

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS OF THE TEXAS AND EAST TEXAS CONFERENCES, FOR THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH: CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor—J. N. W. HELDS, Corresponding Editor

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For the T. W. Banner. CHRIST'S SUFFERINGS. BY MRS. E. J. KENNON.

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THE AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' REVIEW.

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CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1850.

The proceeds of this paper will be equally divided between the Texas and Eastern Texas Conferences, and devoted to the spread of the Gospel.

THE EDITOR'S RETURN.

The editor of this journal reached his city in safety yesterday morning, accompanied by his daughter. He will immediately resume the appropriate duties of his editorial station.

ERRATA.

In the editor's letters several typographical errors have occurred.

In the first, dated New Orleans, April 23d, for "moral and sacred character," read "moral and social character;" for "the sacred charges," read "the several charges;" for "Rev. Mr. McTear," read "Rev. Mr. McTear;" for "Rev. R. Alexander preached on the same subject at night," read "Rev. R. Alexander preached in the same pulpit at night."

In the second letter, dated St. Louis, 1st May, for "Rev. Mr. Willberson," read "Rev. Mr. Millburn."

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN NEWMAN MAFFITT.

The Mobile and New Orleans papers have announced the sudden death of John Newman Maffitt, at Mobile, on the 25th ultimo, of a spasm of the heart. He died at the residence of Major Chamberlain, at Touleenville.

The Tribune of Mobile speaks of his sickness and death, as follows:—

Soon after the attacks, Dr. Gaines was called in, and found the patient suffering from excruciating pain in the pit of the stomach. Medicine was speedily administered, and a favorable change occurred within a few minutes. After calomel was given with the happiest effect, the cold and clammy state of the extremities and surface giving place to a gentle, warm and healthy glow. Both physician and patient thought the danger passed. But suddenly the pain returned, and shifting to the region of the heart, soon produced death. Dr. Gaines demonstrates it a spasm of the heart.

Thus has passed away suddenly and unexpectedly one who has figured prominently in the Methodist church for the last thirty years. All this time he enjoyed strong and unflinching fidelity, while at the same time he was best with spiritual and unswerving opposition, both in and out of church. He has gone to settle his accounts, where let his good deeds be remembered, and whatever that is commendable, forgotten.

In the Register of Mobile, we find the following allusion to Mr. Maffitt:—

Few men have been more conspicuous, or have attracted greater attention, as pulpiti orators in this country. Characterized by deep piety and a more earnestness of devotion, and a style of thought highly fanciful, fervid and picturesque, he attracted for many years, in almost all the principal cities in the Union, admiring crowds, and was always listened to with attention and interest. His career, as a divine, began in the Eastern cities, more than thirty years ago, and he had traveled undistinguished as a clergyman in almost every town and community of the country, even to the extreme West, where he was for some time engaged among the Indian tribes. During some years, he had charge of churches in Boston and New York; and afterwards he was Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, and again filled professorships of eloquence and literature in collegiate institutions in Missouri and North Alabama. His life has consequently been a very diversified one, and it fully written out, would possess a strong and striking interest.

He was, however, of obscure origin, having been born of poor parents in Ireland, and only appeared to the business of a tailor. From this, by the promptings and force of his powers, he rose at an early age to his conspicuous position as a pulpit orator, and produced various literary performances which he has given to the world.

The New Orleans Crescent discourses as follows, of this event:—

Death of the Rev. John Newman Maffitt.—We had information, by a letter from Mobile, published in the Crescent yesterday morning, of the sudden death in that city of the Rev. Mr. Maffitt. Intelligence of his death will not now produce a deep sensation; though there are few men engaged in any profession or avocation, whose names the country had been more familiar than that of John Newman Maffitt. It has been his sad misfortune that for years past shadows have obscured the brightness of his fame. The man who was once honored throughout the land for his varied attainments, his fervid imagination and towering eloquence, now passes off the stage of human events with no more for his departure and with scarcely an expression of regret. Sic transit, etc. This teaches an impressive and melancholy lesson.

Since the above was written, the following lines, published about a year ago in an interesting paper, accidentally have fallen under our eyes. We republish them, together with the interesting prefatory remarks which accompanied them. They will strike every mind as singularly appropriate to the sad event which closes the earthly career of this extraordinary man.

PARTING WORDS.

By Rev. John Newman Maffitt.

