TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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WHOLE NO. 469.

THE TEXAS DEPOSITORY-LETTER FROM

PUBLISHING HOUSE, Nashville, July 29, 1858.

TO THE METHODIST CHURCUI IN TEXAS: Dear Brethren : - It is encouraging to see th

line of policy marked out by our late General Conference, in relation to our publishing interests, has been promptly traken hold of in Texas, and that it is likely to be pursued with effect. This plan should be well understood by the entire Church, and if so, in a country so enterprising as yours it can scarcely fail to be prosecuted on an adequate scale and with advantageous

An important feature in the outline of this plan is, for the General Conference, with its agency, to get up and manufacture the books, and for the Annual Conferences to sell and distribute them.

It is certain beyond all question, that a local church in any particular part of the country, say a part or all of the State of Texas-can organize an association-raise a fund-establish an agency and gear, and set agoing the machinery of a book and tract Depository-all the parts working at their own homes and for their own local benefit-with far, very far better suc cess than the same thing can be done by any General Conference Agency. Moreover it is right that the churches in the Annual Conferences should not only be allowed to manage these local interests of their own, but that they should divide the profits and advantages arising from this branch of the public service.

A Conference Depository should and can be so organized and managed upon the plan of a joint stock interest, that the Depository itself shall prosper and remain on a secure commercial foundation, while at the same time, the money itself paid in by individual shareholders may be a good investment for one's family and his posterity after him in coming years. The inducements to subscribe for stock in an enterprise of this sort are great, and should be carefully weighed and well disposed of by the wise, prudent, enterprising and philanthropic.

Suffer me to specify a few items for more particular consideration. 1. Our Church is the Church of Christ, plain, simple, untrammeled and unaided by any outside or subsidiary interference or hobby of any kind. It is not made, arrayed, or got up. We

find it so in the Bible. Thus its principles should be given to the world largely, liberally,

well appreciated amongst us. It is capable of standing, and should be made to stand, side by side with the pulpit in the warfare against wrong, in all its shapes and forms. With i you can bring up the morals, the religion and the good of society, and elevate the whole so that every neighborhood will be improved.

3. The available ability of the Church is suf

ficient, abundant, superabundant, ten, forty-fold beyond the requirements of the Church in this behalf. There is not a Conference in the connection, that does not in its membership pos-* sess thousands upon thousands, the investment of which, or a part of which, in an enterprise not only be no inconvenience to the persons themselves who hold it, but over, and above and beyond all pecuniary results, would be a great ral and religious advantage to them and their children. If they could see their real interest in the light of Truth, as it is set forth in the unerring Word of God, they would supply your little Book and Tract Depository with \$50,000 and put your wheels a moving without delay.

4. If a system of book and tract operation, such as I presume you contemplate in Texas had been put in operation two years ago-I would like to ask any reflecting man the question-What would be the moral and religious condition of the country, as compared with what

of Book and Tract Distribution coupled with a newspaper supply for the entire church, is this -" It will Methodise the land in ten years!"

Amen! I am glad to know that the lap of Methodism is just about large enough, by accurate calculation, to hold the exact number of people there is in this world. That is its bosi-

5. Let me hint to you that in a matter of this sort it is important, very important, that you work in the laymen largely. Let your Board, and other parts of the machinery be well supplied with lay material. Select prominent and well-known business men and put them at the wheel by all means, and one in the lead. With a feeble infusion of laymen, lay-ability, lay-industry, lay-confidence and lay-money, you will work feebly. Many a good and well managed enterprise, otherwise has failed right here.

6. A crose, tender-footed, pinch-penny course of calculation in this matter, will disgrace you in your own estimation and give you low views of yourselves as a church and a people, and in the end little or no good will be done to the country. While on the other hand a bold, safe, well managed enterprise, marked and liberalized by Christian philanthrophy and good citizenship, will show to the world that you have done a thing worthy the age, the church, the country

Financial Secretary.

How to no Good.—Dr. Johnson wisely said, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at ence will never do anything."

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. EDITOR :- Our last foreign news is interesting. In the Fraser River Gold Mines, now the region of such excitement, Americans are to be protected. This will be good news to the thousands, who are leaving the California "Diggins," to scratch for the precious ore, in the new gold region. The British Squadron is to be withdrawn from the Gulf of Mexico, so we will have no more insults to our flag, in that quarter. John Bull has behaved very handsomely to Brother Jonathan, in this thing. The two nations are one in language and the true Protestant faith, and the only two among all the others of our babbling earth. May they ever remain one, in christian affection, peace and religion! and let all the people say amen

We can now sum up the defeat of the great cean telegraph. The ships encountered, contrary to expectation, very stormy weather, the Agamemnon being compelled to send for thirty-six cable, when it parted on the machinery. Then a new piece was made, and shortly after, the electric communication ceased, and the American part of the squadron sailed for Queenston. Enough cable is left to make another experiment

That vast corporation, the East India Com onny, has come to an end. This is an important nighty body chartered under Elizabeth will be the reader from such a fate is my prayer. extinguished by Victoria. For a hundred years it has been a conquering power, and great exful history. It was a vast corporation, tradingequiring territory - and carrying on wars ernment. In modern times, there has been nothing like it. A little man only over thirty years of age, Lord Derby, has shown himself years of age, Lord Derby, has should be Parliable to manage the highest duties in the Parliable to manage the highest duties in the Parliable to manage the highest duties in the Parliable to duties in the Parliable to duties and the list of the lost of the list of the

would become the banking center of the whole

world, the world should have these principles. It is suffering—suffering—suffering for lack of them.

War over, the Mormons in this city have commenced their meetings again. I shall not call them religious, as they are any thing else. On Sunday, the ("Saints"!!!) assembled in Broom St.—the first meeting since the war, and induled in their usual possence of song and induled in the continuance of the means thou hast vouchsafed me for abiding in thee—in unexpected blessings an overt act of criminal importance—has been

"We are the true born sons of Zion, Who with us that can compare ! We're the royal branch of Joseph, The bright and glorious morning star, Lo! the lion's left his thicket ! Up, ye watchmen, be in haste, The destroyer of the Gentiles,

Goes to lay their cities waste.

CHORUS. We are the true born sons," etc.

Bernhisel, the delegate in Congress was present. like that of your Book and Tract Society, would I have always thought it strange that this man was permitted to have a seat in that respectable Body at Washington, coming as he does from a region at the time in open rebellion to the laws of our land, and of God. After all their foss and jury, these polygamist are rejoicing New York for the peace they have secured recently at Salt Lake.

New York, July 27, 1858.

"HOLLINESS TO THE LORD."

Mr. Eptron:-The Lord is still with us the Perryville Circuit, in convicting, converting of blesselness .- Alexander Vinet. and sanctifying power, and the Church is coming up out of the wilderness, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." Since last you heard from u we have been holding protracted meetings at different points on the work, with gratifying

mch unparalleled power, that many with ourselves were constrained to cry out, "Behold what the Lord hath wrought." The meeting resulted in twenty-one conversions, and twentyeight obtained the blessing of sanctification. Among those who obtained the latter blessing one of the Cumberland Presbyterian. So deep was the work, and so manifest the power of God, that many were irresistibly convinced that sanctification is a Bible doctrine, and the bless-

ing one that may be obtained and enjoyed ow. And some who opposed this fundamental principle of the Holy Book, at the commencement of the meeting, were not only convinced, but sought and obtained the blessing ere the and observed that the tendency of the American

On last night we had a "time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord," at Fort's Chapel-six conversions. Previous to the above meetings we had a good time at Lawrence'sfour conversions; and while the meeting was going on at Mount Bethel, two local brethren (Brothers Rivers and Harrington) were carrying said Mr. Jefferson, 'has done more for our

that others look on with pity, as if he had taken up a kind of piety more perilous and burdensome than was necessary, will be his
fields of victory, and his course of life will be
just as much happier as it is more consciously
heroic. He has something great to live for, nay,
something worthy even to die for, if he must,
—that which makes it glorious to live and not
less glorious to die.—Dr. Bushnell.

AN EXHORTATION.

The whole head is sick and the whole heart is faint."—Isa. Experience has long since taught us that disease often corrupts the appetite, and the chiliren of men under its unhealthy influence, often fuse them and turn away in disgust. Just so Let's take a week, and do it well: t is with the sinner. He is morally diseased, his whole head is sick, his whole heart faint, his spiritual appetite is corrupt, and when the grous one. But there is yet balm in Gilliad. there is yet a physician there, and now is the use the present offer it may be but a few days | through in one day. There's balm in Texas. of eternal despair to take up the mournful lan event in English history. After an existence of more than two and a half centuries, this ended, and I am lost forever. May God save presument is the same all over the State. The most of them contemplate going into the stock business on a liberal scale, and the more the

MEDITATIONS.

ple of joy, let them invoke their sovereign Ben-efactor in the frame Paul recommends, and let Texas—so some say.

eess at all times to thy house—in those diversi-fied dispensations of which the purpose is one to draw me to thee by ever-varied but harmonious cords of love! May I trace thee in the viciositudes of sovereigns and empires, and in the history of mankind through all ages. In the Foot of that throne of ignominy, to which thy well-beloved was pleased to be lifted up, to draw all men unto him! Meditating on thee day and night, may I be able, with the new some twenty-five miles west of my sheep-walk. the depth of thy love! May my soul rejoice in my Savior! May it obtain its portion of that love which, dispensed to all, is reserved to each entire and infinite. May thy perfection, O God, —may the divine example of thy Son, be the subject on which my soul ever delights to dwell. May I never wander from that horizon of glory mined by its brightness, may I henceforth view nothing,—neither life nor death, neither enjoy-ment nor suffering—nothing, not even sin itself, but through thee, O thou holy and gladdening light, true noon-day sun of the soul, lighting the path to heaven. May I ever abide in the light, walking in joy, love, and holiness, which are all combined in the sanctified, as they are in thee, all holy and ever-blessed God, fountain

A SABBATH WITH JEFFERSON.

as Jefferson, at his residence in Virginia. It was in the month of June, and the weather was were four members of the Baptist Church, and religious worship, and that notwithstanding al school the general sentiment of our nature, in the soul, secure in her existence.

mind was in a different direction, a very differ not use our more correct term, Sabbath) pre sented the only legitimate means under the Con-'never uttered a more important truth that when he exclaimed that "religious education thing worthy the age, the church, the country and the times. It will place you upon high vantage ground and make you feel well, and your children will feel that they are well descended, and the country will feel that it has a church worth having. There are just two ways of doing things.

The Publishing House is going to be the friend and patron of Conference Book and Tract Depositories. It will encourage their business.

(Brothers Rivers and Harrington) were carrying on a meeting at Perryville—three conversions, six accessions.

In the notice of the revival at Mount Bethel, two errors occurred. In the last line of the first paragraph, it should have read "sea of glory," instead of "star of glory." In the second paragraph, instead of those who obtained the blessing of sanctification, all were persons converted during the progress of the meeting." it was done more for our country than the present generation will acknowledge; perhaps, when I am cold, he will obtain his reward; I hope so, earnestly hope so. I am considered by many, Mr. Webster, to have little religion, but this is not the time to correct errors of this sort. I have always will say, that the studious persual of the sacred volume will make better country than the present generation will acknowledge; perhaps, when I am cold, he will obtain his reward; I hope so, earnestly hope so. I am considered by many, Mr. Webster, to have little religion, but this is not the time to correct errors of this sort. I have always said, and always will say, that the studious persual of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers and better husbands. Of the distinguished Raikes, he was clarum et venerable nomen." I took the liberty of saying friend and patron of Conference Book and Tract
Depositories. It will encourage their business
to the farthest possible extent. Books will be
furnished at cost, and cash will be expected in
return. Raise a fund first and then go to work.
Buy and sell for cash. If the preachers intend
to spread the books and make something for
themselves, let them establish the cash principle. This is safe—nothing else is.

You have a large and noble field to cultivate.
Put in the plow-share and the sickle will soon
follow. Nothing much was ever accomplished
that was not undertaken.

R. Abber.

R. Abber.

Parafraph, instead of those who obtained to the meeting, it should have read, "of those who obtained the believing of sanctification, all were persons converted during the progress of the meeting," it should have read, "of those who obtained the the meeting," it should have read, "of those who obtained the blessing of sanctification, all were persons converted during the progress of the meeting," it should have read, "of those who obtained the these will soon the section of the serious converted during the progress of the meeting," it should have read, "of those who obtained the believing of the meeting," it should have read, "of those who obtained the blessing of sanctification, only six were persons converted during the progress of the meeting," it hat I found more pleasure in Hebrew poetry than the best productions of Greece and Rome.

That the 'harp upon the willows by the waters of Babylon,' had charms for me beyond anything in the numbers of the blind man of Scio. I then turned to Jeremiah, (there was a fine folio of the Scriptures before me, of 1458,) and the numbers of the biest productions of Greece and Rome.

That the 'harp upon the willows by the waters of Babylon,' had charms for me beyond anything in the numbers of the books and make something for the same derivation of the scripture was a fine folio of the Scriptures before me, of 1458,) and the numbers of the best productions of greece and Rome.

That the 'harp

BALM IN TEXAS.

G. W. Kendall, the lively ancient of the New Orleans Picayune, who has been promoted to the mountains of Texas, writes as follows to his paper. His suggestion of two Thanksgiving esire unnatural food, and when the most whole- days is a very grateful notion. We move, howome provissions are offered to them they often ever, to amend by putting seven in place of two.

NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS, ? is spiritual appetite is corrupt, and when the cholesome provissions of the Gospel have been of Texas, have doubtlessly kept you well posted offered to him how often has he turned away from them is disgust. Still he is trying to satisfy the longings of an immortal soul on the satisfy the longing satisfies the satisfie isfy the longings of an immortal soul on the husks and vanities of a delusive world. And now a word to you whose eyes are fixed on these lines that I have written to try to induce you to save your soul. Be assured that if your soul is thus diseased by sin, except a cure is effected soon it will result in eternal death. Then boast not thyself of te-morrow for thou knowest not what one day may bring forth. Fly to Christ without delay. Your case is a dangerous one. But there is yet help in Gilliad the yield has been immense. The corn crop—much even of the second planting, which was put into the ground after the grasshoppers had left—is as good as made, and again the yield will be great. Cotton looks well in every quarter, and from the sugar growing sections we have none other than the most flattering accounts. Of peaches and melons we have enough for all creation; our stock of all kinds—cattle, borses and sheep—is fairly rolling in fat; wild grapes, plums and cherries may be great. tries; of sweet potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables we are raising all we can eat, and nost favored moment that you will ever have o seek the salvation of your soul, and if you re-Almost every day I see the new faces of strangers seeking homes in this section, and I

presume it is the same all over the State. The me rier; there's room for all. The great diffi-culty is that all cannot find locations exactly to suit them—many are looking for combinations that never did exist in any new countries and never will. Many wish to find good macadamised roads, churches of their own denomination, colleges, schools, and the society of an old settled community, and good lands adjoining at one dollar per acre! Such persons had better remain at home, or else go Kansas, where they manage all these things better than we do in

But if a person wishes to enjoy the finest eli-mate in the Union, to possess the best of health, Basiness continues stagnant, although the fall trade starts about this time. Importations for the present year have fallen off one half from the previous. If we could keep on at such a reduction for some years to come, our city would become the banking center of the manner of the previous of the past of the previous Remind me of all thou didst to enlighten me, amidst thou didst to cheer and support me, amidst temptations and doubts. Recall to my rememtative will also find that they will not then have

> am aware of, and I doubt whether our jail has a single tenant to brush away the cobwebs. Our crops wholly or partially failed in '56 and 7; and the same—in success and in disappointment
> —in grief and in gladness,—which are all meant
> to draw me to thee by ever-varied but harmoni
> poverty in the neighborhood. Every owner of a farm is the possessor of more or less stock; this stock has gone on increasing and multiply ing; and upon this all have lived, and move

come twenty-five miles west of my sheep-walk.

I have not visited these Oriental animals as yet, young, would be of the clumiest-something on a par with the dancing of a cow on a tight rope I trust, however, that this experiment of raisin camels in our midst will be successful, for the will prove very useful beasts of burden on the

A BIG CHURCH.

The colossal church of St. Isaac, the largest Europe, with the exception of St. Peter's at Rome, has just been finished and dedicated with great pomp at St. Petersburg. The cathedral is composed of granite, marble, iron, malachite, and gold—wood having been altogether excluded from the building, except in some of the doors. The lightening rods are made of platina; while the great dome and the five crosses, visible at a distance of forty versts, are plated with 274 pounds of gold. The interior area is 60,000 square feet. The entire structure, as it stands, including the 112 gigantic pillars with Corinthian capitals, the dome, and the immense bell of 75,000 pounds weight, with all its interior gold; the "leonostase," with its gilt decorations, and the works of art in painting and sculpture, represents an expended capital of nearly ninety on thalers, (nearly sixty million dollars The granite monoliths, measuring 56 feet in height and 7 feet diameter at the base, cost each 12,000 thalers. Four hundred thousand thalers were expended on gold ornamentation. There is no organ, as the Greek church allows no instrumental music of any kind, and likewis interdicts female voices in the house of God The bells, too, must only be sounded by striking not ringing. At the didication, however, the four principal voices were each represented by ing like the swelling notes of a monstrou

A SIMILE.

Slowly, slowly up the wall Steals the sunshine, steals the shade. Evening damps begin to fall, Evening shadows are displayed.

Round me, o'er me, everywhere, All the sky is grand with clouds, And athwart the evening air Wheel the swallows home in crowds. Shafts of sunshine from the West

Darker shadows deeper rest Underneath and overhead Darker, darker, and more wan In my breast the shadows fall; Upward steals the life of man,

Paints the dusky windows red;

From the roof along the spire; Ah, the souls of saints that die Are but sunbeams lifted higher.

—Longfellow.

As the sunshine from the wall.

How to get Rip of Trouble.—To shake off trouble we must set to doing good to somebody; put on your hat, and go and visit the poor; inquire into their wants and administer unto them seek out the desolate and appressed, and tell them of the consolation of religion. I have often tried this, and found it the best medicine for a heavy heart.—Howard.

DEATH OF THE SENSUALIST.

The end of Falstaff may stand as a type for the close of every such life. It was without regret, and without honor. There is no life so melancholy in its close, as that of a licentious wit. The companions with whom he jested abandon him; the hope of the visible world is gone, and in the spiritual he has no refuge. Pleasure was the bond by which he held his former associates, and by affliction that bond is broken. The gay assembly takes no thought of him and the place theory is shall know him and him, and the place therein shall know him no more. Instead of the hilarious looks which were wont to beam around him, a crowd of ghastly images are flitting in his solitary room; instead of the blaze of many lights, there is the dimness of a single taper; and for the song of the viol, there are the moanings of death. Sir Walter Scott tells us that Storne's death strikingly resembled Falstaff's. Brinsley Sheridan was, like Falstaff, companion to a Prince of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy. He lavishe upon this heir of kings the bounties of his hunor

and his eloquence, and in return for such wealth the heir of kings abandoned the donor. When the lights went out upon the banquet, the man the lights went out upon the banquet, the man who threw the glory over it was no more remembered. But, when the frame sickened and frame sickened and the rum-sellers. Opening our fires right the soul drooped, no royalty was at hand; when the eye had no more the lustre of wit, it looked in vain for the brothers of the feast; when lips, when I succeeded in making out a case, from which there once flew winged words, feebly stammered titled names, none who bore those names were present to hear. The spendthrift, both in property and talents, was left alone with fate; and while eternity was opening for his spirit, the bailit's were watching for

his corpse.

So of Hook and the rest. The class is well embodied in Falstati, in his life, also in his death. No death in Shakespeare is more sadly impressive to me than that of Falstaff. In the ther deaths there is the sweetness of innocence or the force of passion. Desdenona expires in her gentleness; Hamlet, with all his solemn majesty about him; Macbeth recis beneath the blow of destiny; Richard, in the tempest of his courage and his wickedness, finds a last hour

exhausted life and misery; Othello has no more or which he can exist; but the closing morpents of Falstaff are gloony without being they are dreary and oppressive, with little to relieve the sinking of our thoughts, except it be greatness of Shakespeare: he never forgets our nature, and in the most unprotaising circumstances he compels us to feel its sacredness. The last hours of Falstaff he enshrouds in the dignity of death, and by a few simple and pathetic words, in the mouth of his ignorant but charitable hostess, he lays bare the mysterious struggles of an expiring soul. "'A parted," e'en at the turning of the tide; for after I saw him fumble with the sheets, and play with flowers, and smile upon his finger's ends, I knew there was but one way; for his nose was as sharp as a pen, and 'a babbled of green fields.

three or four times ;-then all was cold." Thus, as Shakespeare pictures, a man of pleasure died. Even upon him nature again exerts her sway; the primitive delights of childhood revisit his final dreaming; and he plays with flowers, and he babbles of green fields, ost in the din of the festival, must have utter ance in the travail of mortality; and exciama-tions, which falter to the silence of the tomb, make confession of a faith which all the practice had denied.—Giles.

BISHOP M'KENDREE.

