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## GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 522.

## The Texas Christian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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TERMS .- Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars if

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Who hath hollowed out the ocean,

Given it its restless motion? Who uplifts the crested wave, Bounding o'er the seaman's grave % Who directs the river's course

Seeking ocean from its source As he rode upon the storm. Who unlids the eye of morning

Mountain-sides with smiles adorning Who engirds the rays of light,

Who impedes their rapid course, He who fledg'd the scraph's wing

When to visit bud and flower Spice to pour upon the gale !

Check the deluge in its course

#### THE EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE. ED. ADVOCATE:-- I notice in your paper sev

eral weeks back, a short article from the N. Y. Observer, well written and pointed, on what it assumed to be, the question of the truth of the Bible. The article itself is very good, and I have only this one objection to it; that it falls into the very popular blunder that the truth of the Bibles somewhere, or by somebody, de-

This, I aver, is a mistake. There was never a book written, nor an argument attempted to be made, good or bad, which denied the truth

Nay, more. Not only has there never been brought any testimony, good or bad, to disprove the Bible's truth, but on the other hand, no tes timouy, at all conclusive, -external testimonywas ever advanced in favor of the same proposition. I am aware that theologians think they have produced such testimony, and that it amounts to conclusive evidence, but they are mistaken. The law of evidence does not possess any such materials, nor in natural legic could they be applicable to the case in hand.

What do you mean by the question whether the Bible is or is not true? You mean whether

it is or is not a revelation from God. That question was never debated because i is not debatable. Does the book we call the Bible contain a Gospel? That is the question. A gospel must necessarily come from God, o else it is not a Gospel. That there are thousands of men who mentally ignore this proposition is readily granted, but that any one of them ever made, or attempted to make, a logical argument on the question, adversely, is denied,

because the thing is in itself impossible, suppo sing the Bible to contain a real Gospel. There are but two kinds of argument known to logic-the demurrer and the issue-and here, on the part of infidelity, the demurrer is out of the question, manifestly, confessedly; the issue must be joined. And what is an argument upon issue? It is the examining and weighing if testimony first produced. A jangle is not an argument. Now, what testimony, pro or con, does the nature of the case admit of here? The only conclusive testimony is the product of the long; and what is the natural, uniform product of the thing we call a gospel? None but a professing Christian can answer that question manifestly, unless the printed gospel has been known to produce something else than an experienced gospel in the heart. In other words, if it be a real gospel none but a Christian can know that its fruit is legitimate, because the legitimate product of a gospel-felt religion-can be found

only in the heart of a Christian, That which a tree produces is the only conclusive evidence of the truth of the tree. The tree that bears oak leaves is oak; and this fact is a complete estopple against further argument, All the testimony there is on the subject before us, testifies uniformly, and must in the nature of the case so testify, upon supposition, that the Bible is true-that the gospel printed in the book produces a gospel experience in the heart. Then, therefore, by the imperative laws of basket of apples is proof conclusive that that is the harvests for idlers and pick-pockets, nuisanan apple tree; and as in the one case no botanist, so in the other no religionist, ever attempted to prove to the contrary, because such an at-

tempt would be absurd. Then, the mere simple, actual presence of the book-the printed thing as it lies there on the unquestionable by any who can know-of the presence of an experienced gospel in the heart, which is the result of the other, is naturally, and with positive certainty, evidence not only conclusive, but it is the only evidence that can be conclusive that the printed book contains a

In other words; no man can know of the ex istence of a gospel in the heart, but the man who professes to experience it. He may know it; and upon the supposition that the printed gospel is true, he certainly does know that fact; and he knows further, that the gospel in him is the fruit or consequence of the gospel said to be contained in the book. Now this experience demonstrates, absolutely, that the so-called printed gospel is a true gospel. This on the same principle that the basket of apples is proof positive of the character of the tree.