Last words spoken to departing friends, in all nations, are among the tenderest and the longest remembered impressions of human language. The rule of the Romans was a simple farewell, without any reference to duty. To them the future life was a night, if not a fabulous dream. The adieu and adios of France and Spain, derived from the Latin words *adieu* "to God"—are sweet and touching; but they all want the prayerful, solemn fervency of the good old hearty English "good bye!" the well known contraction of the words, "God be with you!" This should ever be

the farewell of an affectionate Christian when parting from friends, to meet again either on earth or in heaven.

GOOD BYE: GOD BE WITH YOU!

Ann—"Good Bye!"

Good bye! good bye! to the parting soul

Whose peace is made with Heaven—

Are words that the fear of death control—

A pledge of sins forgiven!

Not death! not death! in that farewell sound,

But life that never dies!

The arms of the mighty God around—

A home above the skies!

To me! to me! in my dying hour,

Speak ye the deep good bye!

I'll feel in the pang of death a power

So sweet I will breathe no sigh!

The clouds! the clouds! they're breaking away!

The seraph choirs come down!

Soft harps in the air celestial play—

Good bye! I'm wearing a crown!

REV. BAPTIST W. NOEL.

Few individuals have excited more interest in the religious world, during the past year, than the gentleman whose name heads this article. His commanding talents, undoubted piety, superior education, and alliance with one of the most ancient and noble families of Britain, had given him a high position and great influence in the church of England.—

For more than twenty years he had been the rector of a popular parish in St. John St., London. During this time, his evangelical principles, and catholic views, had endeared him to all Protestant hearts.

In the latter part of 1848, the rumor became rife that he was about to secede from the established church, and in the early part of 1849, his *Essay on the Union of Church and State*, made its appearance. No work was ever sought after so greedily by the English public as this. Where but one copy could be procured, companies would meet, and one would read loud. Such was the eagerness to obtain it, that the press could not strike them off fast enough for the demand, and many were taken unprepared and unbound from the office. In this work he strongly condemns the Union—shows that from the constitution of the State Government, it is incompetent to manage the affairs of Christ's spiritual kingdom, and their attempt to do so, has resulted most disastrously to the church. Soon after the publication of this Essay, Mr. Noel formally seceded from the church of England, and was, on the 10th of August last, admitted into the Baptist church, by being publicly immersed.

The present position of Mr. Noel is somewhat anomalous. He rejects infant baptism, but admits to communion members of other churches, who have been baptized in infancy.

He believes in baptism by immersion, but refused to immerse an individual who received adult believer's baptism by sprinkling.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The South-Western Baptist Chronicle.—In the 4th No. of the 3rd Vol. of the above named paper, published in New Orleans, we find an Editorial, stating that "After Saturday" May 29th, "the publication of the Chronicle will cease." The reasons assigned are, its having failed to meet the current expenses, and the declining health of the Editor. "The Proprietors, have transferred the list of names, to the Alabama Baptist Advocate, published in Marion, Ala., and edited by the Rev. A. W. Chamberlain."

The Guide to Hellens, for May, contains a number of heart-rending articles, which are well calculated to improve and elevate the tone of moral feeling in the heart of the attentive reader.

The Southern Ladies' Companion, for May, being the 21. No. of the 4th Vol., presents a very neat and improved appearance. It contains much Poetry and Prose of a persuasive character that may moisten the eye and soften the heart of many a pilgrim stranger.

The Christian Union, for April, has just reached our table. Few periodicals, are more welcome than this. Its wants of Christian charity, is large, and within its ample folds, are gathered, the numerous tribes of our scattered Israel. It is one of the harbinger of good—an indication, that the troubled sea of sectarian agitation is settling down into the calmness of Millennial love and universal brotherhood.

The Mercantile Advertiser of last week announces its discontinuance thereafter in this city and under its former cognomen, to re-commence in the town of La Grange, Fayette county, under the name of The Texas Monument.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REWARDS OF OBEDIENCE.

By Rev. J. W. Fields.

[Concluded.]

III. I choose here to use the term reward instead of merit.

A Christian has a reward following his works, but no Christian ever merited Heaven; we all merit hell. All our evil is of our selves; all our good is divine, and when we have done our whole duty we are to call ourselves "unprofitable servants." Yet we are to be judged according to our works.—The sinner's works will follow him to hell, and in endless duration be dragged before him

with all their ruinous and corrupting influences stinging him at the sight, with the reflection of each evil deed; counting in alphabetical order over each transgression of his past life. How awful this reflection, when we take into consideration the character and influence of some had men.