The following is part of a recent communicaion to the Southern Christian Advecate. Then there comes the sketch of the venerable McKendree, by my old friend, Dr. Green. No living man, perhaps, better knew the Bishop, especially in his latter years, than Dr. Green, and he has furnished us with a life like sketch of

this truly apostolic man. He brings the Bishop of stateliness and dignity about him which re-pelled me, until I was in some sort forced into more to think of, recognizing their representatives be-fore me, and I felt unspeakably happy in the intimate social relations, when I learned to to appreciate him as an exceedingly interesting and pleasant companion. I recollect the last Conference which the Bishop ever attended.—
It was held in Lebanon, Tennessee, I was broker: "glad tidings of great joy, which shall be to the social relations when I could not find a rebel to whom I could not extend the hand of hearty christian sympathy, and say, I have good news to tell you my brother; "glad tidings of great joy, which shall presiding at the time. One day, during the session, the venerable man of God came into the thought, an Irishman in the congregation spoke Conference room and addressed us in tones out and said: Conference room and addressed as in tones which, taken in connection with his feebleness, told us too plainly that it was his valedictory to the preachers. So he himself felt and expressed himself. It was a most solemn and impressive when he was presiding elder of a district which then included several States, and "around this district" said the old soldier, "I used to travel far between and fare indifferent. There were grass, cooked our supper, spread our saddle-bankets down, and after singing and prayer laid

were exceedingly rare. So we traveled all day, swam creeks and rivers, and when night came

you for a whole hour! Julia: "And you heard it all did you?" Emma: "Yes." Julia: "Well, after this, just bear in mind that it takes two to make a slander—one to teil it, and one to listen

Prayer for the blessing of God upon religious

CALIFORNIA PREACHING.

I think I never felt a greater thrill of pleasure in proclaiming a free gospel to the human varieties of California, than I did one Sunday norning a few years ago on Long Wharf in San Francisco. It happened that morning, when the time came for my wharf appointment, that I was minus a text. I was caught in the way to preach on the Plaza, but as I passed along I saw a poor inebriate lying in the sand, with his face downward, drawing with every breath the sand into his nostrils, and as temper-ance sermons were in order occasionally on the Plaza, being a place notorious for run holes, I resolved, as I looked at the poor fellow, to preach that afternoon a sermon on temperance: You may find the text recorded on the sand-bank in front of the General Jackson House, in

"Then," said I, it is usual in sermonizing to

institute inquiries something like these:

"I. What are the facts in the case?

"II. What are the causes or occasions of hese facts?

"III. What are the consequences?" cointed out my man, and the home thrust of phet Nathan to the guilty king of Israel, that a man who can write so beautiful dontrated gaze of a thousand listeners. Such must stay where they are." "Well," continues tasts were hard to bear, but harder to resist, the baker, "by-and-by Ginral Jackson got to be centrated gaze of a thousand listeners. Such

On the Sunday morning above referred to, I

ole in the city-If there could be a worse one it was at the opposite corner, just across the street, I guess the latter was the worst, for they would not let me preach in front of it. I preached there a few times, and the proprietor sent me word that I blocked up the street, and cut off access to his house, and he didn't want me to preach there any more.

The next Sunday after I received his message stood on a pile of wood about thirty feet from my pulpit, said to the people:
"That man there complains that I blocked

preaching there any more. He is a gate keeper of the way to hell, and is bound to keep the passage clear, so that all who are silly enough to go to hell may walk in without binderance. He's a generous soul, is he not? Moreover, a man who steals God's holy day, and spends it lose an hour of it." Then the proprietor of the opposition death-

rued his bargain once or wwi-e, and tried to run me off, but I stood fire, beld my greend, and turned his empty whiskey barrels to good ac-count, by preaching perhaps a hundred sermons How now, Sir John ? quoth I: What, man! be of good cheer. So 'a cried out, God, God, God, On the occasion I was going to describe,

ang together a vast crowd of such a variety man kind as never was seen except in Calif n. Peter's congregation on the day of Penst, for variety, was but a small affair compwith it. When the song ended, I said:

and say, I have good news to tell you my brother, "glad tidings of great joy, which shall

ye nothing good for a poor I-ishman?"

"Why, my dear Irish brother, I ask your pardon, sir." I replied, "I did not mean to pass himself. It was a most solemn and impressive scene. There stands the venerable patriarch, who had, for many years, gone in and out before the hosts of Methodism. He had labored long and hard and faithfully to spread the gospel over these broad ladds; but now he feels that his work is done. There he stands, and around him a large conference of preachers, who around him a large conference of preachers, who are pressing forward to accomplish the great work which had so long engaged his powers of head and heart. He looked back on the past, head and heart. He looked back on the past, but he looked back on the looked back

ivry word you say, and I.ll try and be a better man."—Cal. Life Illustrated.

THREE POETS AND ONE COAT.

In a late number of the Philadelphia Press is a sprightly dissertation on court dress, from which we quote the following curious history of a suit of clothes worn by three laureates: "Here one man commands a world, and another pines bankets down, and after singing and prayer laid our heads on our saddles for pillows, covered with our cloaks, and slept sweetly. In the morning we arose before it was light, cooked our breakfast, prayed and praised the Lord, and went en our way rejoicing." But the venerable speaker could not advert to the past days of darkness and trial without greatly contrasting them with the bright, the hopeful present. He closed with a most solemn and appropriate exhortation to the preachers, in reference to their work. O, that was an hour neverto be forgotten; it would have afforded a fine subject for the pencil of a gifted painter. I think there were many hearts in that assembly, who that day vowed affesh to be the Lord's. For myself, I have never forgotten, the impressions and contrasting to put the dress by. in lavender. Soon after, Southey died, and Wordsworth was to succeed him as poet-laureate. It was a point of etiquette for the new official to present himself at court and pay his respects to his royal mistress on his appointment. Strongly objecting to pay three hundred and fifty dollars for a new were many hearts in that assembly, who that day vowed affesh to be the Lord's. For myself, I have never forgotten, the impressions and I have never forgotten the impressions and resolutions of that hour. A few months afterward—shortly after reaching home—I heard that Bishop McKendree was dead, and I was that Bishop McKendree was dead, and I was the court-suit of Mr. Rogers was again put upon the court a century before, and thus attired, kissed hands not at all surprised to hear that his death song was "all is well."

In court-sait of Ar. Rogers was again put up duty, and duly encased the limbs of Tennys as it had those of Wordsworth. That suit oug to figure in a collection of literary relics.

friend, that woman has been talking about you much of family government that they think again! She has been telling the awfullest stoband of music in the empty silence, and govern at morning and govern at night; and the child back and forward, hit at both ends. Children subjected to such treatment are in danger of growing up infidels, through mere disgust.

A POLITICO-HISTORICAL SPEECH.

During General Jackson's second Presidential campaign there flourished at the Quarantia Ground, Staten Island, an honest old tellow, baker by trade, and a staunch Democrat withat One evening a political meeting was held at small tayern, which stood then on the short road, a short distance east of the present Pavi-lion at New Brighton. Among the resident citizens who attended the meeting was old Dr. —, who was a noted wag, and it occurred to him that if a speech could be got out of the old baker it would be exceedingly amusing. Ac cordingly he called on him for an address. "No, no," said the baker, "I can make bread,

but I can't make speeches.' The suggestion, however, had excited the anlience, and the old man was at length compelled to make the effort. So rising in his

"Feller citizens :- It is well known to all the when John Quincey Adams was President, Emperor of Brazil seized several of our sh and would'nt let them come home. So Presi dent Adams wrote him a letter, and a very party letter it was too-for to give him his due he knew how to write, if he did'nt anythin else. So the Emperor he got the letter, and and his head-man told him he was President the United States. "Well, well," said the Er but I won't do it; for it is quite plain to m and the guilty, after one cry of complaint, usu- President, and he wrote a letter to the Empe

ror, and it was something like this:
"You Emperor, send them ships home right "You Emperor, send them ships home right away.

"Good morning brother Taylor; what's the news this morning?"

"Good news, my brother, good news! Jesus Chair die feet away.

"Well, the Emperor got that letter too, and after he had read it, he laughed and said, "This is a mighty queer letter. Who is this Jeckson?"

"Pears to me I've heard of him before." "We'li news this morning?"

"Good news, my brother, good news! Jesus Christ died for sinners." Said I to myself, "I've got it."

So on I went, and took my stand on the head of a whiskey barrel in front of the worst rumbels in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If there could be a worse one in the city—If the city send them ships home right away." And it was done."

It is scarcely worth while to say that this was regarded as a very effective political speech, and was received with thunders of applause.

FRANCIS ASBURY.

A pioneer of American Methodism, and the first bishop of the connection in the United States. He was born in Handsworth, Stafford-share, England, in 1745; died March 31, 1816. Virginia. He joined the local ministry of the Methodists at the age of sixteen, the itiner-ant ministry six years later, and was sent by John Wesley as missionary to America at the age of twenty-five, in company with Richard Wright. In 1772 he was appointed by Wesley in the work of human destruction, can't afford to as general superintendent of the connection in America, an office which he resigned the follow-ing year in favor of Thomas Rankin, his senior ing a royalist, returned to England, and thus he entire struggle, which gave the colonies are and considered themselves members of Church of England, and their ministers by the They now considered the political charges the country as separating them from the see you this bright Saboath of the Lord.—
What's the news? Thank the Lord, I have good news for you this morning; Behold I bring you idings of great Joy, which shall be to all people."

The Lord.—
Pranes Assury, ordained to the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office by two prosbyters, was constituted the first bishop of the new organization (1784,) which office be held till his death, which occurred at the house of George Arnold, in Virginia, in the 71st year

I then addressed them as individual representatives of the different nations thus: "My French brother, look here!" He lookel, with carnest eye and ear, while I told him what Jesus had done for him and his people.—
"Brother Spaniard, I have tidings for you, senor," and told him the news, and requested him to tell his people.—"Iy llawaiian Irother, don't you want to hear this morning? I have don't you want to hear this morning? I have religious interests of this country through the c mains are now deposited in a vanit node: Eutaw street Methodist Church in Ealtimo

HEART AND LIFE.

How mighty is this human heart, with all complicated energies; this living source of all that moves the world! Who would not have that moves the world! Who would not have it? Who would not have it, even despite of its wanderings and mistakes; with all its sins. its sorrows, and its wrongs. Yes, who would not have it still; with its grief as well as its ecstacy, its anguish as well as exuitation? Who would not have this full and mighty human heart, this treasury of noble impulses, so aspiring, so sublime! this temple of liberty, this kingdom of heaven, this altar of God, this throne of goodness, so beautiful in holiness, so generous in love! Who would not have it in freedom, ay, in the delirium of freedom, rather than in the slavery of an iron necessity, or the apathy of a stupid instinct? How mysterious is this human life, with all its diversities of contrast and compensation; this web of chequered des-tinies, this sphere of manifold allotment, where man lives in his greatness and grossness, a little lower than the angels, a little higher than the brutes; where death walks hand in hand with life, and sin with sanctity, and agony with de-light; where the procession of the burial min-gles with that of the bridal, and the groanings

Mr. FIELD ON SPURGEON.-The Roy, H. Field, editor of the New York E. now traveling in Europe, and writing preaching, coming to the conclusion that with all his peculiarities, Mr. S. is an able, useful and evangelical preacher, and that all good men have reason to rejoice in his labors. This appears to be the verdict to which me sensible and religious men come upon hear hear that he is really coming to America, where his sermors are read by hundreds of thousands.

RARE FOR DOG DAYS .- The parlors of the ho-PRAYER.—I pray for those I love, and for those I pity and do not love.—Hannah Moore.

Sunday, July 24th and 25th. LAY DELEGATION.

In an article upon "A Working Membership," the Nashville Advocate very wisely insists that the Annual Conferences should institute and adopt such plans as will secure lay co-operation. Conferences that we feel wholly impartial at Financial, educational and missionary business this moment, and shall keep ourself so hereis now open not only for the contributions, but after, both from duty and from choice. If 1st for the speaking and voting of laymen on the any time, we seem to any one to do or omit floor of the Conference. The same paper men- anything, so as to lay the Advocate liable to tions as a fact that those Conferences which charge of partiality, we ask a suspension of have earried out the Disciplinary provisions for judgment, with the assurance that there shall lay co-operation during the past eight years, be no ground of complaint in the outcome. We have enjoyed the greatest prosperity; and it predicts that this will be the law of growth Christianity as an editor, than as a minister or during the next four years. We concur in the a man. It would be as wrong in us to use the fact, and have no doubt of the fulfilment of the

Advocate as to employ the pulpit for any coneprophecy. Unlike that Advocate, however, we have no objection to the term "lay delegation to the term "lay delegat tion," and have no desire to see "lay co-operation" introduced in its place. The latter may but to the Church itself. Our whole heart and be a broader and better word, but the former has a political adequacy which suits every day use, and it has, besides, the merit of embody-

ing a bolder confession of past deficiency. Cooperation will do for the poetry; delegation for A new impetus would be given to the Church by a speedy attempt to carry out the provisions of the Discipline on this subject. It would give greater interest to the annual meeting of the district stewards, where the lay delegate to the Annual Cenference is to be elected. The general failure of these meetings does, positively, a vast deal of harm, and prevents, negatively, a large amount of good. The Presiding Elder is crippled all the year in his efforts, because he was not started off by a full stewards' meeting. Besides incalculable advantage is lost for the want of such a meeting to overlook the whole work of the District, and devise plans for the yearly campaign. It is not too much to say that he would be at present the greatest benefactor of the Church who should give intelligent, religious interest to the steward's meeting. Let any Presiding Elder take the work in hand. and continue at it, in spite of failure and discouragement, for four years, and we venture the prediction that at the end of that time his District will be the most prosperous in the Conference. In attempting this work let it not be

forgotten, by any means, that the steward's meeting looks toward the Annual Conference. Let the lay delegate be elected to that body with due formality, and let the Elder take some trouble to induce his attendence. If this were done in all the Districts, there would be a new and powerful element in the Annual Conferonce. Greater interest could thus be given to the session, and from such a session would be carried abroad, not the ministry alone, but a co-operative influence which should conserve ministerial labor-an economical influence, in reality, for the want of which our preachers have run and labored too much in vain. We wish it understood that we give our heed to this thing on the score of sconomy. The results of spiritual labor in the conversion of sinners need to be preserved by a diligent "care;" and that men "of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom" are to be set over the business of the Church. Such is the condition of Methodista. We are many - too many to be left with all our financial, educational, Sabbath school, and other interests, to the care of those whose duty it is rather to give themselves "continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word." No other set of men are worked so hard as Methodist preachers. Organizing benevolent societies, founding colleges and schools, giving money and emphatically "raising" it, preaching, leading class meetings, visiting, praying in buts and mancione, thundering at the camp-ground and whispering consolation at the death-bed-no wonder that they begin to be a little the worse for wear -no wonder that some of their duties are occasionally neglected. Nowhere is there a better set of laymen than in Texas, and we are glad to see that some of them are getting to work. Yet from the time of Ruter until now, the preachers have borne the heat of the day. Not the least of their labors is the mental anxiety which they have felt in devising plans for the occupancy of this vast field. The solicitude of the preachers-how has it compared with the colicitude of the membership? The preachers! -who is weak, and they are not weak? who is offended, and they burn not? Thank God! the Methodist preachers of Texas have been equal to the great work devolved upon them. But, laymon of the Church ! there is a work for you to do. It will be economical in you to do it, because if it is not done you will lose the religion you enjoy at present, as well as fail of the other and larger blessings which belong to men of the liberal mind and the ready hand. Many men are troubled with their religion. It is a busy, meddlesome thing which will neither rest itself, nor let the owners be at peace. It wente outlet. Only let it urge you to a large

manly method for the furtherance of the kingdom of Christ.
At one of the Annal Conferences, held not very long since, there was but a single lay delegate present, when there wight to have been at least fifty. We hope to see alarger scale of lay preachers cannot do all the work; the laymen are fully able to supply the needed help. We eriort them to do it, for their own sake, and profit, doubtless, when the venerable and talented fo. 'e sake of the church. We exhort the preachers to prepare the way for such helplet it come fully up to the Disciplinary standard, embracing everything but the preaching of the Gospel and the few simple arrangements which belong specially to that work. Let the laymen be brought to see their privileges and feel their responsibility. Their field is great, and the laborers are few. We hope they will soon go out with their sickles, that the harvest ady ripening may not be lost—that the sowers may go on to other fields, and be again in turn succeeded by the reapers—and that, at last, he that soweth and he that reapeth may

to wawl to class-meeting or preaching once a

week, and to dole out his quarterage in a com-

BE TRUE to God and yourself; and you will

THE ADVOCATE—THE CONFERENCES. It is fully understood that the Advocate be

longs to all the Texas Conferences, and that we, as its editor, are the servant of all. We regard our calling as a sacred one, and, therefore, we add at once, that we are the servant of all solely for Jesus' sake." Coming into Texas without any connection with the history of the Church here, it is not to be supposed that we will at once understand all the details of our work but we wish to assure our brethren of all the because we belong not to any part of the Chu rch, head and both hands are hers.

To make our duty as clear and as easy as barass us with communications conceived in a petulant, fault-finding spirit. If there be any be given in candid, christian language. Somevince us that the writer had not all the facts and circumstances before him; we feel certain the breakfast is eaten with digestive livelines different light to his vision, and we are, therefore, inclined to lay his article aside for the present. Yet, at the same time, we are at ixious, for the sake of fairness, that he shall be heard This dilemna can only be prevented by the acrimonious, the difficulty becomes a serious embarrassment; if they are expressed in for-bearing speech, they can be published creditably to the writer and to the paper, even though the views urged may not be correct.

Another thing to be observed is, that the single number. We may speak more freely of week; in the next issue, the interests of another Conference may claim a larger share of our ments on this account, we reiterate our equal devotion to all—and this is not only spoken but of Nature as its tens meant in the most unqualified sense.

Let the preachers keep us fully advised of the figur interests of the several Conferences; let them wait a reasonable time for the discharge of our duty to those interests; and let them, moreover, before they make any charge of design or which neglect, see whether some better reason cannot A m e given for any apparent failure on cour part.

THE DEPOSITORY.

The Southern Christian Advocate, (Charles ton) copies the Constitution of our Joint Stock Company, and says: "We do this, supposing that it may furnish some useful hints to others then who may be seeking to procure means to further a like end. Those who have put forth this to meet the deficiency in the pay of the preach-

ers. They likewise suggest 'to those who have rathe charge of circuits, or stations, or Sabbath schools, hape, that they raise the amount of one share by small | the t subscriptions, and let this share be set down to the p the credit of said circuit, station, or Sabbath to we school, and be represented by some member of of hi their Quarterly Conference or school in the labor meetings of the Stockholders,"

We take pleasure in directing attention to the happe Financial Secretary's letter, on the first page. Our brethren will all, we hope, imbibe the catholic spirit and wholesome energy which it breathes. The Secretary has our thanks for his timely and vigorous assistance. We hope to only hear from him again at his earliest convenience.

Encouragements greatly predominate. We shall: are occasionally met by a rather crusty note dently that he feels a little like fighting everything else. It affords us great pleasure, how- much otherwise unattainable improvement is ever, to accord all such the right to differ, as within the gift of practice. In the morning the far as we can do so, by giving them a voice in the Advocate. Perhaps we may never all see "earn his salt." Before night he has acquired alike on this subject. If not, while we shall the facility that earns a whole living, and by tostill hold the conviction that all the Conferences ought, by all means, to be partners in the Depository, we shall not deny the good sense or Methodistic loyalty of any one who may take of the young preacher leave the congregation the other side of the question. Brethren may differ, as well as doctors. All we ask is, that truth he utters shall seize them with the grasp the final action be well considered. Great inter- of a giant, and compel their acknowledgment of ests are involved. One rash, false step may do its claims. And so on through all the depart-

not, Methodism will take a back seat hereafter among Texas "institutions," We cannot con and active interest in the Church, and it will ceive of such a probability, very clearly, and cease to trouble your conscience with its importhe alternative is to have full faith in the Depostunities, and become a comforting presence in your labors and in your rest, in life and in death. We have no more fervent desire than Church becoming third or fourth in a commuto see all our laymen feel that the church, with nity where once it was first. And there is a all its institutions is theirs, and that they are sort of dreamy remembrance in our minds Christ's, body, soul, and pooket. The sorriest sight in this world is a man, who has been brought up in the lap of the Church, just able

A GOOD SERMON.

plaining pirit-ready at every turn to threaten the church with the loss of his membershipwhereas he wight to be full to the brim of sermon. It was preached by Rev. Lovick Pierce, of Georgia, at the commencement of the Weslevan Female College. The text was 1 song. Of course, these lines need not be tens-Timothy, chap. ii, 9th and 10th verses. "In like manner, also, that women adorn themselves effort than this adopted in Texas. Now is the time for it—in our youth, before we are weight ed down with paralyzing precedent. The The subject is said to have been treated with force and delicacy. It will be remembered with servant of God who preached it is in his grave. or. Pierce has been preaching fifty-three years What an amount of good such a man must have done in that length of time! Would to God

there were many like him in the Church! "Sides."-Of course the Brother who sup poses that one "side" of a certain question might be heard through the Advocate, to the exclusion of the other, aid not know the Editor. We can assure him that we do not intend t take "sides," or to know any "sides" upon any subject, while we remain in our present posi-

SPECIAL NOTICE.—()ur correspondents must inderstand that we will not return their manuscripts. If their articles are of sufficient in tance to justify such a request, they can a to take copies and keep them,

LABOR-SEED-SOWING.