Or, a man knows with certainty that he is now possessed of the theory and practice of teach the Americans what real Independence say of music; and he knows that prior to a is, but we need no such blind guides. God's year ago he was not so possessed; and he knows that he became so possessed by studying and practicing the rules of a certain book which was and religion. said to be a treatise on music. Then that book is, or does contain, the true principles of music; and the question as to who made the book, or Telegraph is to be attempted, with English caphow it came into existence, are questions en- ital, skill and spirit-its route from Land's End tirely foreign from the question of its truth; to an island in the straits of Belle-Isle, a little and an allegation that the music book was made north of Newfoundland - thence to Quebec,

viz: the authenticity of the Bible. On this question they have made logical and able arguments; and having proved it unauthentic, as ners and speeches, this time. they vainly supposed, they conclude, therefore, without a single rule of logic, or of common rea-

The truth and the genuineness of a book-of any book-are two separate and distinct questions in no way materially depending upon each of thought, he excels. On this occasion some other. A book may be true and be not at 50 were received as members, and more are on all genuine or authentic; or it may be the way; the gracious results of a recent revicompletely genuine and wholly untrue. Its val; some 25 were baptised. He is stationed truth does not depend upon its genuineness; in Bedford street, and at times, congregations neither does its genuineness depend upon its not less than 2,000 attend his faithful ministry. truth. The only evidence that the genuineness of a book affords of its truth, is, the mere personal testimony of the writer. This is oftenmeans conclusive. The writer of a book may little about its truth.

I respectfully suggest, therefore, that those writers, Paley and others, who have brought forward the mere personal testimony of the writers of the Scriptures as evidence of their ed our land, for a safe and quiet home. truth, have done very little to that end. I do not know that it was necessary for the writers of the Bible to have known it to be true, or, indeed, to have cared anything about that matter. God could just as easily have caused the Bible to be written just as it is, by bad men, or madmen, or fools. They were not its authors, but the mere instruments of its production; and they may or may not have either known or cared

anything about its truth. Then, if infidels have found the Bible to be either not genuine or unauthentie-or in just so far as they may be supposed to have succeeded in this undertaking, they have found it to be a rerelation from God by a much higher and more impregnable testimony than those theologian on the other side have produced, who have merely brought forward the testimony of the writers. For, if it was written by imposters, then God guided the hands of bad men, who, while they thought they were writing romance and imposition, were, indeed, as it turns out, writing the most stupendous truths - truths which no man, by means of human intellect, could know. Prove the Bible to have been written by bad men, and you demonstrate it to R. ABBEY.

#### DEFERRED NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

on a Rope A similar feat on the East River-Refused by the Corporation - Sickles, the Great addition to Rev. Mr. Newman's Church | sin ?" -Peace in Europe-Gen. Paez's Return-

Mr. EDITOR:-That most excellent society, "The Christian Association of North America," last week held its annual Convention at Troy, Some five hundred members, rather Representatives, were present, from Maine to your Texas. Like the Biniz cause, is one of the few noble combinations where Abolitionism is not permitted to kindle its destructive fires, but all meet on the broad platform of knowledge, patriotism and Christianity. No moral association in the land is doing more good among the young men of the U. S. than this. In a body they visited Saratoga Springs, headed by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of the Presbyterian Church. He is one of nature's noblemen, and if he had only taken a tartan plaid and the eagle's feather, the ham is the great centre of attraction. The rich Congress Hall, the boys had a good time, in its

the mighty falls present such a scene. He mounted the rope—in his hands rested a pole and his hat, and he proceeded on his perilous was the mighty cataract of the world, 1,100 feet, tainly a very great feat, as it is called, but in Galveston, Texas; Rev. C. C. Gillespie, New sober sense, a very hazardous and foolish one. Orleans, La., or myself, at Paris, Texas. If paid, the rope dancer and walker declares his readiness to make the same journey again. He has asked permission from the public authorities, to cross the East river from Ward's Island to the city, on his frail aerial bridge, and they logic, that printed thing is a true Gospel. The have refused it. Such curiosity gatherings are

ces on the body politic. Dan Sickles, the murderer, has been ciled to his wife again! What will become of his nice feelings, sensibilities, and above all, his untarnished honor? He justifies himself too in an address to the public. Much better for him table to-day, taken in connection with the other to keep quiet, and not add anything to his infasimple, unquestioned and unquestionable fact- mous notoriety. It is said that a public meeting

Mr. Field has returned from England, where by a fool, or grew on a tree, does not in the Portland, Boston, and New York. John Bull does not admire our way of laying the cable.