But John heard a voice, saying, "write: blessed are the dead who die in the Lord—ye, saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them"—Rev. xiii-14.

The Christian who faithfully keeps God's laws, even in this world, has many rights and privileges to which the sinner is a great stranger.

1. He has a right to the tree of life.—Here is a gracious right imparted by Christ—inalienable while he is faithful; and that right gives privilege into every department of the store-house of grace. Thus he eats, and drinks, and feasts, while the poor, ignorant, stubborn, selfish sinner, is feeding on husks and living among swine.

2. A word of explanation of the "tree of life" may not be amiss. You recollect that when rebellious man was driven out of the garden of Eden or Paradise, that there was a flaming sword placed at the East gate, between the cherubim, which turned every way to guard the "tree of life;" lest man should presume, in his unholy state, to return, reënter, "put forth his hand and eat and live forever."

Now this "tree of life" stood as a figure of Jesus Christ. It remained faithfully guarded, by the strong angel of justice, for four thousand years. But in the days of the incarnate Son of God, who pitied man in his fallen condition, He passed by that gate; and inquired of the angel, Justice, why he kept it so closely guarded—who informed Him that it was because of man's fallen, rebellious disposition; and that God, the Father, had said no man should enter there. Jesus, upon hearing the history of our condition, shed a tear of sympathy; then with a groan of compassion, introduced Himself to the angel of Justice, as the son of that Father; and voluntarily received blow and stroke of the drawn sword—which, while it took His life's blood, His vein of Divinity opened a "fountain deep and wide," to wash away the world's guilt. Thus the gate of justice is converted into a gate of mercy; and the angel of Justice into an angel of mercy. And he now stands inviting poor perishing sinners to their forgotten Eden, where they may reach forth, and pluck from the tree of life, its ambrosial fruits, and eat and live forever.

3. A short explanation of the "Gates of the City" may be necessary.

You are all aware, that the earthly Jerusalem stands a figure of Heaven. It is so often sung by poets, and repeated in the pulpit, that the Christian almost imagines himself on a journey to Jerusalem. Well, as Bible readers, you are familiar with the earthly Jerusalem, its dimensions, its costly grandeur, its walls, gates, &c. This is all emblematical of Heaven.

But how shall I describe Heaven? I cannot do it by any law of analogy. I have never seen the place; (but by the grace of God I intend to see it.) Therefore you must rest satisfied with a description drawn from St. John's Map, while in the Isle of Patmos.

He says: (and we all believe him to have written under the Spirit of inspiration; therefore true) "I John saw the Holy City, New Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of Heaven, saying, behold: the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them.

And he carried me away in the spirit, to a great high mountain, and showed me that great City, the Holy Jerusalem, descending out of Heaven from God, having the glory of God, and her light was like to a stone most precious, even like a Jasper stone clear as crystal. And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gate twelve angels, and names written, which are the names of the twelve tribes of Israel: on the East three gates, on the North three gates, on the South three gates, and on the West three gates.

And the wall of the City had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve Apostles of the Lamb. And he that talked with me had a golden rod to measure the City, and the gates thereof, and the City lieth four square, and the length is as large as breadth. And he measured the City with the rod twelve thousand furlongs. The length and breadth and height are equal.—Rev. xxi. 2-16.

There are two things I wish to offer, before I apply and close this whole subject:

1. With regard to the location of Heaven. Aside from the Descartes, and many other destitute, infidel, and skeptical views of departed spirits, and the now residences of saints, there are some honest Christian ministers of high standing in the churches, who deny that Heaven is a located place. I take the affirmative of this question, and will briefly give you my reasons:

1. God has ever kept a residence for, angels. Ex.—One fell. And if he fell, he must

have fallen from some where—"his first estate."

2. God has ever kept a place for the spirits of departed saints (Ex.—Lazarus was seen in Abraham's bosom. Enoch and Elijah were translated (i. e.) God took them from earth to Heaven. The whole tenor of the Bible goes to show, that Heaven is a located place; and the general impression is, that it is upward above us. All the inhabitants that have ever been seen travelling from our world to that, were taking their flight through the air.