The law of exercise is not more potential with eference to the body than the soul. One reason why labor is so beneficial to the laborer is, the self-forgetfulness which it produces. Often when we grow worse in our bodily ailments, devotion each day to something else than our-Why should they not do it? The labor which

looks so forbidding at a distance is an ecstasy in itself. Draw near to it and its ugliness shall abate most strangely. To the uninitiated seems a mummery; to those who partake of its healing and soothing influences, it is a sacrament. It is a ministry of life. It is the first record of Divinity. It is the law of the natural and spiritual creations: "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." Like every other simple and marvellous thing, it finds its highest significance in redemption. The labor of three years-perhaps of a few hours, or a single moment-redeemed the world. Labor deals with forces of infinite developing power. The plantpossible, we hope our brethren will not eming of a grain of mustard seed shall give shelter differences to discuss, let facts and arguments the music into harmonious action. Uncon times we receive communications which continued twittering among the branches, hastens the meal, the prayers are said with greater cheerfulness that time will place the whole subject in a word and action are anointed with oil and become the priests of a consecrated fellowship-all because the old grand-father, who now sleeps on the hill-side, was goaded by an angelic rest-

easness to plant a tree at the door. Sowing seed is the chief figure used to illus spirit of the articles themselves. If they are trate and encourage spiritual labor. There are several reasons for it. Man surrounded by the finite conditions of the present life, is never happier than when he sees the infinite blossoming out of them. In the productiveness of the seed, which fulfile itself sixty or an hundred fold, he beholds an emblem of the illimitable springing course of the paper should not be judged by a from the limited; and his jocund harvest-song comes from deeper harmonies of his nature than nterests that belong to one Conference, this he dreams of at the hour. That religion which begins with the child, and makes of the simplest effort an inworking grace whese flower shall be

THE BOOK OF JOB.

Many readers of the Bible find it difficult to econcile the condemnation of Job's friends and the triumph of the sufferer, at last, with the sentiments ascribed to the parties in the course of the book. The explanation is to be found in sweet counsel on other shores, and some who despite constant attention to them, a few hours the fact that the friends are the professors of have gone to the land of beatitude, seem to draw a merely natural religion, while Job feels the near and fill the air with their presence. "One selves would work a miracle of healing upon us. necessity of atonement and spirituality. He family in heaven and in earth!" the words Many good professors of religion who are always is an offerer of sacrifice at the first of the book, thrill the soul with deeper delight than the first complaining of themselves—and perhaps their neighbors too—would be wholly relieved of his when, as an explanation of his atoning their religious dyspepsia by a self-forgetful effort offering for others, he says, "it may be that my sons have sinned and cursed God in their

the friends of Job are unable to see why he can be a sufferer unless he has been guilty of crime. But Job feels, although he does not distinctly see, the great significance of trial and affliction in a religion that was to win its greatest tri-umph by suffering. The friends delight to represent God as afar off, as a governor high and lifted up: Job says He shall assume human flesh, referring doubtless to the incarnation in the elebrated passage (chap. xix, 23-27) which has been usually employed in proof of the resurrection of the body. It gives great force and pathos to such expressions as "my breath is corrupt-my bone cleaveth to my skin"-to find that they stand in close connection with exressed faith in an incarnation of Divinity. Job's repentance in the close of the book, is

not so much for anything he has done, as on account of what he is himself. The drawing nigh of God reveals to him a primitive impurity which had not been so manifested in external act as to be condemned by any moral law. This is the very spirituality of the Gospel. Men are condemned, not so much for what they have done as for what they are. The object of the Gospel is not to bring men to any standard which can be written on stone. It essays to write the law in their breasts-working from within outwardly. By revealing a higher possibility in the person of Christ as an example by working a conviction of sin in the heartnot of sin as an act merely, but as a state-the Gospel takes the first step toward human elevation. There is a profound meaning the Apostle John's assertion "if we say we have no sin. we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us." Most men conceive of sin and truth as something external. Thus they degrade themselves. The Gospel shows that sin and truth are interattention. To prevent hasty and harsh judgTHE DYING CHRISTIAN.

How strangely religion unites men's hearts! The "communion of saints" is one of the most delightful doctrines of the creed. As we think of it, the spirits of those with whom we took vision of home after a long and dreary exile But what has this to do with "the dying Christian?" Nothing-except that on looking over an old newspaper, just now, we found the sermon of Dr. Tyng, on the death of his son, Rev. Dudley Tyng, who was mangled to death by a threshing machine some months ago :- and, we differed with that son so vitally on some points that we have often held our pen poised over the paper with the design of replying-a little harshly, we fear-to some of his views. We are glad, now, at the remembrance of the omission Not that we have changed any opinion, but we feel pleased to think that our first notice of one so much spoken of, shall be free from all controversy, and shall refer to him only as a dying are penning this notice, is too late for the pres-Christian. Perhaps the new vigor of spiri which we have derived from the christian triumph of one so different in opinion on some subjects, may teach us a lesson. We may learn from it to prize the Christian himself more than his opinions; we may learn that our own hold of the essentials can be tightened, even by those from whom we differ the most widely in non-

essentials. As Mr. Tyng's wife was bathing his wounder body, he said—"While you are doing this, angels are nursing my soul." He received the announcement of his approaching death with delight, saying: "I love you all, but I love Jesus better, and I want to be with him. Shortly after, he said-"Sing! sing! can you not sing?" "Ah!" said the father, "it was impossible; we could not sing." But as he lay he sang the words-

The father then asked-"Do you see me, m dear son?" He said, "No." He was then asked, "Do you know Jesus?" He answered in a full voice, remarkably distinct and clear, wards he was asked by his father, "Are you happy my son?" His reply was, "Perfectly, perfectly!" the very words, adds the father, which last moved the lips of his mother, twentysix years ago, before her spirit winged its flight

O yes, I know Jesus!" Half an hour after-

PLEASE NOTE: The mutilation on this page is

a defect in the issue being copied.

world, the flesh and the devil" so long and ar good. Industry finds a new and shorter way of arriving at the same end: and then, too, how laborer is awkward and slow, and does not morrow night his labor shall enable him to carry home on a strengthened arm the sustenance of a family. At first the tremulous words an injury which can never be repaired. "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory."

As to the success of the Depository, we do not permit ourself to cherish a doubt. If it does of exercise.

CHURCH SINGING.

Of the three marked kinds of poetry-the the alternative is to have full faith in the Depos-itory. But it will occur to us that we have epic, dramatic and lyrical—the psalm has most of the first, the hymn of the second, and the spiritual song of the last. The psalm is addressed to the Father, the Creator, the Providential Disposer. The hymn celebrates the authorthat the demon of discord and disunion was very generally credited with the downfall.

Could that be possible on a larger scale? attendant attributes -Power, Goodness, Immutability—belongs to the paalm. Righteousness, which includes the ideas of time, probation and suffering, is appropriate to the hymn. Sanctification, the source of communion and fellowship, is expressed by the lyrical fervors of the clously adhered to in the mind of poetical writers or singing-book compilers. Yet they in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and serve as a guide; and a nearer approach to child-devouring dragon in the book of Revelathem would deliver that part of devotion in died. On one occasion he stole a third part of question from much of its present confusion.

Church into three kinds, and in doing so natur- and were looking out for some more modern ally refers to each Person of the Trinity. "Be filled with the Spirit"-"give thanks to God the Father "-" through our Lor. d Jesus Christ ' In the same passage he gives : also the law of christian harmony as relating to t he life: "Submitting yourselves one to anothe r in the fear of God." Humility is, therefore, the perfection of the Christian-the link of his relationship to the Church, and the soul of all his songs.

ceive many encouraging letters from different parts of the State—giving us a cheering welcome to our work, and promising the prayers and cooperation of the writers. Let each of these correspondents consider himself personally in-cluded, when we say that we have been greatly cheered by those latters; they have made stly at home in our new situation, and tere shall long be regreenbered with

The mousand methods of doing good have any more than Job could be convinced by his perfect righteousness in Christ-and the question for the man who has not defrauded his be?" The Gospel is not a negation to be answered by the excuse that we have done nothing wrong. It is a positive, transforming, glorifying power which is properly accepted only by the desire of the man to be. If an individual is satisfied with what he is, Christianity, of course, can be of no use to him. No caviller, no mere legalist, no man who

> Christian. That is where infidels toil their lives out in vain. And one who can take time, in the presence of the Gospel, to mourn over his own suffering, to find fault with the Divine govMen cannot be educated in the proper manner, ernment, to deceive himself with a wise argugument proving that Christ came out of Naza-reth when he should have come from Bethlehem printed by the publishers of the Colorado Citi-—can never, in the indulgence of such puerility, see the glory of that kingdom of God which is brought nigh unto him. But whose ver will throw away his potsherd and rise up out of the ashes of his despair, rejecting and loathing his old condition as unworthy of the immortality to would question Blackwood's title to be conwhich he has been called-suffering himself to be at once humbled and exelted by the con- First and last Novel," in the present issue, is demning and helping Gospel of Christ, shall know by its powerful transforming influence upon his own spiritual being that the doctrine is of God.

chooses to forget the spirit of the matter and

WE BROKE INTO the Methodist ranks there

The apostle divides the p salmody of the he had kept up with the progress of the age method of depredation; but the above extrac reveals to us a new flourish of the same old tail

> YELLOW FLAVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The following is from the Crescent of the 7th: lowing is from the Crescent of the 7th:
>
> The week aly report of the Charity Hospital, for the week ending last evering, shows the brisk strid es of the yellow destroyer. The report, with what we hear regarding the fever outside the Hospital, leads us to believe that if it is not now, it will be very soon an epidemic, according to the ordinary understanding of the

two copies of the Advocate, as every member of

A very good address. We have read it with from some efficient brother who has fought "the been discovered in the act of attempting to do friends of crime; but the preacher brings nigh a pleasure. Any effort to convince the world that female influence is unappreciated and female power undeveloped, meets with our heartineighbor or defiled himself with the filthiness of this world's sins, is—" am ,I what I ought to from its errors, until men look upon their work as inferior to that of women-until more of the refinements of education are given to the coarser, and more of its strengthening influence to the fairer sex. The daughters, according to the Psalmist, are the "corner stones" of the social fabric. Though no advocate of Woman's Rights, in what at present appears to be a Northern sense of the word, yet we hold that woman is greatly defrauded of her position and influ-

lose himself among lifeless details can be a ence—and we would be willing, for the sake of reform in this respect, to see a Deborah once more a judge in Israel! As to education, woschool them as you may, until their mothers are is in a prosperous conditor. The sixth semiprinted by the publishers of the Colorado Citi-

> BLACKWOOD FOR JULY, Leonard Scott & Co., New York. It would be easy to find fault with the num

sidered the first magazine in the world. "My too good to have reached the world through any LADIES REPOSITORY FOR AUGUST, SWOTMStedt

& Poe, Cincinnati. A very neat and readable number. It is embelished with an engraving of "Going to School," and a portrait of the Rev. L. Swormstedt. One would be as not to find 999 worse countenances than Swormstedt's in almost any given thousand. There are some thousands, composed of such men as our Southern Bishops, in which he might be beat, but they are very few-very. That is to say, we like his looks. The Repository, as a whole, needs no compliment. We are not foud of reading it, but we know better people than ourselves

The Advocate does not approve of the use its books were put to in sending out the Kellum pamphlets. This disapproval ought to have been mentioned a week or two ago.—Llouston Telegraph, 9th.

We "mentioned" the "disapproval" just as

soon as the cause for it was brought to our notice. "Straws show which way the wind blows:" we think from appearances that the Telegraph is frequently blown about by private currents from its own editorial wind-mill.

A LITTLE BETTER.—A gentleman in Paris had the good taste to ask the Duke of Wellington how the battle of Waterloo was won. "Wall I hardly know how it was won," replied the Duke, "the Frenchmen fought desperately well, but I suppose the English fought a little better." That is the explanation of every great success One man does well, but the neighbor who beats him. does "a little better."

THE SCHOOLS.

McKenzie Institute .- We have received the 17th Catalogue of the Institute under charge of Rev. J. P. McKenzie, and feel gratified at the evidences of its prosperity. The pupils, male and female, last session, were from Texas, Kentucky, South Carolina, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee. Perhaps some of our friends abroad may be surprised at this; but people who have the important duty of educating sons and daughters, do not always permit distance to obscure the advantages of such a beautiful, healthful, country location as McKenzie Institute occupies nor the merits of such an educator as its Principal. There were 170 male and about 25 female pupils present last session. The latter class of pupils is limited to the number which the Principal can receive in his own family. The Institute is located three miles west from Clarksville, Red River Co., Texas. The course of Instruction is similar and in every respect equal to that pursued in the best Colleges. The next sesssion, of ten months, will commence on Monday, the 4th day of October next. The repo of the Visiting Committee, received while we ent number; it shall appear in the next.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE, -- Situated at

Bastrop. The next session opens on the first Monday in September next. Several things combine to give importance to this School, one of which is the employment of military discipline. The very able Principal, Col. Allen, is of opinion that a school may be much more efficiently managed under such discipline—and he thinks, besides, the exercise of drill necessary to the physical well-being of the students The Institute is placed by the State under the direction of a Board of seven Trustees, elected by the Texas Conference. The Principal takes was more truth in same compass than will be found in the the following: "To avoid the charge of sectarianism, it has been avoid the charge of sectarianism, it has been avoid the charge of sectarianism. charge of sectarianism, it has become quite fashionable to disclaim very carefully all religious influence, and so, lest the youth should by chance, be unduly influenced to serve God, after the College charter, in 1840, "Old John Rabb." the order of a particular sect, it is preferred he should serve the Devil, which he is generally half league of land to the said college, and the found to do with a right hearty good will." We have our own suspicions of those who are too the said John Rabb, of the first part, for and in the religion seems to us to be confined to the for Ruterville College, said College to be for various denominations, and persons who are ever under the patronage and supervision of the very much afraid of them must be a little fear-ful of religion itself. We are strongly con-tul of religion itself. We are strongly conful of religion itself. We are strongly coninion vinced that no Protestant School attempts to lard, and many others, as the records of the which make proselytes to its own denomination; but country will testify. Said deeds were taken by At no all of them within our knowledge do attempt to Rev. C. Richardson, A. M., President of the when make Christians of their pupils. The suspicion College and the Board of Trustees. What does r and of undue denominational influence cannot enter this prove? That there was a tacit agreement n this says in Allen says: "Let us no longer fear religious Methodist College. And the Texas public gencolleges, because in a certain degree sectarianism seems to be necessarily comitant to their n life existence. Nay, let us encourage them-bid them God speed-patronize them, and the more we know, members of the Texas Annual Confrom the notable failure of every institute in the country, founded upon the theory of an ostra- ardson, R. Alexander, John Haynie and A. B. cism of religion."

This is bold, out-spoken. We should like to have a son under the educational control of a man who has such a hearty hatred of demago- "pretence" to claim the college grounds, &c. guery-we should be sure of not being cheated The Conference had a fund, called the "preachwith a show of education, but should rest satis-fied that the work would be thoroughly done. nual tax of two dollars on the preachers. This Of all animals, the demagogue is our utmost fund was voted to the Trustees of Ruterville aversion; and we gladly miss the whine of the College to finish the College Building; and yet beast from Col. Allen's Speech. Hear him it is set forth in this pamphlet, that the Conferagain: "Men of Texas, I present you the Bas- ence never gave "one cent" to the College. For trop Military Institute as a Christian School, all the particulars of the last named fact, we recognizing the Bible as the Word of God, and therefore as the source of human obligation; as facts in relation to the transfer, we will let R. the book demanding, of its own right, a place in Alexander set that matter straight, as he is fully every right system of education, whatever other book may be excluded." But we must not red to in said pamphlet. We presume Brothers quote further, although the entire speech is much to our taste that we would like to give it selves, if they need any. all. We feel sure that we run no hazard in commending the Bastrop School to our readers.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.-The Catalogue s before us. The Report of the Visiting Committee has been published. It is located at Goliad, under the Superintendence of Geo. W. M. McClanahan, A. B. Number of pupils last year 65, a large increase is expected this year. No pains are to be spared to make the Institu tiou equal to the best. The situation-forty miles from the coast—is beautiful and pleasar The building is a new, large, handsome two story stone edifice, situated upon a beautiful eminence The fall session commences Sept. 6th.

CHAPPELL HILL FRMALR COLLEGE.-Mrs. Mary . Halsey is the Principal. In addition to the opportunity of attending the lectures an witnessing the scientific experiments at Soule pects on the 11th of last month.

Sour University-belongs to the Texas an East Texas Conferences. William Halsey, A. M., is the President. He is finely qualified, we are informed, for his position. The University annual session commenced on the 12th of July, The character of Soule University is worthy of the position and its name.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. - Located at Huntsville, Rev. T. H. Ball is the accomplished and efficient President. We have heard excellent reports from the College, but have no Catalogue from which to gather particulars. The College is too well known, however, to need notice or ecomium from us. Next session commences first Monday in September.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY—has a beautiful location and excellent buildings. Miss Cobb, the Principal, has received within our hearing, from those who ought to know, the highest compliments as a teacher. Galveston highest compliments as a teacher. Gaiveston seems to us, from our short acquaintance with it, the best city for a female school we have ever seen. Nothing like immorality meets the passer on the streets, every body seems to have the sake of the rights of others.

JAMES E. FERGUSON. Beliel "flown with insolence and wine" disturb the night with their revelry-the church advantages are of the best; and, in short, we know of no place where we would more willingly send a daughter of our own to school

amdin, President, was noticed in our last. ed of late, and the institution, in all respects, in The next session commences on the 6th of September. The College is said to be eminently prepared for teaching the higher branches.

BASTROP FEMALE ACADEMY .- Rev. John Carmer, A. M., President, is provided with good buildings, with able and experienced teachers and with chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, etc. Next session commences last Monday in August, 1858.

We have no reports at present before us from the Starville, Paris and Foster Schools. An opportunity of noticing them may be afforded

From the above list it will be seen that Texas

THE RUTERVILLE COLLEGE.

Mr. EDITOR:-In recent issues of the Houston Celegraph and Galveston News, the editors notice with approbation a pamphlet controverting the claims of the Texas Annual Conference to certain lots of land, buildings, &c., now in the use of the Texas Military Institute at Ruterville. That they and the public may not be misled, and prejudiced against the Conference. until the claim of the Conference can be properly adjudicated by the proper tribunals, we submit a few facts in reply.

First: The history given of the College at

Ruterville. As given in the pamphlet it is quite

defective, in not telling the whole truth, which

we will now try to supply. Martin Ruter, D. D., resigned the presidency of Allegheny College in 1836, to come to the Republic of Texas as Superintendent of Methodist Missions. His career in Texas is a matter of history, and well known to many living. One of his most cherished objects was to found in Texas a college of high order under the patronage and control of the Methodist Episcopal Church. But the lamented Ruter did not live to carry out his object, and Rev. R. Alexander was left the successor and legatee to his plans and policy. So, as the pamphlet says, "In the year 1838 a number of gentlemen united together, and formed themselves into a Town Company." But who were these gentlemen? Rev. R. Alexander and three other Methodist ministers, Mr. John Rabb and three other Methodist laymen, and two other gentlemen, friends of the Methodist Church, made up the Town Company. What was their desire? To carry out Dr. Ruter's plan of building up a Methodist College. What is the proof? The testimony of the living-of the dead on record, and the public records of the country. Why was it not then chartered as a Methodist College? The Congress of Texas, Fort Bend county, in proof of much of the above statements. A few weeks after the passage of the hero of the pamphlet, gave a deed to onefollowing is copied from said deed: "That I, consideration of the good will and desire he hath erally understood it so to be, and so received it up to 1856. All the agents sent out to solicit donations for said college, have been, so far as ference. We will name them-Revs. C. Rich-

We give one fact more, to prove that the Conference thought, at a very early day, they had a refer to Rev. D. Carl, Mission Valley P. O. As to informed on that subject, and many others refer-Phillips and Cottingham can vindicate them-

We will say there is one more palpable instake in the said pamphlet, in the shape of a ne on the 8th page. It is as follows: "The Boar very much regret that this memorial, with accompanying statements of John Rabb, a plaining the pretended deed, were not per ted to go before the Conference; for we be that these two papers would have prevented subsequent trouble." Does anybody believe that the Texas Annual Conference refused to hear such a memorial as the Board say they sent? Does not every member of the Conference, and many visitors, remember the reading of John Rabb's letter, presented by Bishop Paine himself, and Rev. R. Alexander's reply to it, and the general pity felt by all that knew John Rabb for his weakness? But the most flagrant other advantages, this School affords its pupils thing in the pamphlet, is, the horrid vandalism committed on the honored dead. Richardson's years of labor and toil in behalf of education, University. The session opened with fine pros- and the general diffusion of knowledge in Texas. is forgotten by his pretended friends; and others who repose upon his labors, now dare to act the jackal on his memory and fame. Whilst he lived, they would not have dared to chirp, but now that he is gone, they insult his name with the insinuation of fraud, to cover up their own.