Bible? They have written on another question, rockets. For a certain sum, the English (less than two millions) propose to make, insure and submerge the electric cable, without state din-

With some churches in our city it is fashonable to close them at this season; still hundreds are open for God's worship. We recently son, to support the conclusion, that it is unattended Mr. Newman's congregation, who has become one of our most popular and useful Methodist preachers. In elecution and beauty

Yesterday we received the important intelligence that the European war had terminated, and peace concluded between France and Austimes of very little value, and is never by any tria. We have not room for comments. Both Emperors seem to have had enough fighting .have been a mere copyist or amanuensis, and Now comes pay day, and wars are expensive may therefore be supposed to know or care very things. Who can pay for the loss of human life, or heal the wounds inflicted by the awful curse of such sanguinary contests?

Gen Paez, the renowned South American disgusted with his Government, has again reach New York, July 25, 1859.

### A MINISTERIAL EXPLOIT.

Would the ministerial reader prepare a sermon or communication for print, to be decidedly beyond aught he has yet accomplished? some thing to tell with peculiar instrumental power! something that, in glorious effects other than from a two-mile course of one of Napoleon's ritled cannon balls, shall, under the blessing and breath of Omnipotence, rush along down the days, years or ages of time? There is a way to do this. It is to combine all the available help from God, with all the practical tension of your instrumental powers. And, in order to this, your good sense will acknowledge the secret of sufficiently early retirement at night to secure early-morning time, while time is yet a blank, while the stomach is empty, and yet not exaustingly so; while the brain is yet a blank; while hum of the household and of the street is If we neglect this course may we not be con-Murderer-Quiet Sabbath in the City-A demned under the passage: "To him that knownew Atlantic Telegraph to be undertaken- eth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is

## A SPECIAL CALL.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOUTH.

Strong efforts are being made to abolitionize sufficiency of Northern Texas to make a free State, should the State ever be divided. Heavy emigrations are coming in from Maine and elsewhere from the North. The Methodist Episco pal Church, North, organized here several years ago, and her members have been doing all in their power to prejudice the public mind against the Church, South, by denouncing her as a se cession. An abolition German paper published at Cincinnati, Ohio, is also engaged in trying to prejudice our German population in Texas against the Methodist E. Church, South. Bonvenerable preacher would look as if he headed and wide-spread pratries contiguous to this place some powerful clau. Drinking from the Con- will admit of a dense population. We deem it gress Spring, with hymns and dry toasts, at very important to sustain the Church, South, a this point. She is quite weak at Bonham, and has no house of worship. The few members A daring Frenchman, Mons, Blondin, has living here have contributed quite liberally to crossed the Niagara on a tight rope. Never did | ward this object, and yet, they fall far short of making the amount necessary to build the house. Help must be obtained from abroad or the enterprise fails. We call upon the members and way, until he again touched terrafirma. Thus friends of the Church, South, to help us. Those wishing to "contribute," will remit to Hon, S. crossed on a rope by a bold human being: cer- A. Roberts, Bonham, Texas; Rev. J. E. Carnes, The New Orleans Christian Advocate will

H. B. HAMILTON. Paris, Texas, Aug. 1, 1859.

## THE LAST BENEDICTION.

"And he lifted up his hands and ble them." How admirable the temper in which he left the world—a world that needed his mission so much, and requited the mercy so ill! Despised and rejected of men; calumniated, execrated, persecuted from the habitations of humanity; he indulges no fiery strain of censure and malediction, but quits the scene of his suffering with a smile, and his last words are words an address to the public. Much better for him to keep quiet, and not add anything to his infamous notoriety. It is said that a public meeting will be called, requesting him to resign his seat in Congress. We know something of the man, and believe that under no such circumstances, whilst elected, would he quit the councils of the nation.

Yesterday was a glorious Sabbath, and so were the two previous. The movement to suppress the Sabbath traffic in this city, has done great good. On the third Sunday in June, no less than 4,000 places of traffic were closed, and the peace, order and sanctity of God's holy day was better observed than for a long time. Our police served due notice that each place must be closed, and great, beyond expectation, was the acquiescence. A few were rebellious, and malediction, but quits the scene of his suffering with a smile, and his last words are words of affectionate benediction. But this was in perfect accordance with his entire character, and the benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the gracious errand. Grace was poured plentifully into his lips, and language of loving-kindness flowed ever from his tongue. How often did his blessings fall upon the head of infancy, like dew upon the flowers; and fill the bleeding heart of benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the gracious errand. Grace was poured plentifully into his lips, and language of loving-kindness flowed ever from his tongue. How often did his blessings fall upon the head of infancy, like dew upon the flowers; and fill the bleeding heart of benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the benevolent end of his incarnation. He came to bless mankind, and never once did he forget the benevolent end be closed, and great, beyond expectation, was the acquiescence. A few were rebellious, and some have been prosecuted and fined. We have most trouble with the Germans and the Lager. Beer concerns. They are foolishly forming societies, to resist legally, they assert, this innovation of their rights. These wise men would teach the Americans what real Independence "the peace-makers," a benison for "those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake"—as if the Divine Preacher had opened the store-house of Heaven's beatitudes, and poured all its treasured fullness at once upon their heads! Happy disciples, to have listened to such a sermon! It was Infinite Love unbosoming itself to sinful men. It was Infinite Blessedness pouring itself over the manifold sorrows of humanity.