But, to settle this whole question, Jesus informs us that His Father has a house, and that, in that house, there are many, many mansions. And, for our comfort and encouragement, He has gone "to prepare a place for us,"—in that house, of course. Then Heaven must be a located place. Whether the spirits of departed saints enter fully into all the privileges and enjoyments of that house, prior to the resurrection and reassociation of soul and body; or whether they only, until then, dwell in the "anti-chamber," is a mooted question, which I cannot now discuss. But that Heaven is a place located, is as clear to my mind, as that our earth is a located place.

But where is it located? This is a question I cannot answer, never having been there. I should say, probably about the centre of Jehovah's Empire. But where is that? This question I must leave for the Astronomers to settle.

Allowing all the fixed planets to be inhabited worlds—taking in the new ones lately discovered, then take all their dimensions—then suppose that the late philosophy of some be true "that the sun (i. e. our sun) is not the centre of the solar system; but only gives light to the moon, earth, and other smaller planets, and that the second is only shedding the light of the third, which is still larger and so, *ad infinitum*, you travel from world to world, till time fails in all computation.—Thus we must conclude that he whose centre is every where, and whose circumference is no where—dwells in his own house made with hands—existing in the centre of his own dominions.

2. With regard to the dimensions of Heaven:

Many have thought, from John's description, that Heaven was really circumscribed in its dimensions. If it were really no more than twelve thousand furlongs wide, long, and high, being a cube—then there would not be room for the present generation of our 900,000,000 inhabitants—supposing all to be saints or Christians, saying nothing of its present occupants, who have been increasing for 6000 years. This idea is too absurd to be believed. And, lest we should be thought contradicting the holy Divine, permit me to say, that in the Jewish language or table, 12,000, was the highest number in computation.—Then John went to the highest known to him, and as he saw a multitude which "no man could number." We may justly conclude that he saw a city which no man could measure. We might add to thousands, millions, billions, trillions, quadrillions, quintillions, septillions, and when all mathematical calculations fail cry out—A Great city! large enough to contain all the inhabitants of all worlds; if they have the proper characters to enter its gates.

A word of application, and I am done.

1. The society of this place. How desirable good society here. Then perfect peace and friendship reign.

2. The health of that city. How we should in search of health here.—There sickness and sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more!

3. The durability of our home.

Here we are driven under the force of circumstances from place to place. There we are in a tabernacle not made with hands, "eternal in the Heavens;" to dwell in the house of our Lord forever.

Finally, the happiness, when parent and child, husband and wife, pastor and flock, shall greet each other at the gates of the City—coming up from the different quarters of the earth, to welcome them to the New Jerusalem, never to part again!

For the T. W. Banner.

EDUCATION.

How vast the import in this one word. How many pleasing reflections fill the mind, when contemplating this highly valued, this most enviable, and enriching principle of man. For what may the mind be considered, and to what may we compare it, when destitute of those genial influences, exerted by Education, while the fountains of knowledge are to it as a sealed casket, whose outlines appear agreeable when exhibited in the possession of others; but its real and intrinsic worth is to them unpenetrable. Do we not see such minds mingling with the productions of earth's grossest vanities!—Yes, there is a vacuum within that sacred retreat into which vice may ingratiate its insidious azions unperceived, unfelt, and unssen; until it has erected for itself a citadel of sufficient power and strength to shield and protect itself against all the remaining energies of such a mind. If the aforesaid, that most sacred of all other earthly pleasures, be the abode of ignorance, what will, or what can we expect to be the issue? Can we expect men and women to emerge from our humble dwellings, with minds stored with that knowledge of truth, justice and honor, most conducive to the political and religious advancement of this glorious Republic, under whose banners of liberty every sentiment of justice, and every laudable pursuit now finds so safe and secure a protection! And what is it