We forbear any further comment, but hand over the perpetrators of so vile a thing to the just indignation of a virtuous and enlightened public. We see that the Austin Intelligencer, and other papers are calling for information on this subject. We hope they will, and that all persons will suspend judgment, and let the case go before the proper tribunal for settlement. But the main desire of the parties concerned at Rutervile, is, to get up persecution; they want to be persecuted; they want it now, to save the life of the concern. We hope that nothing will be said derogatory to the school proper, now at Ruterville. Let it stand or fall upon its own merits. But when anybody steps aside to defame the Texas Annual Conference, or its honored dead, let him be "rebuked sharply, that others

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. - The New Orlean Crescent says that since the Centenary College at Jackson, La., " was taken under the patronage of the M. E. Church, South, in 1848, it has stead WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. W. McK. The college buildings have been largely extenda proud monument to Southern liberality and

> THE NIAGARA.—The British laughed at the American vessel Niagara, and were sure that any failure to lay the cable would be attributable to her; it seems, however, that she has accomplished her portion of the enterprise with credit to herself, her officers, and the nation. We hope the reported success of the Agamemnon may prove correct.

THE STRAMER Virginia blew up at the wharf of the Pontchartrain railroad a few days since. She was getting ready for a pleasure excursion to Point Clear. The passengers, fortunately, had not gone aboard. Several of the hands were killed.

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LAY DELEGATION.

In an article upon "A Working Membership." the Nashville Advocate very wisely insists that the Annual Conferences should institute and is now open not only for the contributions, but after, both from duty and from choice. If it for the speaking and voting of laymen on the floor of the Conference. The same paper mentions as a fact that those Conferences which have carried out the Disciplinary provisions for lay ec-operation during the past eight years, have enjoyed the greatest prosperity; and it predicts that this will be the law of growth Christianity as an editor, than as a minister or during the next four years. We concur in the a man. It would be as wrong in us to use the record of Divinity. It is the law of the natuprophecy. Unlike that Advocate, however, sided policy. No one shall ever truthfully say eth hitherto, and I work." Like every other we have no objection to the term "lay delegation," and have no desire to see "lay co-operation" introduced in its place. The latter may but to the Church itself. Our whole heart and be a broader and better word, but the former has a political adequacy which suits every day use, and it has, besides, the merit of embodying a bolder confession of past deficiency. Cooperation will do for the poetry; delegation for

by a speedy attempt to carry out the provisions of the Discipline on this subject. It would give greater interest to the annual meeting of the district stewards, where the lay delegate to the Annual Cenference is to be elected. The general failure of these meetings does, positively, a vast deal of harm, and prevents, negatively, a large amount of good. The Presiding Elder is crippled all the year in his efforts, because he was not started off by a full stewards' meeting. Besides incalculable advantage is lost for the want of such a meeting to overlook the whole work of the District, and devise plans for the yearly campaign. It is not too much to say that he would be at present the greatest benefactor of the Church who should give intelligent, religious interest to the steward's meeting. Let any Presiding Elder take the work in hand. and continue at it, in spite of failure and discouragement, for four years, and we venture the prediction that at the end of that time his District will be the most prosperous in the Conference. In attempting this work let it not be forgotten, by any means, that the steward's meeting looks toward the Annual Conference Let the lay delegate be elected to that body with due formality, and let the Elder take some trouble to induce his attendence. If this were done in all the Districts, there would be a new and powerful element in the Annual Conferonce. Greater interest could thus be given to the session, and from such a session would be carried abroad, not the ministry alone, but a co-operative influence which should conserve ministerial labor-an economical influence, in reality, for the want of which our preachers have run and labored too much in vain. We wish it understood that we give our heed to this thing on the score of economy. The results of spiritual labor in the conversion of sinners need to be preserved by a diligent "care;" and it is when the number of disciples is multiplied, that men "of honest report, full of the Holy go to the relief of the superannuated preachers, A Christian co-worker with God does not hear dition of Methodista. We are many - too many to be left with all our financial, educational, Sabbath school, and other interests, to the care of those whose duty it is rather to give themselves "continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word." No other set of men are worked so hard as Methodist preachers. Organizing benevolent societies, founding colleges and schools, giving money and emphatically "raising" it, preaching, leading class meetings, visiting, praying in huts and mancione, thundering at the camp-ground and whis-pering consolation at the death-bed—no wonder that they begin to be a little the worse for wear -no wonder that some of their duties are occasionally neglected. Nowhere is there a better set of laymen than in Texas, and we are glad to see that some of them are getting to work. Yet from the time of Ruter until now, the preachers have borne the heat of the day. Not the least of their labors is the mental anxiety which they have felt in devising plans for the occupancy of this vast field. The solicitude of the preachers-how has it compared with the colicitude of the men-bership? The preachers! -who is weak, and they are not weak? who is offended, and they burn not? Thank God! the Methodist preachers of Texas have been equal to the great work devolved upon them. But, laymon of the Church! there is a work for you to do. It will be economical in you to do it, because if it is not done you will lose the religion you enjoy at present, as well as fail of the other and larger blessings which belong to men of the liberal mind and the ready hand. Many men are troubled with their religion. It is a busy, meddlesome thing which will neither rest itself, nor let the owners be at peace. It wente outlet. Only let it urge you to a large and active interest in the Church, and it will cease to trouble your conscience with its importunities, and become a comforting presence in your labors and in your rest, in life and in death. We have no more fervent desire than to see all our laymen feel that the church, with all its institutions is theirs, and that they are Christ's, body, soul, and pooket. The sorriest sight in this world is a man, who has been rought up in the lap of the Church, just able to wawl to class-meeting or preaching once a week and to dole out his quarterage in a complaining spirit-ready at every turn to threaten the church with the loss of his membershipwhereas he wight to be full to the brim of manly method for the furtherance of the king-

dom of Christ.
At one of the Anagal Conferences, held not very long since, there was but a single lay deleeffort than this adopted in Texas. Now is the time for it-in our youth, before we are weight ed down with paralyzing precedent. The are fully able to supply the needed help. We preachers to prepare the way for such helplet it come fully up to the Disciplinary stan-dard, embracing everything but the preaching of the Gospel and the few simple arrangements which belong specially to that work. Let the laymen be brought to see their privileges and feel their responsibility. Their field is great. and the laborers are few. We hope they will soon go out with their sickles, that the harvest already ripening may not be lost—that the sowers may go on to other fields, and be again in turn succeeded by the reapers—and that, at last, he that soweth and he that reapeth may

Be TRUE to God and yourself; and you will

THE ADVOCATE-THE CONFERENCES.

It is fully understood that the Advocate belongs to all the Texas Conferences, and that we, as its editor, are the servant of all. We regard our calling as a sacred one, and, therefore, we add at once, that we are the servant of all solely "for Jesus' sake." Coming into Texas without any connection with the history of the Church here, it is not to be supposed that we will at once understand all the details of our work but we wish to assure our brethren of all the any time, we seem to any one to do or omit anything, so as to lay the Advocate liable to a looks so forbidding at a distance is an ecstasy that we have done so; it will be impossible, because we belong not to any part of the Chu reh, head and both hands are hers.

To make our duty as clear and as easy as possible, we hope our brethren will not embarass us with communications conceived in a petulant, fault-finding spirit. If there be any be given in candid, christian language. Sometimes we receive communications which convince us that the writer had not all the facts and circumstances before him; we feel certain that time will place the whole subject in a different light to his vision, and we are, therefore, inclined to lay his article aside for the present. Yet, at the same time, we are at ixious, for the sake of fairness, that he shall be heard This dilemna can only be prevented by the acrimonious, the difficulty becomes a serious embarrassment; if they are expressed in for bearing speech, they can be published credit ably to the writer and to the paper, even though the views urged may not be correct.

single number. We may speak more freely week; in the next issue, the interests of another Conference may claim a larger share, of our levotion to all—and this is not only spoken but of Nature as its type. meant in the most unqualified sense.

Let the preachers keep us fully advised of the interests of the several Conferences; let them be filled by Divine influence. Man sows the wait a reasonable time for the discharge of our duty to those interests; and let thein, moreover, before they make any charge of design or neglect, see whether some better reason cannot be given for any apparent failure on cour part.

THE DEPOSITORY.

The Southern Christian Advocate, (Charles Company, and says: "We do this, supposing that it may furnish some useful hints to other who may be seeking to procure means to fur- presses him with its clattering exactions. A ther a like end. Those who have put forth this to meet the deficiency in the pay of the preach- scholar on the bench before him. He hears ers. They likewise suggest 'to those who have that they raise the amount of one share by small subscriptions, and let this share be set down to the power which moves systems, and sends rains the credit of said circuit, station, or Sabbath to water empires, promises also the vivification

meetings of the Stockholders," We take pleasure in directing attention to the Financial Secretary's letter, on the first page. Our brethren will all, we hope, imbibe the cath olic spirit and wholesome energy which i breathes. The Secretary has our thanks for his solve the problem of life by thought. It can

hear from him again at his earliest convenience.

are occasionally met by a rather crusty note from some efficient brother who has fought "the world, the flesh and the devil" so long and ar good. Industry finds a new and shorter way of dently that he feels a little like fighting everything else. It affords us great pleasure, however, to accord all such the right to differ, as within the gift of practice. In the morning the far as we can do so, by giving them a voice in laborer is awkward and slow, and does no the Advocate. Perhaps we may never all see "earn his salt." Before night he has acquired alike on this subject. If not, while we shall the facility that earns a whole living, and by tostill hold the conviction that all the Conferences ought, by all means, to be partners in the Depository, we shall not deny the good sense or nance of a family. At first the tremulous words Methodistic loyalty of any one who may take of the young preacher leave the congregation the other side of the question. Brethren may time to criticise and to smile. After a while the differ, as well as doctors. All we ask is, that truth he utters shall seize them with the grasp the final action be well considered. Great inter- of a giant, and compel their acknowledgment of

As to the success of the Depository, we do over-reflection of permit ourself to cherish a doubt. If it does of exercise. not, Methodism will take a back seat hereafte among Texas "institutions." We cannot con ceive of such a probability, very clearly, and the alternative is to have full faith in the Depository. But it will occur to us that we have seen such a spectacle as a single Methodist Church becoming third or fourth in a commu nity where once it was first. And there is a sort of dreamy remembrance in our minds that the demon of discord and disunion was very generally credited with the downfall. Could that be possible on a larger scale?

A GOOD SERMON.

At a venture, we determine to call it a good pearls, or costly array, but (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works."

The subject is said to have been treated with force and delicacy. It will be remembered with for them to do it, for their own sake, and for sake of the church. We exhort the Dr. Pierce has been preaching fifty-three years. What an amount of good such a man must have done in that length of time! Would to God

there were many like him in the Church!
"Sides."—Of course the Brother who sup poses that one "side" of a certain question might be heard through the Advocate, to the exclusion of the other, &d not know the Editor. We can assure him that we do not intend to take "sides," or to know any "sides" upon any subject, while we remain in our present posi-

SPECIAL NOTICE.—()ur correspondents must understand that we will not return their manuscripts. If their articles are of sufficient in

LABOR-SEED-SOWING.

The law of exercise is not more potential with eference to the body than the soul. One reason why labor is so beneficial to the laborer is, the self-forgetfulness which it produces. Often when we grow worse in our bodily ailments, devotion each day to something else than ourselves would work a miracle of healing upon us. Many good professors of religion who are always adopt such plans as will secure lay co-operation.

Conferences that we feel wholly impartial at Financial, educational and missionary business this propert and shell been conversely so here. this moment, and shall keep ourself so hereto benefit others

> Why should they not do it? The labor which charge of partiality, we ask a suspension of in itself. Draw near to it and its ugliness shall judgment, with the assurance that there shall abate most strangely. To the uninitiated in ment. It is a ministry of life. It is the first Advocate as to employ the pulpit for any onesimple and marvellous thing, it finds its highest significance in redemption. The labor of three years-perhaps of a few hours, or a single monent-redeemed the world. Labor deals with forces of infinite developing power. The planting of a grain of mustard seed shall give shelter to a winged multitude, whose song shall cheer the ear of listeners, who, in turn, shall transform differences to discuss, let facts and arguments the music into harmonious action. Unconsciously, the cook, enlivened by the industrious twittering among the branches, hastens the meal, the prayers are said with greater cheerfulness. the breakfast is eaten with digestive liveliness. word and action are anointed with oil and become the priests of a consecrated fellowship-all

lessness to plant a tree at the door. Sowing seed is the chief figure used to illusspirit of the articles themselves. If they are trate and encourage spiritual labor. There are several reasons for it. Man surrounded by the finite conditions of the present life, is never happier than when he sees the infinite blossoming out of them. In the productiveness of the seed, which fulfils itself sixty or an hundred fold, he Another thing to be observed is, that the course of the paper should not be judged by a from the limited; and his jocund harvest-song comes from deeper harmonies of his nature than interests that belong to one Conference, this he dreams of at the hour. That religion which begins with the child, and makes of the simplest effort an inworking grace whose flower shall be attention. To prevent hasty and harsh judg- the Luther or the Wesley, may well call itself ments on this account, we reiterate our equal the seed, and appeal to the productive ministry

because the old grand-father, who now sleeps

on the hill-side, was goaded by an angelic rest-

Another reason for the use of seed-sowing as a figure is, that it leaves an appreciable space to seed, and man reaps the harvest; but between the two operations there is an opening, through which the whirling of the spheres can be seen A more complete wisdom must direct the clouds and distil the light through the atmosphere. Labor is no longer lustreless when the light of God's recognition shines through it; when there is not merely so much ploughing and hoeing, but also the excellent working of a Divine ton) copies the Constitution of our Joint Stock power. The Christian never flees from his duty until he loses the apprehension of God in it musical blacksmith, beating out a horse-shoe on rather the voice of the future preacher, or, percharge of circuits, or stations, or Sabbath schools, haps, the song of the angel yet to be. Between the two, he infers the silent working of Divinity; school, and be represented by some member of their Quarterly Conference or school in the labor of duty, and feels as the farmer might, who, lifting his hoe to cover the corn, should happen to think that the millenium may depend

Said one of the world's most gifted men-"My great mistake has been, an attempt to timely and vigorous assistance. We hope to only be solved by labor." While one man is deliberating, another has sowed the seed which Encouragements greatly predominate. We shall fill the mouths of millions with bread.

on its germination.

The thousand methods of doing good have been discovered in the act of attempting to do arriving at the same end; and then, too, how much otherwise unattainable improvement in morrow night his labor shall enable him to carry home on a strengthened arm the sustenance of a family. At first the tremulous words ests are involved. One rash, false step may do an injury which can never be repaired. "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory." over-reflection tosses on a sick couch for want

CHURCH SINGING.

Of the three marked kinds of poetry-the epic, dramatic and lyrical—the pealm has most of the first, the hymn of the second, and the spiritual song of the last. The psalm is addressed to the Father, the Creator, the Providential Disposer. The hymn celebrates the authorthe work-the drami-of Redemption. The song is the expression of the Christian's "joy in the Holy Ghost." Infinite wisdom, with all its attendant attributes - Power, Goodness, Immutability-belongs to the psalm. Righteousnes which includes the ideas of time, probation and suffering, is appropriate to the hymn. Sanctisermon. It was preached by Rev. Lovick fication, the sources of communion and fellow-Pierce, of Georgia, at the commencement of the Wesleyan Female College. The text was 1 Timothy, chap. ii, 9th and 10th verses. "In clously adhered to in the mind of poetical gate present, when there eight to have been at least fifty. We hope to see alarger scale of lay sobriety: not with broidered hair, or gold, or

> The apostle divides the p salmody of the Church into three kinds, and in doing so naturally refers to each Person of the Trinity. "Be filled with the Spirit "-"give thanks to God the Father "-"through our Lor d Jesus Christ ' In the same passage he gives : uso the law of christian harmony as relating to the life: "Submitting yourselves one to anothe r in the fear of God." Humility is, therefore, the perfection of the Christian-the link of his relationship to the Church, and the soul of all his songs,

To Correspondents.—We continue to receive many encouraging letters from different parts of the State—giving us a cheering welcome to our work, and promising the prayers and co-operation of the writers. Let each of these correspondents consider himself personally included, when we say that we have been greatly chesred by those latters; they have made u their writers shall long be reguenbered with THE BOOK OF JOB.

Many readers of the Bible find it difficult to reconcile the comdemnation of Job's friends and the triumph of the sufferer, at last, with the sentiments ascribed to the parties in the course of the book. The explanation is to be found in despite constant attention to them, a few hours the fact that the friends are the professors of a merely natural religion, while Job feels the near and fill the air with their presence. "One necessity of atonement and spirituality. He is an offerer of sacrifice at the first of the book, offering for others, he says, "it may be that my sons have sinned and cursed God in their

In accordance with their natural religion. he friends of Job are unable to see why he can e a sufferer unless he has been guilty of crime. But Job feels, although he does not distinctly see, the great significance of trial and affliction in a religion that was to win its greatest triumph by suffering. The friends delight to represent God as afar off, as a governor high and ifted up; Job says He shall assume human flesh, referring doubtless to the incarnation in the celebrated passage (chap. xix, 23-27) which has been usually employed in proof of the resurrec-tion of the body. It gives great force and pathos to such expressions as "my breath is cor-rupt—my bone cleaveth to my skin"—to find that they stand in close connection with expressed faith in an incarnation of Divinity. Job's repentance in the close of the book,

not so much for anything he has done, as on ac-

ount of what he is himself. The drawing nigh of God reveals to him a primitive impurity which had not been so manifested in external act as to be condemned by any moral law. This is the very spirituality of the Gospel. Men are condemned, not so much for what they have lone as for what they are. The object of the Gospel is not to bring men to any standard which can be written on stone. It essays to write the law in their breasts-working from within outwardly. By revealing a higher pos sibility in the person of Christ as an example by working a conviction of sin in the heartnot of sin as an act merely, but as a state-the Gospel takes the first step toward human eleva-There is a profound meaning the Apos tle John's assertion "if we say we have no sir we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us.' Most men conceive of sin and truth as some thing external. Thus they degrade themselves The Gospel shows that sin and truth are internal-and the great deception is, not to suppose we have done right when we have not, but to magine that we ourselves are right when we are wrong. What Job's friends could not do by a flourish of moral principles, God did by nearness of his own presence. So, for the world at large, what could not be done uy any revelation of law has been accomplished by the incar-nation. God, sending his own son in the likeness of sinful flesh, condemned sin in the flesh.

The world is convinced of sin because it does not believe in Jesus Christ. If his purity fail to attract men, it is because they love evil. The reason why Christianity appears difficult to men is that they put doing before being. In the Gospel being is first. A new nature is given in order to a new life. If to do better seems impossible, the difficulty is removed by the assu rance that the man who inwardly accepts the Saviour is made better. No man can be a Christian who is unable to see a higher personal condition so clearly that he shall loathe and

It is true that the Gospel strongly co outward sins; but the object is something more than to correct the life. Or if the correction of the life be too sacred a result to be seemingly underrated, we may express our meaning by saying that the external change is to be the outgrowth of an internal. We are fully satisfied that men who are not religious have never done fall justice to the teachings of Christ. Those teachings, in all of precept and demand, are perfectly consistent with the great love wherewith he loved us. God's coming near to us in love, in the fulness of a fatherly interest, is intended to awaken such a concern for our own ondition as to induce the desire to free ourselves from the bondage of sin and death. The preacher may not be able to convince the merely moral man of any gross external sinany more than Job could be convinced by his friends of crime : but the preacher bringe nigh a perfect righteousness in Christ-and the question for the man who has not defrauded his neighbor or defiled himself with the filthiness of this world's sins, is-" am I what I ought to be?" The Gospel is not a negation to be answered by the excuse that we have done nothing wrong. It is a positive, transforming, glorifying power which is properly accepted only by the desire of the man to be. If an individual is satisfied with what he is, Christianity, of course, can be of no use to him. No caviller, no mere legalist, no man who

chooses to forget the spirit of the matter and lose himself among lifeless details can be a Christian. That is where infidels toil their lives out in vsin. And one who can take time, in the presence of the Gospel, to mourn over his own suffering, to find fault with the Divine government, to deceive himself with a wise argu- school them as you may, until their mothers are is in a prosperous conditor. The sixth semigument proving that Christ came out of Naza-reth when he should have come from Bethlehem —can never, in the indulgence of such puerility, see the glory of that kingdom of God which is brought nigh unto him. But whose ver will throw away his potsherd and rise up out of the ashes of his despair, rejecting and loathing his old condition as unworthy of the immortality to which he has been called-suffering himself be at once humbled and exalted by the con- First and last Novel," in the present issue, is tice or ecomium from us. Next session comdemning and helping Gospel of Christ, shall know by its powerful transforming influence upon his own spiritual being that the doctrine is of God.