that entwines the laurels of fame around the brow of the statesman! What is it that fills the pulpit with that eloquence which carries the truth of our holy religion with such electrical force to the hearts of sinners! What is it that graces so much equity and wisdom, whence originated that skill which displays itself around the couch of the invalid! Are they the productions of ignorance! far from it; nor has wealth that power in this giant Republic, to establish that aristocracy which will insure for its possessor a promotion to the highest ranks within the gift of our nation; but while the humble cottager, in the kingly empire, is kept in subordination to the will of his noble lords of the crown, of wealth and nobility, he here receives encouragement to pursue that path of knowledge which will eventually place within his grasp the most brilliant and powerful sceptre which honor, rank or fame can confer upon mortal man. And why young ladies linger at the shrine of fashion; and why young men devote hours of anxiety, which amount almost or quite to such anger and animosity, as sometimes tempt you to drown your harrowed feelings in the cup of poison! Yes, why so much precious time sacrificed to folly, when the fountains of knowledge and wisdom are as open to you as they were to the Philosophers, whose works now strike the world with admiration and wonder! And what is it that will spread with calm repose the mouth of justice, religion and virtue over our land! What is it that will seat within the legislative halls those minds which will distribute to each citizen his rights and privileges? Is not all answered in one word—Education. And is it not a proper culture of those intellectual faculties, with which a benevolent Creator hath enriched every rational being, which so nobly distinguishes our enlightened nations from the benighted savages that roam the bleak territories, which are spread out upon the Northern extremities of this Western Continent! And were you now introduced into the palace of the King of Greece, where once the fathers and sons of literature were met on every hand, which was once the home and nursery of learning and science; but which now groans under the yoke of Turkish ignorance and oppression. Would you there meet that intelligence which sits upon the countenances of our rulers; will you there see pictured in the face of his subjects that freedom of will, that knowledge of justice, that love of wisdom; in a word, will we see displayed in the public streets, or in the parlor, or around the fireside, that refinement which meets the eye in those parts of our privileged land, where education has shed her beams of intelligence with a radiance that casts a halo of light around which far surpasses in brilliancy that brilliant light which the glittering pearls of earth's empty treasures, which we see so many decorating their bodies, and to which so many are resorting for happiness; and when this happiness is obtained, can it be compared to that pleasure which pervades the mind of the man of learning; and while the man of vanity and folly is contenting with the disparaging remarks always attendant upon the pursuit of the follies of life, but while he has feelings exalted by the unfaithfulness of man, that of those whom he once deemed his friends, but whom self-interest has led to forsake him, and while he is undergoing all the tortures of anger and vexation, the man of Education is enabled to conquer these sensual feelings, to fit his thoughts above the vain and unlasting things of earth, to soar among the airy regions of space, and there feast his imaginations upon that ecstasy of delight produced by surveying the vast and infinite power and wisdom displayed in that solar system, of which this earth is but a mere speck. A Great city! large enough to contain all the inhabitants of all worlds; if they have the proper characters to enter its gates.

entering upon the broad theatre of the world, he has been nursed in the lap of luxury and ease; he has been taught to treasure as the idols of his heart those ornaments of rich attire which will give him an appearance of grandeur sufficient to elicit the homage of that crowd of flatterers that is to be met in every avenue of the world; his parents have, perhaps, withheld those means necessary for the mature improvement of his mind, to contribute to, and enlarge that wardrobe which is held as the temple containing the vital powers of his promotion and rank through life; see him cast upon the cold world to obtain that sustenance, which is our being here, he is now met on every hand by disappointments and trials—perhaps those whom he once deemed as contributing to his welfare.—Yes, those who have shared in his every pleasurable and prosperous moments—who have basked in the sunshine of his better days. Now they see him descending with rapid strides from that pinnacle of glory on which he had so long and securely stood; there is nothing now to attach them to his interest; they were his flatterers in prosperity, but revilers in adversity; he has not that engaging and cultivated intellect to enlist the intelligent, and life flatters have no use for him; he turns from the world in disgust; he has never obtained his support by the sweat of his brow; he has not those qualifications which will secure for him a profitable station in the service of his country; he looks upon labor as an inglorious occupation, intended only for menials; and what now is the result? perhaps for an alternative he resorts to the gambler's den. We follow him no further, but leave imagination to close the scene. And now direct our thoughts to that youth who is now seen plodding his way with firm and steady step to that goal of fame, honor and usefulness which will render him, of every person, the most happy and useful. He has spent the spring of life in storing up his brain in revealing in evening pleasure and luxury, he is seen burning the midnight taper in pouring over those volumes of knowledge and wisdom which are destined to make him the staff of his country, the pride of his friends, and an ornament to society. When temporal goods are withheld from him—when poverty is staring him in the face—when friends and earthly treasures are wrested from his grasp, his philosophy is then brought to the test like an immortal Franklin; his energies are only sharpened by his adversities; he trusts to the powers of that mind with which a benevolent Creator has blessed him, and given him the means to expand and elevate.

Dallas County, Texas, April 23th, 1850.

Dear Brother Richardson:—

The above is an essay on Education, prepared by sister M. A. West, before her late decease, which was intended to be read at the examination of her school in which she was teaching, but she left her labor for reward, before the close of the session; as this is the only production of her pen, and I as I think its merits deserve a place in the Banner, you will please publish it, and oblige her numerous relations and friends.

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. FIELDS.

For the T. W. Banner.

Dear Brother Richardson:

In the 25th No of the "Banner," the friends throughout Texas, see requested to furnish you with interesting facts connected with the early history of Methodism in Texas; I will give you a few reminiscences, and leave you to judge whether they are interesting or not.

Well, on the 4th of July 1841, a Sunday school was organized in Yellow Prairie, then Milan County, Texas, by brothers Alexander Thompson, and D. W. Wright. It was well attended, and much interest manifested, and while some, who attended that school, have died; care to reap their reward in the unfolding clouds of glory; many others have become deeply pious, and are useful members in society; two, (if I mistake not,) are members of the Texas Conference, but I fear some are yet in the bonds of iniquity, yet they are laboring in the scale of probation where mercy may be sought, and pardon found.

In the latter part of 1841, the first camp-meeting ever held in San Antonio prairie, was held at Waugh camp-ground, then, Milan Co. by brothers R. Crawford, D. N. V. Sullivan, D. W. Wright and W. C. Lewis. A large congregation assembled. This meeting commanded much respect—it was a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord; there were about twenty old fashioned conversions. At the breaking up of this meeting; the parting of preachers and people was solemn and imposing, mournful and pleasant; the people were formed in a circle on the outside of the altar; the Preachers in single file, on the inside passing around, taking an affectionate farewell of the people, while Preachers and people sang

And let our bodies part,

To different climes repair;

Inseparably joined in heart.

The friends of Jesus are, &c.

It was pleasing, because a heavenly and thrilling sensation fell deep into the sentient chambers of the soul, and touched a cord that vibrated with joy in a holy breast. It was mournful because many were parting never to meet again on earth.

In the fall of 1841, previous to the meeting held at Waugh camp-ground, there was a camp-meeting held on Cedar creek in Robertson Co. (the first held at that place) by brothers S. A. Williams, R. Crawford, D. W. Wright, W. C. Lewis, D. Carl and J. H. Colard. A considerable congregation assembled here; many spreading their tent cloths, to shelter them from the sun by day, and the dew by night; using the hind-gates, and other parts of their wagons for tables. They eat their frugal meals, worshipping God in the simplicity and beauty of holiness. About 18 or 20 were happily converted to God at this meeting.

D. D.

April 28th, 1850.

bread theatre of the world... in the lap of luxury and...

Liberty, Liberty Circuit, 2d Quarterly Meeting, May 18th 1850. Ma. Editor: The undersigned were appointed by the above meeting...

The bloom of life like the opening flower before the mower's scythe, tries all the nerve and fortitude we possess. Such was the subject of this obituary. Miss MARY ELIZABETH, third daughter of William and Catharine C. Weatherford...

Resolved, By this Quarterly Meeting Conference, that we tender our sincere thanks to the public authorities of this county, and to the Trustees of the town, for their kindness in extending to us the privilege of religious worship in the buildings under their charge.

Prosperity shall crown the urn of the woman who consecrates her time to religion; her name shall not be forgotten; she shall live in death. Sister ELIZABETH VICKERS, was the daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth Saunders, born in Pennsylvania...

For the T. W. Banner. The friends of the "Banner," the friends who are requested to furnish you with news in Texas; I will give you news, and leave you to judge of its interest or not.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL JOURNAL. This is a valuable and interesting periodical, published by the American Sunday School Union, semi-monthly, at twenty-five cents per year.

OBITUARY. When the aged die, we look upon it as the lot of man, only that we had long been anticipating, and are consoled at their loss.

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be prepared to receive them. They then thought to obtain a demonstration in their favor at Cardenas. The citizens appeared friendly, invited them to their homes, but would not take up arms in their cause...

At night, the Americans receiving no assistance and aware that an army of 10,000 was on their way to attack them in the morning, took to their boats and put to sea for Key West, and were pursued by the steamer Pizarro into that port and narrowly escaped being captured...

It appears that only 40 or 50 soldiers went on board the Isabel, the rest remaining at Key West where they would take the first opportunity to return to their respective homes. The Republican speaks in very high terms of the great courage displayed by the Americans in this expedition.

The contract for the mail service between Galveston and New Orleans, has been awarded to Messrs. Harris & Morgan of New York, and that between Galveston and Houston to the steamboat association of this city.