WE BROKE INTO the Methodist ranks there also, and took some of their brightest gems.

We plucked four or five of the brightest stars
from the Pedobaptist fer nament.—Texas Bap-

We read of a flood-spouting, star-stealing child-devouring dragon in the book of Revelation. On one occasion he stole a third part of the stars of heaven with his tail. We supposed he had kept up with the progress of the age, and were looking out for some more modern method of depry-dation; but the above extract reveals to us a new flourish of the same old tail.

YELLOW FIGURE IN NEW ORLEANS .- The following is from the Crescent of the 7th:

two copies of the Advocate, as every member of

THE DYING CHRISTIAN.

How strangely religion unites men's hearts! The "communion of saints" is one of the mos delightful doctrines of the creed. As we think of it, the spirits of those with whom we took sweet counsel on other shores, and some who have gone to the land of beatitude, seem to draw family in heaven and in earth!" the words thrill the soul with deeper delight than the first vision of home after a long and dreary exile But what has this to do with "the dying Chris tian?" Nothing-except that on looking over an old newspaper, just now, we found the sernon of Dr. Tyng, on the death of his son. Rev. mon of Dr. Tyng, on the death of his son, Rev. Dudley Tyng, who was mangled to death by a pupils present last session. The latter class of hreshing machine some months ago :- and, we differed with that son so vitally on some point that we have often held our pen poised over th paper with the design of replying-a little arshly, we fear-to some of his views. We are glad, now, at the remembrance of the omission. Not that we have changed any opinion, but we feel pleased to think that our first notice of one so much spoken of, shall be free from all controversy, and shall refer to him only as a dying Christian. Perhaps the new vigor of spirit which we have derived from the christia triumph of one so different in opinion on some subjects, may teach us a lesson. We may learn from it to prize the Christian himself more than his opinions; we may learn that our own hold of the essentials can be tightened, even by those from whom we differ the most widely in non-

As Mr. Tyng's wife was bathing his wounded body, he said-"While you are doing this, angels are nursing my soul." He received the nnouncement of his approaching death with delight, saying: "I love you all, but I love Jesus better, and I want to be with him." Shortly after, he said-"Sing! sing! can you not sing?" "Ah!" said the father, "it was impossible; we could not sing." But as he lay

he sang the words-" Rock of ages cleft for me. The father then asked-"Do you see me, my dear son?" He said, "No." He was then asked, "Do you know Jesus?" He answered in a full voice, remarkably distinct and clear. "O yes, I know Jesus!" Half an hour afterwards he was asked by his father, "Are you happy my son?" His reply was, "Perfectly, perfectly!" the very words, adds the father, which last moved the lips of his mother, twentysix years ago, before her spirit winged its flight to the bosom of the Savior." Dear reader, believe us, there is something more than opinion here. Nay, there is something before which noment have we felt more deeply than when reading these dying expressions, how poor and vain are the causes of christian division on this earth, compared with our blessed oneness in Christ Jesus. In our best partizan triumphs there is a secret bitterness; nowhere except in happy?" - with the reply, "Perfectly, perfeetly!" Then, forgetting as far as may be, all separating lines-"Closer and closer let us cleave

And grace to answer grace ! We must say we desire to see a book that is

Theodosia. To us it appears something like attempting to roll the stone of Sisyphus.—Texas Baptist.

Exactly like it, with this difference, that S'syphus had the stone to roll up-hill, while the answerer of Theodosia had to roll one down-hill. The editor of the Baptist will find the latter at the bottom, somewhere, if it did not sink too deep for discovery; if it did, he will find the hole where it disappeared as wide open as Oliver Twist's mouth when he asked for-"more."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN ADDRESS UPON THE EDUCATION OF WO MAN. Delivered before the Sabbath School Union in Columbus, January 11, 1858. By RICHARD V. COOK, Esq.

A very good address. We have read it with pleasure. Any effort to convince the world that female influence is unappreciated and female power undeveloped, meets with our heartiest sympathy. Society will never be redeemed from its errors, until men look upon their work as inferior to that of women-until more of the refinements of education are given to the coarser, and more of its strengthening influence to the fairer sex. The daughters, according to the Psalmist, are the "corner stones" of the social fabric. Though no advocate of Woman's Rights, in what at present appears to be a Northern sense of the word, yet we hold that woman is greatly defrauded of her position and influence—and we would be willing, for the sake of pects on the 11th of last month. reform in this respect, to see a Deborah once more a judge in Israel! As to education, woman holds the progress of the race in her hands. Men cannot be educated in the proper manner, printed by the publishers of the Colorado Citi-

BLACKWOOD FOR JULY, Leonard Scott & Co. New York.

It would be easy to find fault with the num ber, but nothing could in justice be said that would question Blackwood's title to be considered the first magazine in the world. "My College is too well known, however, to need notoo good to have reached the world through any

LADIES REPOSITORY FOR AUGUST, SWOTINSTEDIT & Poe, Cincinnati. A very neat and readable number. It is embelished with an engraving of "Going to School," and a portrait of the Rev. L. Swormstedt. One would be as not to find 999 worse countenances than Swormstedt's in thousands, composed of such men as our Southern Bishops, in which he might be beat, but they are very few-very. That is to say, we like his looks. The Repository, as a whole, needs no compliment. We are not fond of reading it, but we know better people than ourselves who are.

The Advocate does not approve of the use its books were put to in sending out the Kellum pamphlets. This disapproval ought to have been mentioned a week or two ago.—Liouston

Telegraph, 9th.

We "mentioned" the "disapproval" just a soon as the cause for it was brought to our notice. Straws show which way the wind blows: we think from appearances that the Telegraph frequently blown about by private currents from its own editorial wind-mill.

A LITTLE BETTER.—A gentleman in Paris had he good taste to ask the Duke of Wellington how the battle of Waterloo was won. "Well I hardly know how it was won," replied the Duke, "the Frenchmen fought desperately well, but I suppose the English fought a little better.' That is the explanation of every great success One man does well, but the neighbor who beats him, does "a little better,"

THE SCHOOLS.

McKenzie Institute .-- We have received the 17th Catalogue of the Institute under charge of Rev. J. P. McKenzie, and feel gratified at the evidences of its prosperity. The pupils, male and female, last session, were from Texas, Kentucky, South Carolina, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee. Perhaps some of our friends abroad may be surprised at this; but people who have the important duty of educating sons and daughters, do not always permit distance to obscure the advantages of such a beautiful, healthful. country location as McKenzie Institute occupies, not the merits of such an educator as its Principupils is limited to the number which the Principal can receive in his own family. The Institute is located three miles west from Clarksville, Red River Co., Texas. The course of Instruction is similar and in every respect equal to that pursued in the best Colleges. The next sesssion, of ten months, will commence on Monlay, the 4th day of October next. The repo of the Visiting Committee, received while we are penning this notice, is too late for the present number; it shall appear in the next.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.-Situated a

Bastrop. The next session opens on the first

Monday in September next. Several things of which is the employment of military disci- and three other Methodist laymen, and two pline. The very able Principal, Col. Allen, is other gentlemen, friends of the Methodist of opinion that a school may be much more Church, made up the Town Company. What efficiently managed under such discipline-and he thinks, besides, the exercise of drill necessary to the physical well-being of the students. The Institute is placed by the State under the direction of a Board of seven Trustees, elected by the Texas Conference. The Principal takes a sensible view, in his address at the inauguration, of Denominational Schools: there never was more truth in same compass than will be found in the the following: "To avoid the charge of sectarianism, it has become quite fashionable to disclaim very carefully all religious influence, and so, lest the youth should by chance, be unduly influenced to serve God, after the order of a particular sect, it is preferred he should serve the Devil, which he is generally found to do with a right hearty good will." We have our own suspicions of those who are too squeamish about denominational influence. All the religion seems to us to be confined to the various denominations, and persons who are very much afraid of them must be a little fearful of religion itself. We are strongly con- the deeds of Mr. David Ayers, Rev. John Colvinced that no Protestant School attempts to lard, and many others, as the records of the make proselytes to its own denomination; but opinion feels ashamed and hides itself. At no all of them within our knowledge do attempt to Rev. C. Richardson, A. M., President of the make Christians of their pupils. The suspicion College and the Board of Trustees. What does of undue denominational influence cannot enter this prove? That there was a tacit agreement any but a thoroughly Jesuitical mind, Col Allen says: "Let us no longer fear religious colleges, because in a certain degree sectarianism seems to be necessarily comitant to their Him who is the same to us all, can we, in life existence. Nay, let us encourage them-bid and death, answer the question--"Are you them God speed-patronize them, and the more we know, members of the Texas Annual Conference. We will name them-Revs. C. Richfrom the notable failure of every institute in the country, founded upon the theory of an ostracism of religion." This is bold, out-spoken. We should like to

> man who has such a hearty hatred of demagoguery-we should be sure of not being cheated The Conference had a fund, called the "preachwith a show of education, but should rest satis- ers aid fund;" this was mostly raised by an anfied that the work would be thoroughly done. Of all animals, the demagogue is our utmost aversion; and we gladly miss the whine of the College to finish the College Building; and yet beast from Col. Allen's Speech. Hear him it is set forth in this pamphlet, that the Conferagain: "Men of Texas, I present you the Bas- ence never gave "one cent" to the College. For trop Military Institute as a Christian School, all the particulars of the last named fact, we ecognizing the Bible as the Word of God, and refer to Rev. D. Carl, Mission Valley P. O. As to therefore as the source of human obligation; as facts in relation to the transfer, we will let R. the book demanding, of its own right, a place in Alexander set that matter straight, as he is fully every right system of education, whatever other informed on that subject, and many others referbook may be excluded." But we must not red to in said pumphlet. We presume Brothers quote further, although the entire speech is so Phillips and Cottingham can vindicate themall. We feel sure that we run no hazard in commending the Bastrop School to our readers.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE .- The Catalogue before us. The Report of the Visiting Committee has been published. It is located at Goliad, under the Superintendence of Geo. W. M. McClanahan, A. B. Number of pupils last year 65, a large increase is expected this year. No pains are to be spared to make the Institution count to the best. The situation-forty miles from the coast-is beautiful and pleasant. The building is a new, large, handsome two story stone edifice, situated upon a beautiful eminence. The fall session commences Sept. 6th.

C. Halsey is the Principal. In addition to its other advantages, this School affords its pupils thing in the pamphlet, is, the horrid vandalism the opportunity of attending the lectures and witnessing the scientific experiments at Soule years of labor and toil in behalf of education, University. The session opened with fine pros-

East Texas Conferences, William Halsey, Λ. M., is the President. He is finely qualified, we are informed, for his position. The University educated. Mr. Cook's address is very well annual session commenced on the 12th of July. The character of Soule University is worthy of the position and its name.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. - Located at Huntsville, Rev. T. H. Ball is the accomplished and efficient President. We have heard excellent reports from the College, but have no Catalogue from which to gather particulars. The mences first Monday in September.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY-has a beautiful location and excellent buildings. Miss Cobb, the Principal, has received within our hearing, from those who ought to know, the highest compliments as a teacher. Galveston seems to us, from our short acquaintance with may fear." We hope the editors of the News almost any given thousand. There are some it, the best city for a female school we have and Telegraph will withdraw their endorsement ever seen. Nothing like immorality meets the passer on the streets, every body seems to have plenty to do and to be doing it; no sons of Belial "flown with insolence and wine" disturb the night with their revelry-the church advantages are of the best; and, in short, we know of no place where we would more willingly send a aughter of our own to school.

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.-Rev. W. McK. amdin, President, was noticed in our last. The next session commences on the 6th of September. The College is said to be eminently prepared for teaching the higher branches.

BASTROP FEMALE ACADEMY .- Rev. John Carmer, A. M., President, is provided with good buildings, with able and experienced teachers, and with chemical and philosophical apparatus, ibrary, etc. Next session commences last Monday in August, 1858.

We have no reports at present before us from he Starville, Paris and Foster Schools. An opportunity of noticing them may be afforded us her vafter.

From the above list it will be seen that Texas is doing nably in the cause of religious educaTHE RUTERVILLE COLLEGE.

MR. EDITOR:-In recent issues of the Houston Telegraph and Galveston News, the editors notice with approbation a pamphlet controverting the claims of the Texas Annual Conference to certain lots of land, buildings, &c., now in the ise of the Texas Military Institute at Ruterville. That they and the public may not be misled, and prejudiced against the Conference, until the claim of the Conference can be properly adjudicated by the proper tribunals, we submit a few facts in reply.

First: The history given of the College at

Ruterville. As given in the pamphlet it is quite

defective, in not telling the whole truth, which

we will now try to supply. Martin Ruter, D.

D., resigned the presidency of Allegheny College

in 1836, to come to the Republic of Texas as

Superintendent of Methodist Missions. His ca-

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reer in Texas is a matter of history, and well known to many living. One of his most cherished objects was to found in Texas a college of high order under the patronage and control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, But the lamented Ruter did not live to carry out his object, and Rev. R. Alexander was left the successor and legatee to his plans and policy. So, as the pamphlet says, "In the year 1838 a number of gentlemen united together, and formed themselves into a Town Company." But who were these gentlemen? Rev. R. Alexander and combine to give importance to this School, one three other Methodist ministers, Mr. John Rabb was their desire? To carry out Dr. Ruter's plan of building up a Methodist College. What is the proof? The testimony of the living-of the dead on record, and the public records of the country. Why was it not then chartered as a Methodist College? The Congress of Texas, when applied to, refused to charter it as a Methodist College. What then? The corporators took such a charter as they could get, hoping nore liberal councils would ultimately prevail. Take one sample from the public records of Fort Bend county, in proof of much of the above statements. A few weeks after the passage of the College charter, in 1840, "Old John Rabb," the hero of the pamphlet, gave a deed to one half league of land to the said college, and the following is copied from said deed: "That I, the said John Rabb, of the first part, for and in consideration of the good will and desire he hath for Ruterville College, said College to be for ever under the patronage and supervision of the Methodist Episcopal Church," &c. And so read country will testify. Said deeds were taken by and general understanding that it was to be a Methodist College. And the Texas public generally understood it so to be, and so received it

We give one fact more, to prove that the Conhave a son under the educational control of a ference thought, at a very early day, they had a "pretence" to claim the college grounds, &c. fund was voted to the Trustees of Ruterville

We will say there is one more palpable mes-

up to 1856. All the agents sent out to solicit

donations for said college, have been, so far as

ardson, R. Alexander, John Haynie and A. B.

take in the said pamphlet, in the shape of a net on the 8th page. It is as follows: "The Boa very much regret that this memorial, with accompanying statements of John Rabb, plaining the pretended deed, were not per ted to go before the Conference; for we be that these two papers would have prevented subsequent trouble." Does anybody believe that the Texas Annual Conference refused to hear such a memorial as the Board say they sent? Does not every member of the Conference, and many visitors, remember the reading of John Rabb's letter, presented by Bishop Paine himself, and Rev. R. Alexander's reply to CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.-Mrs. Mary it, and the general pity felt by all that knew John Rabb for his weakness? But the most flagrant committed on the honored dead. Richardson's is forgotten by his pretended friends; and others who repose upon his labors, now dare to act the jackal on his memory and fame. Whilst he lived, they would not have dared to chirp, but now that he is gone, they insult his name with

> the insinuation of fraud, to cover up their own. We forbear any further comment, but hand over the perpetrators of so vile a thing to the ust indignation of a virtuous and enlightened public. We see that the Austin Intelligencer, and other papers are calling for information on this subject. We hope they will, and that all persons will suspend judgment, and let the case go before the proper tribunal for settlement. But the main desire of the parties concerned at Rutervile, is, to get up persecution; they want to be persecuted; they want it now, to save the life of the concern. We hope that nothing will be said derogatory to the school proper, now at Ruterville. Let it stand or fall upon its own merits. But when anybody steps aside to defame the Texas Annual Conference, or its honored dead, let him be "rebuked sharply, that others

JAMES E. FREGUSON.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. - The New Orlean Crescent says that since the Centenary College at Jackson, La., " was taken under the patronage of the M. E. Church, South, in 1848, it has stea ily increased in importance and usefulness The college buildings have been largely extended of late, and the institution, in all respects, is a proud monument to Southern liberality and

THE NIAGARA,-The British laughed at the American vessel Niagara, and were sure that any failure to lay the cable would be attributable to her; it seems, however, that she has accomplished her portion of the enterprise with credit to herself, her officers, and the nation. We hope the reported success of the Agamemnon may prove correct.

THE STEAMER Virginia blew up at the wharf of the Pontchartrain railroad a few days since. She was getting ready for a pleasure excursion to Point Clear. The passengers, fortunately, had not gone aboard. Several of the hands were killed. there tion of on the prise. action. depend most c here th that w from t rocate.
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the Rev. J. W. Fields, of East Texas Conference, has a long communication on the Galveston Depository enterprise, which I think "out of due time "-entirely behind the spirit of progress which should characterize Texas Methodism. To take the order of this letter: In the first place, he informs us that he was opposed from the start to the Depository, for what he calls "the good and sufficient reason that it was impracticable for the East." Now, Mr. Editor, from what more available point than Galveston could Brother Fields expect a good who were truly accommodating to all. supply of our books for all East Texas Conference? Surely there is none; or if there is, it will not remain so long. It is true, North East in Seguin and vicinity. Over one hundred per-Texas has direct intercourse by wagons with sons have professed religion, and most of them Shreveport, and that place with New Orleans; have joined some church. There is still great and that part of the State may thus be better interest in the community on the subject of resupplied than from Galveston; but will this ligion. May it increase and continue. always be so? Will not the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Rail Road be completed in the Stringtown, at which there were about thirty course of a few years, and direct communication be thus opened with our metropolis? And why may not our East Texas brethren, while, the Church thirty-five members, on Texans for a few years more, they supply their northern territory from New Orleans, give their whole heart and hand to an enterprise, which, if successful, would better supply their southern dists, and wield a mighty influence in behalf or territory, (which has direct communication the Church. There is but little of that bigoted with Galveston via Liberty,) and ultimately become not only a glory, but also an incalculable good to all Texas Methodism, and through her to a wide domain, destined to be the Empire State of the South? And as to the debt incurred, with proper energy, this difficulty can be sur-

THE PUBLISHING INTEREST.

MR. EDITOR :- In your issue of July 29th,

In the next place, Brother Fields takes ground first Sabbath, there were six conversions. Bro upon a certain resolution passed by the last East Texas Conference, from which to clear that body of its pecuniary responsibility in the property purchased for the Advocate office and Book Depository. But. Mr. Editor, though the son is in the midst of a great revival. I let him on the morning of the 30th July, up to Conference, as such, did not become pecuniarily responsible, did not the resolution bind each individual to do his best? Else what is the import of the latter part of the resolution; "We heartily sanction the enterprise, and will, in our respectice charges, assist with all our might in its accomplishment?" Was not this sufficient authority for the purchase of the property? And was not the fact of their resolving to "assist with all their might," sufficient, if carried out, to make them "joint purchasers and co-partners in the property ?" Or shall we suppose that a body of men may use all their might in a business, and yet have no share?

The third point which I will notice, is Bro-Fields' suggestion that "we (the East Texas Conference) have a Conference Book Agent' etc. Allow me to ask, will not the plan he lays down be far more complex and difficult than is either desirable or necessary? What agent, what two agents, could fully supply all East Texas Conference with all of our books on that plan? Though I am not immediately connected with East Texas Conference, permit me to suggest, would it not be much easier for each Presiding Elder, on his first round of Quarterly Meetings, to make a computation with each of his preachers, of the amount of books needed er committed suicide in that place, on the 4th on their circuits; then those at the north, for by cutting his throat with a razor. the next few years, can send by merchants, or The same paper says the work on the railroa farmers' wagons to Shreveport-those at the there is going forward-"three miles are comsouth, to Liberty, and finally, when the above pleted, and it is going westward with a steady named rail road is completed, all East Texas send to Galveston? Would this not be better

And now that all the Texas Conferences have a share in the beginning of the enterprise, let us stick close together as brothers, and remember that "strangers are slow to receive propositions for new partners—especially when they come from another firm, disaffected and alienated in feeling." In few words, "it's no use talking;" the thing is begun, and it must be done! So arouse Texians to the accomplishment

of the great work before you. Yours as a fellow laborer and pilgrim, Victoria, Texas, August 4th, 1858.

FROM EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

there to arrange matters to forestall the action of the East Texas Annual Conference

action. A large portion of our work cannot

vocate. Speak out brethren, we want light,

If you are shut out of our own paper, that ad-

mits all on one side and nothing on the other,

speak it through the New Orleans or Nashville

Advocate. Speak out. Will you speak out?
Is it best to go? If so we will go.
JNO. N. HAMILL.

ME. EDITOR:-There are three separate

3rd. The establishment of a Conference paper

On these subjects I desire to hear from

older and more experienced members of the Conference who no doubt have lamented our

embarrassments a thousand times. That we must forget the past and look ahead is true to

projects in getting up a school does not answer the petition at all—the necessity is more apparent now than it ever has been in this country.