The civil officers in Oregon have all been compelled to resign, because their salaries are too low to support them. A large portion of the people of Oregon have been engaged in working the gold mines in California...

A new map of Cuba has lately been published by Thos. W. Wilson, formerly editor of the Havana Report. F. W. Smith, Esq., has been appointed Post Master of this city.

There will be a Camp-Meeting, (no preventing Providence, in Jackson county, fifteen miles north of Texas, on the east bank of the Navidad, two miles above Mr. George Menefee's, to commence on Wednesday before the fifth Sabbath in June.

Wm. Hendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston. AGENTS of the Texas and New York line of Packets, and general shipping and commission merchants.

Letters received. Rev. J. H. Gordon, J. W. Lloyd, J. W. Whipple, W. G. Nelson, J. M. Ferguson, Wm. F. Hubert, I new subscriber. Messrs Gregory & Evans, Mr. J. W. Spurgeon, J. M. Webb, P. M., Springfield, Spring Creek, Mr. J. Newley, P. M., Honey Grove, P. M. Wilson, Montgomery, Ala., Rabbit Creek.

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MARRIED. In Ellis County, Texas, on the 25th April by Rev. D. W. Wright, MARCELLOUS T. HAWKINS, Esq., to MISS AMANDA NEWLAND.

NOTICE. A Funeral Sermon is expected to be preached on the decease of Mr. N. Kirk, who died in the town of Lockhart, Caldwell County, Texas, on the third Sabbath in June.

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NOTICE. The District Stewards for the Rutersville district, will meet in Washington on the Saturday before the fourth Sunday in June next. R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. Mill Creek Mission, at Nunn's, June 1 and 2. Washington Circuit, in Brenham, " 15 " 16. Washington and Rock Island, in " " 22 " 23. Huntsville Cir., at Robinson's, S.H. " 29 " 30. Rutersville Cir., at Fayette Camp Ground, to be a Camp-Meeting, to commence July 11th.

JOHN P. KELSEY, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ.: SPANISH HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES, SHEEP, &c., At Rio Grande City—Texas.

Seguin Female School. The undersigned having permanently located in the town of Seguin, will commence a school on the 13th inst. She is prepared to give instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of female education.

INFORMATION WANTED. OF SAMUEL SMITH, a large land holder, who is supposed to have died in Texas in 1829 or 40. Any information respecting such a person or his estate will be thankfully received by JAMES H. THOMPSON, North Carolina.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters of executorship were granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day of Nov. 1849, on the estate of James M. Clayton testator, late of said county. This is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them as the law requires. J. H. GRIFFIN, Executor.

INSURANCE. Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn., CAPITAL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. The above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandise in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or shipments by sea to any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe.

NOTICE. Whereas at the December Term, A. D. 1849, of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, letters of administration were granted the undersigned, upon the estate of James B. Goodwin dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. T. H. McMAHAN.

New Drug Store in LaGrange. DOCTORS D. G. GREGORY and J. EVANS, have just opened, in the Town of LaGrange, a Drug Store, where all the articles usually found in such an establishment may always be had, such as medicines of every description, both Botanical and Mineral, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., &c.

NOTICE. Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 48 North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA. Offers for sale a large assortment of Books in every department of literature. A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Wm. Hendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston. AGENTS of the Texas and New York line of Packets, and general shipping and commission merchants.

Old Capitol—HOUSTON. THE undersigned would respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the reputation of this establishment. They intend it shall be at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for examination of its advantages, or to the business man that calls in Houston.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES. HOUSTON AND SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov. 1849, the regular line of Stages will leave Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for San Antonio.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS. JUST received and selected by the undersigned at the New York and Boston markets, the following articles, to-wit: Boots and shoes and Hats of all kinds; Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, &c., &c.

HAT MANUFACTORY. (SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.) MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Texas, that he has on hand a general assortment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice, Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted.

JOHN W. DURANT, Attorney at Law—Office, Washington, Texas. ROBERTS, & CO. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS & OILS, GROCERIES.

Wholesale & Retail. MERCHANTS, Planters and the Public, are respectfully informed that I have just received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shell, Ivory and fancy Goods, all of which I will sell for cash as low as can be bought of any establishment in the United States.

THE NEW YORK LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Wall Street. CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS. MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF RICE, ADAMS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. Galveston, Texas. All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE.

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