I hope those who write on any of the above

subjects will do so without favor or partiality, and treat the matter with respect. Mark, I am seeking no controversy. These questions

some form, and the members had as well get ready for them. These cherished objects cannot slumber long at a time. ISAAC TAYBOR.

Starville, July 9, 1858.

The Crockett Argus, of the 7th, says:-"A

Clarksville, Red River Co., Tezas.

Bonham, Fannin Co. Capital \$200. A free negro came voluntarily into the Dir trict Court of Tarrant Co., and prayed to be permitted to choose a master and enslave him self for life. His prayer was granted. We do not wish a few persons down

The San Francisco Herald says it obtained re ently seven days later intelligence by the Texas Senator Houston accepted an invitation to on the Galveston Book Depository enter-prise. This we think was the design of a late public dinner at Washington, Texas, on the 12th. Corn has been selling in Bastrop at 25 cents

depend on Galveston for books. It is not the most convenient, nor is it the cheapest point

P. McKenzie, and others through the Texas Ad-

LATEST NEWS.

The Atlantic Cable

TRIBITY BAY, N. F., Aug. 5 .- The telegraph fleet, which sailed from Queenstown on the 17th July, met in mid-ocean on the 28th.

The ends of the cable were spliced together at 1 clock, p. m., on the 29th. The Niagara and Agaects upon which I desire the East Texas Anmemnon then proceeded in opposite directions, pay-ing out the cable between them at about an equal nual Conference to take action at the next seerate—the Agamemnon with her consort the Valorous making for Valentia bay, while the Niagara and Gorgon directed their course to this place.

than any other subject, that is the establish-The Niagara, with her moiety of the subm ment of a Conference School at some eligible cable successfully laid, and with her consort, the Gorgon, in company, arrived at Trinity bay yester position at or near the centre of the Conferra, the communication with the Agamemnon, which has likewise been successful in laying her portion of 2nd. The establishment of a Book Depository some where near the centre of the Conference,

resident Buchanan, at Bedford Springs, has re-ceived the fellowing despatch from Cyrus W. Field, the General Superintendent of the Atlantic Tele-graph, through the General Agent of the Associated Press, New York:

"U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA, Off Trinity Bay, Aug. 5, 1858. To James Buchanan President of the United

Very respectfully, LENGTH OF CABLE LAID.

The cable laid is sixteen hundred and ninety-eigh

Cummunication between the two vessels has been kept up constantly since the vessels separated. The electrical instruments are attached to the ends of the coil on each ship, and; worked the same as in a regular telegraph office. conflict took place on Monday last, in Crockett, between Mr Tho's. W Donohue and Mr. Wash ington Dickerson, in the course of which a pistol, and probably more than one Bowie knife killed, and Mr. Dickerson was dangerously, if

Lieut. Everett's machinery for paying out the cable has worked admirably.

The Inquirer reports some twenty-five con THE OFFICERS AND MEN. versions and twenty-eight accessions to the Capt. Hudson, of the Niagara, Messrs. Everett Methodist Church, at a Camp Meeting held by and Woodhouse, telegraph engineers, the electri-Rev. J. C. Wilson and others, ten miles above The Colorado Citizen of the 31st says: The

HOME WORK.

well. We learn that there were fifty-two who

joined the Church, and about eighty converts

preaching. There were also about a dozen ten

J. W. Phillips writes: For six weeks there

have been almost continuous religious services

I. H. Cox writes of a recent meeting

R. N. Drake writes that he has taken into

Circuit. He says: "Methodism is well repre-

sented on this Circuit. Men of wealth, influ

ence, intelligence, decision and piety are Metho

Pharisecism here which prevails in many other

places. And they are charitable. Of this you

have a proof in the three hundred dollars given

to the Depository. We expect to do much mor

for that organization, and for the Advocate."

R. W. Pierce says: "At a meeting in Hamil

ton circuit, east side of the Colorado, on the

T. F Windsor informs us of 16 conversions a

Sulphur Springs. He says: "Bro. J. C. Wil-

which time there were 26 conversions, and 20

The 3d Quarterly meeting for Owensville cir-

cuit commenced at Pleasant Grove (formerly

Styles) on the 10th and closed on the 18th. 1

Brother Samuel Lynch and myself held

the Methodist Church. Number of conversion

not known. Good meetings at different appoint

ments. May all the circuits may be blessed and

Joel T. Davis writes that a meeting held by

him at Prairie Plains resulted in twelve con-

version and twelve accessions. He speaks of

ing-"I welcome our new editor and pray for

TEXAS ITEMS.

The Richmond Reporter says a German labor

House of Representatives, died at his residence in Cherokee Co., on the 22d ult. He was born

in Franklin Co., Ga. in 1795, and removed to

The new steamer Matagorda, intended for the

Berwick line, arrived at Galveston for the first

The bark San Jacinto sailed from this port or

the 8th for Boston, with 502 bales cotton, 500

The Baptists have established a book depos

tory, tributary to their house in Nashville, at

all the sinners converted. JNO. N. HAMILL.

Wright's work is prosperous."

had joined the church."

his success."

Texas in 1846.

time last Saturday.

hides and 45 bags of wool.

conversions, and twenty accessions.

board the American portion of the fleet, exerted themselves to their utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence Navidad Camp Meeting turned out remarkably they were successful beyond general expectation. The Niagara will discharge her cargo of telegraph naterials at Trinity bay, and after coaling at St There were plenty of good preachers and good John's, will return to New York for orders. holders, who fed the people even to luxury, and

We are indebted for the above details to Cyrus W Field, Esq., General Superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- The submarine telegraph has thus far transmitted signals only; the question of sending despatches will be settled the moment the Agamemnon has successfully consummated her

Aug. 6 .- It is rumored here that intelligence has been received of the arrival of the Agamemnon at Valentia on Wednesday, and that her communica tion with the Niagara was perfect. NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- The city is filled with ru-

ors on the subject of the trans-alentic cable. The report of the arrival of the Agamemnon Valentia is not confirmed although it is published the Herald.

Intense anxiety prevails on the subject, and fur ther intelligence is momentarily expected. TRINITY BAY, N. F., Aug. 7.—Complete success has attended the laying and working of the Atlantic Telegraph cable. Signals are now being transmitte through the entire length of the cable.

The electricians are now commencing a series of experiments to test the capacity of various telegraphic instruments, and determine upon the best mode of communication.

REJOICINGS AT THE RESULT. CINCINNATI, Aug. 5 .- The announcement of the successful laying of the American portion of the trans-Atlantic caused great excitement here and all

business was for a time suspended. Sr. Louis, Aug. 5 .- There is great rejoicing at the success of the Niegara in laying her portion of the cable safe—nothing else is talked or thought of. Louisville, Aug. 5 -The successful laying our portion of the trans-Atlantic cable is the absorb-

ing topic of conversation.

Accounts from Northern and Eastern cities show still greater enthusiasm at the result. In many places bells are ringing, guns firing and ities are illuminated in honor of the occasion.

resulted in 41 conversions and 15 accessions to New York, Aug. 5 .- The ship Montmoren from New Orleans, bound for Liverpool, put tere reporting her carpenter and three of her crew to have neeting at Clarksville during the latter part of uly and the first of this month. Fifteen joined

WASHINGTON, Aug 5 .- Our government asserts the right of the United States to pass troops and munitions of war over the 1sthmus of Panama, notwithstanding the objections of the government of

The large receipts from custom indicates a revival of business, and make it probable that a part of the new loan authorized by the last Congress, will not be needed at present. Foreign capitalists are ready and intend competing

for the ten millions of the loan to be disposed of next RUMORED LANDING OF AFRICANS .- A despach dated Savannah, July 31st., to the Montgomery Ad-

It is rumored here, and perhaps only a rumor, that the bark E. A. Rawlins has landed 450 Africans

LATER FROM UTAH.—Later advices from Utah report that quiet has been restored at Salt Lake City, the inhabitants having returned to their homes

T. F. WINDSOR.

enter the city. The Indians were quiet. proper discharge of their duties.

Brigham Young is anxious to be tried on the

charge of high treason, but insists that the jury shall

consist of Mormons only.

Brigham Young and the heads of the Mormon church had returned to the city.

Some returned teamsters are circulating reports of the discovery of rich gold deposits in the vicinity of St. Vrain's Fort. These statements do not re-ceive full credit in the absence of information from

Turks had attacked the Montenegrins, and that after three conflicts, the latter retreated to the mountains.

The story lacks confirmation.

A general officer of the Turkish army had been ordered to proceed to Jeddah, as Imperial Commis-

graph despatch from his Government, promising all the satisfaction in its power for the massacre at Jed-It is affirmed that the place will be occupied by a Erench and English force. When the name of the

by the Mussulmans against Christians has taken place in Candia. The European consulates in Canadia and the Catholic church had been attacked.

and the Christians were quitting the city. There was considerable agitation in Suez against the Europeans. Troops had been sent to preven

the movement.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that advices from Constantinople announce that the Porte has sent 2,000 troops to Jeddah to inflict

fanatical movement of the Mahommedons against the Christains in Asia was still continued with unabatal

thology: JNO, H. CALLENDER, M. D., Professor of Materia Me-

Agent's Aotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED. UP TO AUGUST 4, 1858.

B-Mrs M E Baughn \$2 00 ; II M Burrows \$4 00 (1 as W Blackburn \$2 00. C-Daniel Carl \$10 00; J L Crabb \$17 00 (2 ns); B 5 Carden \$30 CO.

D-J T Daves \$2 00; B D Dashiell (2 ns); L R Den

B—Jas N Edgar, E—Jas N Edgar, F—Wm R Payle \$5 00; JE Ferguson \$10 00. G-Wm Guntor (ne); H B Gilly \$2 00. H-H D Hubert \$2 00; J P Hagerlund \$4 00; J F Heinatz \$2 00; J W Hamill (1 ne.) J-Dr & M Jenkins \$10 00 ; V H Jley \$10 00 ; J P Jefers \$5 00 (1 ns.)

\$5 00 (2 ns.)
M—J L Moss \$2 50 ; Jno M Murchison \$2 00. 3 ns.) R-F P Ray; R G Rawley \$20 00. S=O H P Scanland \$5 00; J H Shapard \$4 00; S D Sansom \$15 00; M C Simpson \$4 00; J E Summers \$4 (two letters); E Y Scale; W A Smith \$15 00; J W Ship

T-P C Tucker \$4 00 (1 ns.) W-J Wesson \$4340; Thos F Windsor \$10 00 (1 ns)
W K Wilson; J R White \$6 00 two letters; Thomas P
Washington \$250; Jas Walker (2 ns; J B Whittenburg

DONATIONS FOR THE BOOK DEPOSITORY AND POWER PRESS. Mrs W Gill, per Rev. Wm R Fayle \$5 00; Benja Long. through Rev. J W Pields \$10 00.

Marriages. On the 2nd of August, 1858, by the Rev. G. W. Burrows,

Quarterly Meetings.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting for Crockett Circuit will embrace the fourth Sabbath in September next, and at the same time and place—Providence permitting— another old-fashioned Camp-Meeting will come off at the

preachers particularly, are invited to attend. S. D. SANSOM, P. C.

Providence permitting, there will be held a Camp Meeting on Perdinales Circuit, on West Walnut Creek near Uncle Frank Smith's, embracing the fifth Sabbath in August commencing Thursday before.

The Union Camp Meeting had in contemplation yea, sufficiently made up to announce in your columns (this week I guess.) was cast away into the uncertain future by acctarian devils' influence apon those who ought to have seen what has been done already by such a crew.

G. P. DARDEN.

Hallettsville, Texas, July 22, 1858.

For Providence permitting, there will be a Camp Meeting at Shilosh, near Yorktown, embracing the third Sanday in September. THOMAS F. WINDSOR, P. C.

If the Lerd will, there will be a Camp Meeting at Middenway, near the raidence of Rev. Even. Hord. Midd etown, near the residence of Rev. Jesse Hord, ex ALEXANDER P. COX, P. C.

the Austin Circuit and Station, commencing on the Friday before the fifth Sabbath in August. Brethren in the ministry, both local and traveling, are particularly invited to come to our aid. W. A. SMITH. BUCKNER HARRIS.

ST There will be a Camp Meeting on the Blancy, near San Marcus, commencing on Thursday before the first Sabbath in October. The mest ample prevision will be made. Come all.

A. DAVIDSON.

J. H. COX.

The consequence of sickness we are pressitated to postpone our Camp Meeting at San Bernard Camp Ground on the 20th inst.

W. REES, P. C.

There will be a Camp Meeting held on the west fork of Pium Creek, embracing the second Sabbath in September. Preachers and people generally are invited.

J. B. WHITTENBURG. QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

The Third Quarterly Meeting for Union Chapel Circuit will be held at Hodge's Bend, the fifth Sabbath in August Quarterly Meeting at San Felipe, first Sabbath in Sep-tember. W. H. SEAT, P. E.

A Camp Meeting will commence at Walnut Creek Church, Cedar Creek Circuit, tweive miles due west from the town of Bastrop, on or near the road leading from Auetia to Pert Lavaes, on Thursday before the fourth Sab-

Providence permitting, there will be a Camp Meeting held on the Palestine Circuit, East Texas Conference, near the town of Kirkapoo, commencing on Friday before the fourth Sabbath in September. Preschere and people in the surrounding country are respectfully invited to attend.

Aeto Advertisements.

The abortest, quickest, best and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The cars now run over this read. ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 4 5 a.m.; arrive at Hempetsead at 12 m; arrive at Hempetsead at 12 m; arrive at Cypress at 1 40 p.m.; arrive at Houston 3 30 p.m. This is now the great through daily United States mail line from Galveston and Heuston into the laterior, and makes the following connections—At Hempetsead with Sawyer's splendid lines of daily four herse post coaches for

AUSTIN, via
CHAPPELL HILL,
BRENHAM.
ROUND TOP.
LAGRANGE,
BASTROP.
WEBBERVILLE to
se staging than by any
Vastin with Saw SEGUIN
NEW BRAUNFELS,
and all Western Texas. Tri-weekly tasil stages also
nect with the road at Mempstead for
WACO, via
ANDERSON.
BOONVILLE.

ANDERSON.
BOONVILLE.
WHEELOCK,
OWENSVILLE.
ALTA SPRINGS, and
MARLIN.
Connecting at Wace with tri-weekly Stages for
BELTON,
GEORGETOWN,
AUSTIN,
MILFORD,
WAXAHACHIE,
LANCASTER,
DALLAS.
MCKINNEY,
BONHAM,
PARIS to
CLARKSVILLE,
CARKSVILLE,
COLD SPRINGS,
PLANTERSVILLE,
WAVERLEY.
HUMTSVILLE,
TUSCALOGSA,
CROCKETT,
PALESTINE.
HENDERSON,
RUSK,
MARSHALL,
TYLER,
NACGGOCHES,
SAN AUGUSTINE,
LEONA,

MADISONVILLE,
LEONA,

NACOGDOCHES,
SAN AUGUSTINE,

MADISONVILLE,
LEONA,
CENTERVILLE,
FAIRFIELD,
CORSIGANA,
LIVINGSTON,
WOODVILLE.

And the county seats of every county east of the Trinity
All these stages are scheduled to the guickest time in the
State, and the connections are known to be the best and
most reliable, and all of them carry the United States' mail
This road connects at Houston with the daily line a
steamboats to Galveston, and there with steamers to New
Orleans, Berwiels's Bay, Mobile, Sabine, Matagorda Bay
and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the
Houston branch of the Buffalo Bayou Brazos and Celorada
Raitroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharton
Columbus, etc. It thus forms a great through fare no
only between the different sections of the State, but about
the best route by which Passengers anywhere in the State
an reach Galveston and New Orleans or persons can reach
the interior of Texas.

Heuston, August 5, 1888

Rope & Bagging.

Rope & Bagging DEEL & DUMBLE Fourson. Tax. have on hand a larg sapply of Rope and Begging, and are ready to furnisheir customors. Send on your orders. Houston, August 5, 1858.

Kennard & Finley Kennard & Filliey

A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Anderson, Grimes county, Texas, will artend faithfully on all business entrusted to their care in the Seventh and Spaining Judicial Districts. One of them will always be until in their Office on the west side of Main street, three pors south of the Public Square.

GEORGE BUTLER.

Collection and Exchange Office.
Galveston, Texas.
NOTES, Drafts or Accounts, collected throughout State of Texas, and Remittances promptly mad Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

New York.—Mosee Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, W. Well & C. J. H. Brothingham, A. Co., J. B. Seetle,

1181 PIANO EMPORIUM. PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

Sugar KettlesJUST RECEIVED—Sixty associated Cauldren Series
from open four barrels. For sale low by
I. P. DAVIE.

Sorley Smith & Co...
Sorley Smith & Co...
OTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission on, Texas
On, Texas July 1st, 1888

ains, Tassels, painted Shades and wall Paper of ever ariety, etc. SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches a ewelry, Musical instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Boo

HEMPSTEAD.

VINCENT & FISHER Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants
WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty feet, which is now finished. The door
are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be
taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of
the kind can be made. The building contains a fine sampling
room, and many other conveniences, for the purpose of facilitating business with accuracy and dispatch.
We will give our particular attention to the selling of Corton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
foreign ports.

(Houston, Bec. 4, 1857-ly

Mouston Adertisements.

JOHN DICKINSON

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ALLEN & FULTON.

FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

CABEEN & JARMON.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods
Staple and Faucy Grocers, and Commission Merchant
for the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc. JCHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J S. Stephens thouston, Texas. I will keep on annd a good supply of barging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard tobacco, nails candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cast prices June 6—1y

H. D. TAYLOR.

T. M. BAGBY

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6—1y

Henry House & Co.,

Window, Sash and Biling Manuffactory
Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sighto execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash, with or without glass, at the prices named below, alse Pannel Books, reised on both sides, well finished, and made of the best seasoned Cyprest Lumber.

Annested to the various sizes of Sash, we have given the exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of curcustomers:

Glazed Sash 8 by 10, worth 16 c.; frames to fit 12 lights.

Glazed Sash 12 by 16, worth 26. frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 19 1-2 in. by 4 ft. 6 in Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 19 1-2 in. by 4 ft. 6 in Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 19 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in.

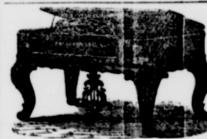
Clazed Sash 12 by 16, worth 30c.; frames to fit 13 lights in 4 1-4 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 16, worth 35c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 13-4 in. by 6 ft. 0 1-2 in.

Mouldings of all kinds and Cypress and Pine Lumber well seasoned. Also—Cypress Shingles for sale at our yard.

Howaton, Texas, Aug. 11, '44.—au37-1y

W HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and a catall ruggists, Houston, Texas. deal
wers in Drugs, Med cines. Chemicols, "dis, Texas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of cines." The Hydrogeness of Elot's Family Medicines in Control of the Hydrogeness of Elot's Family Medicines. The Hydrogeness of Elot's Family Medicines. The Hydrogeness of Elot's Family Medicines. Conditions Fevers Live Conglaint, Constitupation of the Bow-cits, Nervors Head As a Children of Coughs of the Hydrogeness of Elot's Coughs Process of Elot's Family Medicines of Elot's Family Medicines of Elo



PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Teams, keep on han Boardman, Gray and Co.'s celebrated Piano Forces and warrants all to give perfect satisfaction. Houston, May 18, 1858.

B. L. PERL.
PREL & DUMBLE.
COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwalding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses in Le terminas of the Central Rail coad and on Main Street.
Personal attention gives to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the accusion of orders entrasted to us.
CASH ADVANCES made on Cetton or other consignments can us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York.
Consignments for shipment to our friends at Galveston or not be subject to drayage.
_An., 5th. 1857.

PR. ROBERT KELLY, How-ton, Texas, cures Cancer, Wen, Tumor, Nerrosiv, White Swelling, Sealinead, Tetter, Ulcers and Chronic Series of every desserip

H. B. LEE.

Piedmont Sulphur SpringsGRIMES COUNTY, TEXAS.

(Seven Miles west of the Town of Anderson.)

LEE & TALLIAFERRO, Proprietors.

THE above Springs, formerly known as Arrington'
Springs, having been purchased by the present Pro
prietors, who have made extensive improvements for the
accommodation of visitors, are now open for the reception
of the public generally.

The water of the Springs has been analyzed by one of
the ablest chemists of Philadelphia and pronounced to be

Bu iness Cards.

POWELL & BUTHVEN,
OTTON FACTORS, and General Forwarding
Commission Merchants, Galveston, Tales.
Galveston, May 11, 1858.

Sign of the Cotton Bale. BUCKLEY & FARNE.

apperters and Deniers in Fancy and Domest

Dry Goods.

Brick Store, Trement Street, Galveston.

H. LE PERT. & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partinerable under the above named firm, will, on the list September. 1857, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports or places in Teras, w'll be covered by an open policy of Insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mills. I Dyer, E. B. Nichola & Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New York; Pierro & Gacon Boston, Keep & Bard. New Opleans.

NM. D. GOYALL.

D. OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving. Forwarding and D. Commission Merchants, and General Deniers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c. &c. Mata corda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commonsion Merchani, Gaiveston, Texas Has regular Auction ales of assorted Merchandise, Real Zetsie, &c., &c., ever Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advance cents on all descriptions of Goods or Property. [6b2-1v] L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow-ler, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and West-ern Produce. February 3, 1854.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, Teles. Strict attention paid to the soiling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

NELSON CLEMENTS. & CO., General Commission Methodate and Cotton Factors No 66 Broas etrect. York. Cash advances made on consignment by T Il Mee Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas [Nov. 22d, 1836.]

McCLOSKY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Milam, Sabine county. Texas, will attend strictly and punctually to any business intrasted to him, in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Angelina, Nacogéoches, San Augustine, Sheiby and Sabine.

J. F. ZEBLEY & CO.,

O'MMISSION PAPER MERCHANTS, No. 12 Spruce treet, New York. Book and News Paper constantly on hand, and made to order. Liberal advances made consignments.

A. C. Crawford,

MARKET STREET. Galveston, Texas, wholesale
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Creck
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles and William and
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles and Plantation Gende
Orders from the Country promptly attended
Nov. 26th. 35. -1v.

Ston Morehanta, 187 Gravier Street, New Yorks NEW ARRANGI MENTS

I. McCARTY will attend to eding Real barpublic and private Sale, and in fact, everythward to his charge in the Aust on line, with the soft
spatch. Will also, if needed, make axise as the
social persons desired and disposing of their floraurnture, etc., etc.

x B -- negular auction days Monday and Thereon
architect A.M.

300 PIECES Kentucky Bagging, 300 coils machine and hand made Rope, and 1500 ibs Twine. For E. B. NICHOLS & CO.



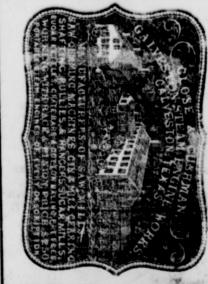
A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchana, A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchania, A Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills, 96 silves, ton, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffice. Flouri Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Air. Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Strother & Clough.

Strother & Clough.

OTTON FACTORSAND COMMISSION
Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas, will give
erronal and prompt attention to all business canded to
hercare.
We take this method to inform our friends in Texas and

HILINERY AND FANCY STURE coroce Marries, one block west of the Correction valural Bank, Gaiveston, Team, Fashionable sing, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroderies Clares, Marier, &c. Orders from Marries



Knock! He knows the sinner's cry; Weep! He loves the mourner's tears Watch! for saving grace is nigh; Wait! tilll heavenly light appears.

Hark! it is the Pilgrim's voice; Welcome Pilgrim to thy rest; Now within the gate rejoice, Safe and sealed, and bought and bless'd! Safe--from all the lures of vice, Sealed-by signs the chosen know, Bought-by life and love the price, Blessed-the mighty debt to owe.

Holy Pilgrim! what for thee In a world like this remain? From thy guarded breast shall flee Fear and shame, and doubt and pain. Fear-the hope of Heaven shall fly, Shame--from glory's view retire, Doubt-in certain rapture die, Pain-in endless bliss expire.

Child's Corner.

LITTLE CHILD.

Little child, when you're at play, Do you know that Jesus sees you? he it is who made the day, Sunshine, birds, and flowers, to please you O then thank him much, and pray To be grateful every day.

Little child, when you're afraid, Do you know that Christ is by you? Seek his care then-he has said, Ask, and I will not deny you. And he never fails to hear : He will keep you, do not fear,

Little child, when you are bad, Do you think that Jesus knows it? Yes: and O. It makes him glad

words on separate pieces of paper, and throw never flush at anticipated good, whose

taining those words in the order in which they stitute important elements in the character of every man who is of use to the world. We and friends they knew where she had gone by her the directions, as the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and friends they knew where she had gone by her the directions, as the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and friends they knew where she had gone by her the directions, as the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and friends they knew where she had gone by her the directions, as the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and friends they knew where she had gone by her the directions, as the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus, but fortunately for herself towday strength and the directions are the field asieep in Jesus the field asieep in Jesus the field asieep in Jesus the directions are the field asie field ere drawn from the pile.

There was a good deal of merriment among every man who is of use to the world. We want no wailing and whimpering about the ab-

the party as they glanched at the slips, and per-cleved what a drell mass of "conglomeration" shate misery.— Whipple. they had got to weave together. Here are some

specimens of thour:			
RONALD'S.	KATE's.	OSCAR'S.	Om's.
Spider,	Poetry,	Shoot,	Funny.
Book,	Physic,	Gravy,	Toothache,
Sober,	Should,	Girl,	Jewsharp,
Cannot,	Ronald,	Onions,	Going,
Turkey,	Brooms'k,	Sublime,	Jericho.

No one thought of say "I can't," however, we will begin with you."

Otis read:
"It would be funny if the toothacke could be cured with a jewsharp, but I am not going to Jeriche to find out about it." "No, I should not," said Marcus, "what have

Ronald then read: "The spider may not care about a book, but a sober boy like me cannot help loving roast "A sober boy, I should think," said Kate.

"Don't interrupt us," said Marcus, "now what's yours, Oscar?" "I could'nt make much out of my list," rearked Oscar; and, after a moments hesitation

Kate then read:

Ellen Blake, who had now become inmates of the house. Another round was then proposed with a larger list of words; and now that the trust in him who has promised that he will character of the play was better understood they found it more amusing than at first.—N. Y. shall never bring you the ability to say, that

COPYING A BLOT.

"Mother, who, of all the big boys should you like for me to pattern?" asked a little boy who was looking round for a good example. "Who should you think?" asked his mother; "you know the big boys better than I do." The little boy thought. Then he said, "There's Dan Parkes, he smokes; there's Bill Parker, he swears; Tom Jones, he's got a horrid temper; Sam Jay, he sprees it; Jim Wood,

2. The Church would have had a larger he hates study; Joe Blake, he's cross; Charlie Doe, he goes fishing Sunday; Gus Tyng, he tells whappers. Mother, there isn't one that if I copy, I shouldn't copy a blot from."

Oh, how the ugly blots of our character stand out. "Well," said his mother, "there is one out. "Well," said his mother, "there is one out. "Well," said his mother, "there is one perfect pattern." "Who?" asked the boy, perfect pattern." "Who?" asked the boy, and a more liberal support.

5. The ministry would have enjoyed a more of the more carries. eagerly; "I should love to know him." "The son of God," answered she, "who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth; and who left us an example that we should follow his steps." Oh, children, God knew you would need a perfect pattern to copy from, therefore has sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would, he sent his Son to become a child in this would. to show you the pattern of a heavenly boy; and the would have been sources of revenue to those who, in this way, seek to do into 1 is likeness. In his character there is no good in the earth.—R. C. Advocate.

When Dr. Shauffler was about to leave his bund; as a missionary, a German Princess, and its hand, said: "Christians never part time; good-by."

to take boiled chicken, "his hordship sharp, retorted, "That, sir, is no answer to my question: I ask you again if you will take venison, and I will trouble you to say yea or no, without further prevalication."

BREVITIES.

The quarrel between high and low church among the Episcopalians is well hit off by the following genuine anecdote: One of the argu-mentive hair-splitters, lately called on the clergyman of the Floating Episcopal Church in N. York, and asked him seriously if his church was to be considered a high or low church. The answer received from his reverence was—"It depends entirely upon the tide."

The story is told of a clergyman in a New England village, who had been in the same pas-torate for many years, and who found his influence sensibly diminishing. His people desired a change—they wanted a smarter man. Some of his friends, however, signed a petition, carried it to a New England college, and finally the doctorate was confered on he aged pastor. The degree worked like a charm. His remaining days were passed in peace among his people, and they followed him lovingly to his burial. At a Virginia prayer meeting, the chorister

being absent, whose name was Jeeter, called upon one of the deacons, and said, after reading the hymn, The deacon lifted up his voice, but, instead of einging at once he inquired:

This being satisfactorily answered, Deacon

MAN AND HIS WIFE BOTH MINISTERS .- At a recent session of the Ontario Association of Universalists, Mrs. Lydia A. Jenkins, received a letter of fellowship as a preacher of the gospel. Her husband is also a minister.

The Gazette Medicale of France says that, by an accident, charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of charcoal on the burn, the pain subsides instantly. By healed, as has been demonstrated on several oc-casions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and ertainly deserves a trial.

the one, by which we bear up in adversity, is fine and beautiful; but the other, by which we withstand the commission of evil, is better.—

before the spirir fled, he embraced his companion, asked a parting kiss, then shaking hands with those around him, betook himself to his upward journey.

Rev. Geo. W. Carter, Methodist, of Virginia, Rev. Geo. W. Carter, Methodist, of Virginia, has been elected to the chair of Intelectual and Moral philisophy by the Board of Trustees of And death has no sting for the Saviour that died." the University of Mississippi.

question, all the way from Kentucky:

Mr. Erronr-1- udiced in the Advoate some time ago, "that question for a Bible class," propounded by a Sabbath school teacher. At the time I did not suppose it was necessary to go from Kentucky. But I see in the last Advocate come to hund, the communication of "A Learner er," He is reterred to 1 Kings, 19th chapter, 19th verse.

J. E. Schmeins.

Hepkinseitle, Ky., July 24, 1858.

"I'm going to propose new play," said Marcus, one evening, as the little party gathered around the table; "it is called Conjourneration."

"Congloweration! I hope the play is as tunny as the name," said Kate.

"You going to propose new play," said Marcus, one evening, as the little party gathered around the table; "it is called Conjourneration."

"Congloweration! I hope the play is as tunny as the name," said Kate.

"We shall see," "observed Marcus," as he distributed some allyse of paper among the shall deep the power of the shall hand the content of the shall hand and cutrasque in the shall hand and in the shall keep in the last advocate come to hund, the communication of "A Learner er," He is referred to 1 Kings, 19th chapter, 19th representation of the transcendental preacher has given to full representation of the transcendental preacher has given to full representation of the transcendental preacher has given to full representation of the transcendental preacher has given to full representation of the transcendental preacher has given to full representation. The shall have a standard to a shall have a shall be shall have a s

around the table; "it is called Conglomeration."

"Conglomeration." I hope the play is as funny "Conglomeration." I hope the play is as funny as the name," said Kate.

"We shall see," observed Marcs' as he distributed some slips of paper among the children. "Now I want each of you to write five words on sengrate pieces of paper, and throw words on sengrate pieces of paper, and throw more sengrate pieces of paper. them all in a heap on the table. You can select never tingles and fires at the contemplation of a noble aim, who has no aspiration and no great bor obliging, as a Christain she was humble but de-

One of the objections which many have to ommencing a religious life now, is that they hink they have not sufficient feeling in regard to obtain acceptance with God through Christ they feel conscious of their sinfulness in the and in a few minutes, after some rubbing of sight of God; they recognize, all about them, foreheads and scratching in heads, the last of the evidences of God's love for them, and still "Now some one may read his sentence aloud, emphasizing the words that were given. Otis, their imagination, and as indicated by the real complain of a want of feeling. Here is a con-tradiction between their state, as it exists in

tian life, and then you will have all the feeling which, with your organization, is necessary and proper. If you have seen the felly of living for worldly things alone, and desire that higher life for which almost every soul has a longing, you are ready to commence a Christian life with or without any particular feeling which you may have fancied necessary. Then commence now, and have no fear that you will not have feeling enough to hold you to your profession, for with your heavenly Father to lead you, you will not

fail to progress.

He is a Guide who not only teaches the way, but who also furnishes the food we need to sustain us on our journey. We are shipwreeked sailors upon the sea of sin, and God, standing grary of him; and then the girl should serve him up with onions in the most sublime style." has seen our denger, and in his land food, standing has seen our danger, and in his love for us, has sent his promises as life-boats to our rescue. "I don't care much about poetry, and I hate physic, but I should like to hit Ronald with a though you may be rocked somewhat in your "You had better try it!" cried Ronald, jumping into and attitude of self-defence, as the merry laugh rang over the house."

Sentences were also read by Marcus and love as will satisfy your desire for feeling. you trusted him in vain."-Independent.

A SUPPOSITION-ITS RESULTS.

Suppose every individual who has made a profession of religion within the last twelve months had been induced to subscribe and pay for a religious paper. These results, among others, would have followed: 1. Each convert would, in all probability have become a more consistent, steadfast and de

number of intelligent, active and devoted mem-3. The Sabbath School would have been sup

plied with a larger class of active, pious and faithful officers.

4. The benevolent operations of the Church

It is calculated that a fluent speaker utters between 7,000 and 7,500 words in the course of an hours uninterrupted speaking. Many orators of more than usually rapid utterance, will reach 8,000 and even 9,000. But 125 words a minute or 7,400 an hour is a fair average. KEEP TO THE POINT .- Lord Tenderhen had sive reply, "Thank you, my Lord, I am going to take boiled chicken," his Lordship sharply

Obitnaries.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Dr. J. B. Reiley, of Seguin, departed this life une 17th, 1859, aged 33 years-less 5 days. The subject of this notice was born in Madison County, Ky., of devotedly pious parents. He was happily converted to God during a protracted meetng held in the town of Seguin, in the summer of '56, and attached himself to the M. E. Church, South, of which he continued an exemplary member till his death. His disease was consumption of which he

suffered long and much.

During about ten weeks, the writer of this visited nim weekly, for religious edification; at the times ne generally complained of a barreness of spiritual enjoyment; though he expressed his confidence in God, always joining in religious devotions with all the carnestness of which he was capable. His disase seemed to have a despressing influence on his nind. This state of mind continued till Saturday, the 12th of June, when light, life and love, broke into his soul. He rejoiced and praised the Lord most of that day and during the Sabbath, and exorted all to meet him in heaven. From that time

Lace Leather Rivers and Punches.

Garden Rivers and Punches.

Garden Rivers and Punches.

Reaper and Wingate's Corn and Cob Crushing Mill.

C. W. Brown's Patent Grist Mill, Fronch and Eurr. he 12th of June, when light, life and love, broke he had his intervals of religious enjoyment. In singing the sweet songs of Zion he took great delight, and joined in the work with all his remaining

" Farewell, vain world, I'm going home."

" It won't be long till Christ shall come.

strength.

Were the precious sentiments he loved to utter. n being presented with fruit he remarked, "the ext fruit I eat, I shall pluck from some point in leaven." At another time, "I see Jesus, sweet esus," and rejoiced. Wednesday night he became delirious, and continued so until morning, when he became perfectly rational, his mind still calm and omfortable. In contemplating his short stay here, he said he was going to the better world. In this state he continued during the day; and at 12; o'clock he went to sleep in Jesus. A few moments asked a parting kiss, then shaking hands with those around him, betook himself to his upward journey. We listened to his theme "Blessed Jesus," which PRIVILEGE.—Some think that if they preach doctrine, and practice, it is enough. No such thing. There is more—thore is privilege—

most excellent glory," until lost to mertal ears, it mingled with songs immortal. mingled with songs immortal.

Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee,

when all had written, Marcus mixed together the bits of paper, and then directed each one to take five words from the heap as they happened to come, and write one or more sentences control to believe that all good has been, these control to believe that all good has been, these control to be the time she was taken without saying a word to be to believe that all good has been, these controls to be time the time she was taken without saying a word to be time the time she was taken without saying a word to be time the time she was taken without saying a word to be time to be time the time she was taken without saying a word to be time to be time the time she was taken without saying a word to be time to be ti nusband for the responsible duty of training his children for heaven, that finally through the riches of BRAGG'S ARCTIC LUMMENT-A HORRIBLE TUMOR grace in Christ Jesus that they may without the loss of one, forman unbroken family in the eveslasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS, ISAAC G WILLIAMS & CO. COTTON PACTORS AND GEN'L CON, MERCHANTS. More Cavile, Strand, Gaivesten. Will give groupt and personal attention to the sale of Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise, &c. 1181121

N. W. BUSH. . . . W. O. G. WILSON W. B. YOUNG.
BUSH, WILSON & CO. BUSH, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS,
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railrowd.
Are now prepare I to receive consignments at Burton, mid
way between Hoc sley and Hempstead.
March 24, 1839.

Robert F. Green.

Pass, Texas.
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the nidress of my triends in New York, New Oriesns, and Gal Carriages and Buggies.

OUTHWICK & SON, are receiving a large and et piete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured express them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, y Wagons, Baggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, deciso, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmis treess, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, Saddlers' and Sa

Steam Manufactory.

Layindow Sasii, Doors and Binde, by HENRY V JOURNEAY, on Church street, Jusar the Catholic Church.] Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinde always on hand, of the following sizes and prices:

Sash, painted and glazed. Sai0, 14 cts; Blade, do. \$2.50.

10x14, 20 cts; 275.

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Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.

N. B.—Planing done to order.

By Orders from the country executed with despatch.

New Goods! New Goods!! New Goods!!

I HAVE just received a large assortment of New an Hather Straw, Chip and Silk Bonnets,
White, Grey, and Brown Hats and Flats,
Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces Flowers, &c.,

Pyramid,

Mantillas,

mitation and Real French Lace,
mitation Thread Silk, &c., by MRS. C. BRANARD.

Galvostor

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, No.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

M. ATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, M. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchents, &c., Galveston, Texas.

M. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchents, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances used on Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. All business personally attended to.

L. Acants for D. PRATT'S COTTON GINS, and for E. P. ROBINSON'S (late M. R. & Co.,) Plantation Mills. Messrs. Pierce & Bacon, Boston.

do John H. Brower & Co., New York.

do Wm. P. Converse & Co., & Golfmerty, Ala.

do John H. Murphy & Co., Monigomery, Ala.

Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattylle, Ala.

Messrs. McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.

do Boykin & McRes,

do Perkins & Co., New Orleans.

do Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston.

do Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston.

do January 26, 1833 ly

CMUTT MILLS and Cleaners, and Fanning Mills, on

GMUTT MILLS and Cleaners, and Fanning Mills, on D hand, with all kinds of gearing for Flouring Mills. Also, Cast Iron Re-Acting Water Wheels, made to order, by july 4-ly CLOSE & CUSHMAN. Osnabergs and Lindseys.

PROX the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Agents, Galveston.

May 5-tf

HOPS—5 bales, No. 1, 1857. For sale by E. B. NICHOLS & CO.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strind and Tremont St.

WHERE will be found alarge stock of
AGRICULTURAL AND
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Suited to the growing wants of the country, among these
are a great variety of re a great variety of PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light on dorse to six Cattle.

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.

CULTIVATORS—Or all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse

CULTIVATORS—Or all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Seythes and Cradics. Francing Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills. Burr Zione and Steel
Corn and Cebb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, The momenter and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Ficks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagen and Plough Harness, Collars, Hames, &c.;
Ox Yokes. Rows. Bow Pins and Bull Riege;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.

Felting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Lonther, from 2 to 14 inches;
Hydent Hoes, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Garden Scedenud Plants.
Acont for Milier and Winstella Ranachy Harveries.

FELTON'S SELF-SHARTERING CORN MEAL AND GENER! L PEE MILL.

EMERY & BROTHEE'S HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS, AND
MILLER, WINGATE & C. O. PENNSYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWER AND THRESHERS.

MCCORD & BOGARDUS HORSE POWER. AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN, AND

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES. 1801215 1801215 GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

AVID THOMAS will Joeate land, pay all expense, procure patents for one-third part of the land; et 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates—buy and locate Texas land script—will locate for Railroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict attention to all land claims entrusted to hon in the Court of Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 32,33,31 degrees of North latitude, on the Brazes. Trinity, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pacific Endroad is already surveyed. He has within a few years located in this great Elderado of Texas, over 399, one acres, and destring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and promptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the linerancy of the Methodist church for the one-fourth part of the same.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

San Jacinto Josephary, 10, 1854.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas to your confidence. I knew him many years ago in Ansain, and have always esteemed him as bonest and faithful.

DAVID G. RUENET. DAVID G. BURNET. Wharton December 27, 1830.

David Thomas—
Dear Sir—It would afford me great pleasure to facilitate you in any way I can as a Land Agent. He assured you have my best wishes for your prosperity.
Your old hierd,
A. C. HORTON.
This is to certify that I have located a large amount of land for David Thomas, and I feel assured that there has never been better locations and let a Texas. I therefore have no heatitation in recommending Mr Thomas as a goed and safe locator.
W. H. WADSWORTH.

Eugene Maliery, Naic sez, was three years the victim of a herrible tumor on the stock, which resisted all remedies un-til he tried the Arctic Lamment. Three bottles cured him BRAGG'S ARCTIC LUMBERT-AN EXPLOSION.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT-THE BLIND SEE. Da. A. G. Braso-Dear Sir: For more than three years had been afflicted with inflamed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried with inflamed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried with a state of the same to try the Artic honometer; I wan that a do by Dr. Issues to try the Artic Liminest, and into ountile was nearly well. My little daughter was affacted in the same manner for the same time, and during a portion of the time was entrely blind in one eye. I applied your valuable Liminest, and her gree are now perfectly sound. Thus have I, with one two-bittle, cured my daughter's eyes and my own, besides curing the rheunatiera in my back. I would not be without your larabusher screedy in my house.

WM. RUSSELL.

ing the rheunatiera in my bank. I would not be without your invaluable remedy in my house.

When start is the property of the property of the property.

When the property of the property of

Chesnut Street.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Bruggisis, having old Liniments on hand will try
seell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse
purchase thom. Ask to "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIEN"," and take no other. BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT-LIBERAL PROPOSITION

BRAGG'S ABCTIC LINIMENT—Liberal PROPOSITION.

The proprietors agree to furnish each purchaser of a dellar bottle, with a free subscription to the U. S. Journal, for one year. This is one of the best N. Y. illustrated papers. A certificate, entiting the holder to the benefit of this proposition is enclosed in the wrapper around every dollar bottle. The Arctic Liberance is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and \$1 bottles. The 50 cent and \$1 bottles contain 50 and 100 per cent, more Liberance in proportion to their cost, and are the chaspest. For sale by BRAGG & BURROWES, Sele Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo. An Agont is wanted in every town and village. Applications must always be accompanied by responsible references For sale in Galveston by

Bragg's Arctic Linime t is warranted to Bragg a Arctic Limine 't is warranted to

KILL THE SCREW WOIM,
and prevent the attack of THE BLOW FLY in stock.

WE WANT AN AGENT in every town in Texas.
AGENTS—in Galveston, N. D. Labacite, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilsat, G. A. Behrman: in Houston, "old by Henry & McGowen, and W. H. Editott; in Richmond, by O. H. Peters; in Henrystead by Hibley & Wickes; in Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Pressley.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.—In New Orleans, O. O. Wordman, J. Wright & Co., G. N. Morrison, E. B. Wheelock, and E. J. Hart & Co.

HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

A re new opening at St. Cyr's Row, Tromont Street, Galveston, one of the Procest, best selected, and cheapest neck of goods ever offered in this market, comprising Fancy Press Goods, such as Silk Grenadines, Bereges, Flounced and Side Striped, and all the latest fashions and styles, Embroideries, Mantillas, and Lace Goods.

Also, Bleeched and Brown Domessites, Sheetings, Cottonade, Checks, Linen Drillings, Prattville and Huntsville, Osnabugs, and every variety of plantation goods. Also shoes of great variety.

Orders from the country will meet with prampt and careful attention. HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commisto our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Mata
gorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels, which
have passed inspection, and can produce cordificates from
the Galveston and Marine and Fire Insarance Company,
are covered by Insurance in our open Folicies. Fiat and
keel-boats are excepted.

Cotton valued at \$60 per bale.

Sugar de \$90 " hhd.

Molasses do \$90 " hhd.

Other Produce, 10 per cent. above invoise.

NOTICE.—Cotton cor signed to us, while in Store wait
ing sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates
also on shipments to Fierce & Bacon, Boston, the latte
covered by open policies in Boston.

May 5-tt

Educational,

ANDREW FEMAL'S COLLEGE.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in Suptember, of each

Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparate ry Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
Mg. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp. TERMS PER SESSION, do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Mus/c, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra. F. F. For further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the Freedom. [January 1st, 1858.]

Bustrop Military Institute.

Fig. 18 th. desession opens on the first Monday in September, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. L. E. N. the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military institute, a diskinguished graduate of West Foint, and a practical Engituer, assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually laught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute has an excellent and well selected Library; an extensive Apparatus, not excelled in the State; and buildings now under contract, and being ejected for the accommodation of 100 Cadets.

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for Preparatory students. No extra charge whatever, Law For further information, address the Superintenda ent.

S. W. SIMS, President. Bastrop Military Institute.

McKenzie Tustitute. McKenzie Tustitnte

THE seventeenth session of this Institute will open on
first Monday of October next, and continue forty weeks,
under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, as
sisted by a tul corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and Labotactory well supplied
with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy
will be entirely distinct.
Charges for Board, Tuition. Room Rent, Washing, etc.,
for session of forty weeks:

English Department, if paid at close. \$110.00
Do. do. it not paid at close. \$110.00
Lingual or Mathematical Department, paid at close. 130.00
Do. do. not do do. 143.00
Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument. \$20.00
Incidental tax on each student. 160.
Ten per cent allowed for all advance payments. Pupils
charged, after the first month, from time of entrance, and
no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except
or pretracted sickness.

deduction will be made under any circumstances, exce protracted sickness Aug 7 10m

Chappell Hill Female College.

THE SINTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on Nonday the 14th of July.

MRS. MARY C. HALSY, Principal.

MRS. ANN E. WILKES, Associate Principal.

MISS ANN B. HERRING, Assistant.

MRS. ELLEN N. COOKE, Teacher of Music,

Tuttion in the Collegiate Department heress ion \$20 to \$25

"Preparatory" 15 00

Primary 15 00

Board in the Institution and in private families \$12 00 per month. Although the Fernale College has no connection with Soule University, yet the young ludges of the Institution will have an opportunity of attending the public Lectures of the Professors, and of witnessing experiments in the Natural Sciences. Superior advantages are thus afforded of acquiring a thorough English and Classical education. A regular centres of study has been adopted and college classes formed

For further particulars address the Principal, or some member of the Board of Institution. M. C. HALSY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of Texas and East Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, '. AS.

Sixth Semi-Annual Session commencity Menday, July 12.

Faculty.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSHEE, A. M., M. D.,
elder Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Lat

Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M., esser of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and of the Hebrew Language. Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English . P. C. WILKES, M D., will fill the chair of Biblio

ory repartment 510 to 522 to 522 to 522 to 522 to 522 to 512, inches, fir? otc. Rev. about Alexander, General Agent; Rev. ander, Agent for East Toxas Congressee; P. H. prepared to give any information that may be By order of the Board. GABRIEL FELDER, President.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY MISS C. S. COBB.

TIME minth term of this institution will common WEDNESDAY, Suptember 15, 1858. july Wesleyan University. PLORENCE, ALABAMA.

F culty.

H. RIVERS, D.D., President and Professor of Mor.
Philosophy and Helica Letters. o, F. CASEY, A.M., Professor of Latin and Adjunct in O. F. CASEY, A.M. Professor of Latin and Adjunct in Mathematics.

N. F. BRIGGS, A.B., Professor of Natural Science.
Expenses for Rona and Tuition vary from \$15 to \$180 per Session of ten months—half in advance.

The next Session will, begin the second Wednesday in September. The location is healthy and accessible, being only five miles from the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, with which it will soon be connected by a branch road terminating at Florence.

The Faculty is full, apparatus good, course therough, examinations rigid, discipline mild, and there is every prospect of a large increase of Poptis next Session.

The Programory School, under the superintendence of Professor Rice—are mile from the University—is ally confected, and offers the very beat means of preparation for

Seliege. For further particulars apply for Catalogue to any merror ber farmity. G. W. FOSTER, July 12, 1838. President Board of Trustees. Miscellancous Adbertisements.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS THERE is great GAIN in KNOWING where the new STORE, opposite the POST OFFICE is, for almost every one goes there, and the public are not long in discovering where the most desirable GOODS can be bought at the Lowest Prices, which is not

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S. We have unquestionably the lowest DRLAINES ALL WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED. Wools, PLAID and FIGURED.

We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, 74LMAS and BASQUES.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—
landher-blois, Collars, Siceves, Flouncings Skirts etc. etc.

Johns.

Kerseys and Linseys, Lowell and Domestics, Closing out at a great sacrifes, at LIFFMAN & KOPPERI,
New Store, opposite the Post Office,
Galveston, Dec. 29, 1857.

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchant

H. LANE, Burton and Hempstend, Texas Per sonal attention given to the shipping of Cotton Hides or Produce, and the execution of Orders entrusted to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston of other markets as ordered.

REFERENCES.
W. A. Van Alstyne, Eeq., "lous"on. V. A. Van Aistyne, Eeq., fedsten. John Dickinson, Esq., a. Messrs. Peel & Dumble, a. Messrs. Peel & Dumble, a. Messrs. Briggs & Yard, Eev. Davies Morse, Chappell Hill.

undersigned, Agent for the Board of Under-iew York, Beston, Philadelphia, Baltimore a

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS. ANUFACTURED and kept constantly on head, at C.
Broome's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county
fexes. Flour will betsken in exchange for the above art
else. Cotton Gine and Horse Mils sile, kept constantly of
band, and of the 'ary best quality, all of which articles are
warranted. Gyes mes cell.
Rusk, December 14, 1857-19

FOT Sole.

TMIREE hundred and twenty ores of Land granted to J.

I. P. Philpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb. situ, sted on the waters of Tahuseano creek, about 19 miles No the East of Springfield, Limeatone County, and 14 miles Not the West of Fairfield. One-half this land is valley land, as a creek of running water runs directly through it. Person wishing to purchase will apply to J. P. Philpot, at Pairfield. John R. Henry, Springfield, or Rev. M. Yell, Waco, or to either the editor or publisher of the Toxas Christian Advocate. Terms cash.

West Troy Bell Foundry, Istablished in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Balls. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Malls. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Malls. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Bells. and durable manner. For full particulars as to Bells. and durable manner. For full particulars as to Bells. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of Bells. transportation, &c., send for a circular. Bells Bells. for the South delivered in New York. Bells. Address A. MENBELY'S SONS, Agents, Bells. july23-1857. West Tray, New York

Crabel and Cransportation.

New Arrangements.
United States' Mail from Galveston to
Crockett, via Liberty.
FHROUGH IN FORTY-FIVE HOURS! The fine staunch fast-running steamer BETTY POWELL, Captain Those Peacock, will leave Galveston threetimes a week, carrying the Vail, connecting at interty with Sawyor's line of Four-Horse coaches, through Crockett via Smithfield, Livingston, Moscow, Sumpter, olita, Piny Point and Shady Grove.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.
Leave Galveston, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat Arrive at Liberty, Monday, Friday and Sunday at 6 A.M. Leave Liberty, Monday, Vednesday and Friday at 3 r.M. Arrive at Galveston, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.M.

Leave Liberty on arrival of boats, Monday, Friday and Sunday at 8 A.M.
Arrive at Crockett, Thursday, Saturday and Monday at 12 M. Arrive at Liberty, Thursday, Saturday and Monday, at

Arrive at Liberty, Thursday, Saturday and Monday, at 12 M.

Being thirty hours in advance of any other route MAIL TO COLD SPRINGS.

Twice a week, connecting with the Boat Leave Liberty, Monday and Friday at 6 a.M.

Arrive at fold Springs, Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a.M.

Leave Cold Springs, Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a.M.

Arrive at Liberty, Wednesday and Saturday by 3 r.M.

TO BEAUMONT—ONCE A WEEK.

Leave Liberty at 6 a.M.

Arrive at Liberty, Saturday by 11 a.M.

Leave Beaumont, Friday at 1 r.M.

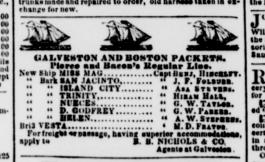
Arrive at Liberty, Saturday by 6 a.M.

From the above Schedule the traveling community will at once see the advantage which this route has over the former one, via Houston, Montgomery and Buntsville to Creckett; not only in the saving of time, but without the loss of sleep or rest on the route. The accommodation by water to Liberty is of the first class, and the stages thence to Creckett, through in schedule time, but without the loss of sleep or rest on the route. The accommodation by water to Liberty is of the first class, and the stages thence to Creckett, through in schedule time, are conducted by enreful and attentive drivers, offering facilities to those visiting the Northern and Eastern portions of our State, net hitherto to be had. For further information application can be made to POWELL & RUTHYEN, Gelveston.

JAMES WRIGLEY, Liberty.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNK EMPORIUM. Corner of Tremont and Market Sts. opposite the Bank, has just received a supply of material for manufacturing every style of Saddles. Bridles, Harness, Trunk value es, Traveling sacks, and every other article in this line. Spanish and Mexican saddles constantly on hand and warranted not to hurt. Buggy Harness sold at Eastern prices trunks made and repaired to order, old harness taken in exchange for new.



OTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. C. A Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will have Harrisburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdaye Thursays and Saturdays.

On Mondaye, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave in minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Rubrawid with stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.

Returning, leaves Richmord every day (except Sanday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with Sacamboats for Galveston.

J. A. Will.Liang, july 4-11

Miscellancous Adbertisements.

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Suid-er's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has escaped by late arrivale—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tone Re-fined and Swedes har Iron assorted. tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 boxes Window 2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1; tons German bi steel, 2 tons Syring steel, 2 tons Sisb steel. 35 tons Hollow Ware, 45 Mouse-house Aavils, 45 Smith Betlows, 55 do Vices, 120 Stocks and Dies assorted 400 he santhe Hammers, 100 pr Trace chains, 10 cashs Ox Galins. assorted 30 dez Ames' Spades, 20 dez Ames' Spades,
"90 doz long handle Sbav
20 Straw Cutters
20 Cuttivators,
20 dos Seythes,
500 bags Shot, assorted
3000 lbs Bar Lead,
900 lbs Bar Lead,
900 lbs Bar Lead,
900 lbs Line Paint,
1000 Plows, assorted
18000 lbs Zine Paint,
19 bbls Linesed Oil
10 bbls Turpentine
5 bbls Whiting
5 bbls Yellow Ochre
5 bbls Spanish Brown
1 bbl Black Lead
1 bbl Lamp Black
2 bbls Denr, Varnish do Asse, li de Curry combs, do Horse brushes, do Cotton cards, do Horse & Fron Sieven, do Horse coltars,

do Horse hames, 2 bble Denn. Varnish do Plaw Brides, 3 bble Copal Varnish do Plaw Brides, 3 bble Copal Varnish bble Putty in bladders, 200 lbs Parrs Groep 2 roils Shest Lead, 100 lbs Chrone do 2 tons Lead Pipe, 100 lbs Chrone Vellow F of lbs Pg Lead, 1 ton w'h-Hoo's and Hinges, 100 dez Locks, assorted Carn Mills, 200 dez Locks, assorted Also, a large assertment of Tin and Japaned Ware, Wood-in Vare, Saddlery, Guns and Pistois in great variety—annys, tanterns and Chandellers, a large assortment, and

A, ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

TYTILI. keep constantly on hand Monaments, Tombe, Head

IV and Feet Stones of all sizes and prices They are also
prepared to supply dealers in Furniture, with Bureau, Table and Stand Tops, very low: Building Marble for fronts
of Houses, etc. of Houses, ets.

We are prepared to execute all orders from the country or elsewhere, with dispatch and in the very best style for All work warranted to sult, or no pay January 1st, 1858 ly.

Marble! Marble!! Marble!!! A DAMS & HOWARD, Mechanic street, Galveston A tween the Washington Hotel and the Market constantly on hand a large assortment of American and Italian Marble Monn

Temb and Headstones, etc.
All of which are executed in the most ocientific manner, and afforded at such prices as will enable parties to mark the last resting-place of their friends, at a very small expense compared with former prices in Galveston.
They are now prepared to insert likenesses in
Monuments and Headstones
in a permanent and ocientific manner, the art of which is unknown is any other Establishment, North or South
They slee heep constantly on hand a fine accordance of
Mantlea, Furniture Marble, Imposing, Paint
and Hearth Stones. Mantles, Parallule and Hearth Stones.

Also Marble and Granite for building purposes
All orders from Town or Country promptly e
carefully bened and shipped, and prompt replies r
letters of inquiry.

N.B.—No connection with any other Establish

Tremont House GALVESTON, TEXAS

AYRES & JACOBS, Propriotors.
A. CAMERON, Clork. THE above well known house has been thoroughly re-paired and aswly furnished with all the latest improve-ments. The proprietors do not hesitate in asyling is shall be conducted on principles such as will insure the comfertor of its covered. e conducted on principles such as all the delicacies the mar-fer its guests.

The table will be supplied with all the delicacies the mar-ket a fords. A share of the patronage solicited, ket a fords. A share of the patronage solicited.

Baggage taban to and from the bouts free of wharge.

AYRES & JACOBS.

Galveston, May 11th, 1858. Island City House, A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Stdaes Shermas, Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent bearders, where they will san pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a thole presenting

Baggage charge. Nov-1, 1857.

Sour Lake Hotel.

While the peep for the reception of Visitors on the tenth of day of June. The Undersigned has, during the last winter, made the many additions to, and done much to the value of the place, for its value of the place, the subject of the subject of

Professional Cards.

LAW

J. F. WADDELL Attorney at Law.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

OFFICE with J. B. & G. A. Jones, on the Strand, will attend promptly to any business intrusted to him.

Galveston, May 18, 1858. THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney end Counsellor at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co. P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious ly engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Bench and Fer of that State: and confidently refers to the Bench and Ear of that State:

Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

V. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, 'Texas, will give prompt attention to all business on trusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judiciel District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and perafect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-1y.

JNO. F. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent Bellville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collec-tion of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washing-ton, and Colorado. § Oct. 22, 1857

M. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chaples pell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector.

Particular attention given to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Nev. 5, 1857.

Nev. 5, 1857.

DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and forcele. Deeds, Billsof Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally; will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the groper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Deference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

ROBERT HUGHES.

A.M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, wil practice in the Supreme and Federal Courte at Galvesson, Austin and Tylor, and in the Courte of the First Judicial District.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston. Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bratoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. mb3-ly

D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Master in Chantery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

The Deeds and other instruments drawn and authenticated for use or record in any part of the United States.

The Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other compotent officer in v county in the State of Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fiftcenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. [35] Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance W. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Lan Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas, will put the District. Supreme and Federal Courts; and business committed to him with promptions and collect claims, including those against the States, and pay taxes on lands anywhe state; have certificates located and procure paterned self lands as agent, and levestigate and porter bath.

H. C. Hicks, H. C. HICKS, ROBT, R. NEVLAND, Jasper, Jasper, Co. Woody He, Tyler Co. Woody He, Tyler Co. Tyler Co., Texas.

The above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk Jefferson, Orange, I therty, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to, October 1, 1857.

M. E. KENDALL, Attendey and Counsellor a Richmond, Fort Land county, Texas, which business in the first ledicial district, and Supre-Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as lard in buying, seiling and perfecting titles in the co-Pert Bend, Brateria, Waarton, Colorado, and Aus. (Sept. 13th 1826. JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Atterney and Counseler Law and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milato common May 25 1487-41

DUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athons, Hendisson county, Texas. Represences—David Ayres, Esq., Galveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, New-Orleans. CRAVENS & GOOCH, Palestine, Teras—Co claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make proremittances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orleand New York. Palestine is in the center of the heavinterior business done in the State, and is the most eligiboral attention.

point for the concentration of interior interests, requiring local attention.

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given nimest uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, in practice, of the Land Titles in Texas, and the various laws under which they have originated. All business of this character, confided to us, will have strict personal attention.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co. R. & D. G. Mills, Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruth ven., George Butler, Thos. E. Compton and David Ayres, Galveston: B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson, Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, Hon. Stephen Creeby, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shrevport, La.; J. Burn side & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulain & Co., Henderson & Gaines, and S. & A. Henderson & Co., New Orleans, Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKeeson & Robbins, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., New York, neily.

W. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. Office—Third Street.

W. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. Office—Third Street,
over the Evening News Office, St Louis, Mo.
source the Evening News Office, St Louis, Mo.
L. S.
House Representatives; Hon. L. M. Kennet; Hon. Samuel
Treat, Judge of the United States District Court, Col. J. B.
Brant; Rev. D. R. N'Anally, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm.
M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina. Attorney at Law. TURNER & SMITH,

General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.

Vill give particular attention to fluying. Seiling
Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Tit
no paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State.

MEDICAL, Drs. Ward & Jameson. RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Market street near Trement.

Dr. Jameson may be found at the office at all times of the day and night, when not professionally engaged.

Galvesten, May 25, 1858.

T, J. Heard, M. D. TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Office over Pilant's Brug Store, Tremont street November 20, 1857-ly.

PAINTING and TRIMMING done in a neat and fashion able style. Carriages, Buggies, and Vehicles of alkinde repaired and newly fitted up at JOSEPH STOWS Old Stand on Market street, adjoining the Theatre, where inds repaired and newly nited up at JOSEPH STOWS:

eld Stand on Market street, adjoining the Theatre, where
estill continues to do all kinds of work in the Carriage
ne. All orders from the country will meet with prompt
tention and quick despatch.

For Sale—

One Second hand Buggy.
One Second hand Sliding Seat Buggy.
One Rockaway.
Calveston, June 1, 1858.

The Texas Ehristian Adbocate.

Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South By

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON. Printed every Thursday, for the Texas

J. H. D. MOORE,

MOORE & SON,

I exas, will visit Fayetteville, LaOyange, independence,
Washington, Chappell Hill, Bellville, Auderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharion, All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted, 1912-19 J. H. D. MOORE, Montgomery, Texas.

CONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacturers of Corn and Flouring Mills, Nontgomery, Montgomery County, Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston, Cypress City, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fifty miles of Montgomery, at the following prices:

where within fitty miles of montgomery, at the total prices:

FRENCH CVLIIN.

20 inch \$175 00

28 " 155 00

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