" His words had such a melting flow,

And spoke the truth so sweetly well:

They dropped like heaven's serenest snow,
And all was brightness where they felt."

"He lifted up his hands and blessed them."—
What could have been more appropriate? From a scene of deepest humiliation, he was about to be exalted "far above all heavens." It was the heir coming into possession of his inheritance: it was the exiled prince returning to his kingdom; and on such an occasion of gladness, what less could he do than bless the loved ones he was leaving? He blessed them not as Isaac blessed Esau and Jacob, or as Jacob blessed the sons of Joseph— by praying for a blessing upon them.

Then, one inquires, what is all this that infinal The old gentleman subscribed a great deal of He blessed them "as one having authority"—as | they had partaken of Adam's disobedience—but dels have written about in disparagement of the money. Jonathan shared the glory and skyBible. They have written an gretter question resides. For a certain sum, the English dess. whom resides the fountain of all blessing—by commanding a bles-ing upon them. It was the father blessing his family, on the eve of a long separation. It was the master, just ready to take his departure into a far country, blessing the servants whom he was leaving in charge of his household and his goods. It was the "Good Shepherd" blessing his "little flock"—the "King of Zion" blessing his happy subjects—the Savior of men blessing his ransomed people—the "Great High Priest" blessing his "chosen generation"—God himself blessing his beloved childer. This is the faculty which takes no cognizance of the matters that lie beyond, but only the matters that lie within our own personal experience. It is true that memory has been done by others, but of what has been done by others, but of what has been done by ourselves. If we desire, then, to ply what the Bible speaks of as the great instrument of conversion, which is the manifestation of truth unto the conscience—our demonstration must be, not of what history tells respecting the transactions of a former age long. dren. The apostles were the representatives of the Christian Church: so that in blessing them he blessed the whole spiritual Israel. He made that little company the depositaries of his blessing to the world. He blessed them, that they might

> with me in the hour of my agony; and when I was taken by the soldiers, ye all forsook me and fled. But I know your infirmities: I forgive your ingratitude. Peter, I have pardoned thy profane denial of me. Thomas, I have pardoned thy sinful unbelief of me. Thomas, I have pardoned thy sinful unbelief of me, representation. I go to the soldiers of the countries of the word "correction and desire of their own hearts."
>
> thousands of years ago—it is not thus that you will enlist their consciences on the side of your high argument. It is by charging them with the guilt of sins which their own hands have committed, and of a sintulness which vitiates every affection and desire of their own hearts. I will prosper your work. Whither I go ye know, and the way ye know. Ye cannot follow me now; but ye shall follow me hereafter. Be patient; be happy. If ye suffer with me, ye shall reign with me. Fare-ye-well!"—How would such words have gladdened the sorrowful decided. the act. To them it was no unmeaning ceremony. The language, the gesture, the aspect, were all significant of benediction, and spoke directly to the heart. And could they ever forget the en-dearing manner in which he took his leave? Could Peter ever deny him again, or Thomas doubt the fulfillment of his word? Do you wonder that John loved him so ineffably, and poke in such raptures of his second coming i What a sanctifying influence had the recollection upon their lives! How did it cheer them on in their subsequent toils and tribulations! O, this is what kindled their souls with scraphic fervors straction. Then fasten the knees to the floor; then fasten the pen in the hand; then fasten the pen in the hand; then fasten the eye of the soul on God, and the Bible, and human nature, and heaven, and hell, and eternity; pray, study, pray some in an agony, study some with flery intenseness, and you will get a sight through and through some topic of thought, some pulpit or public-print subject, which will over-match the machinations of devils, and startle men, women and children unto salvation.—
>
> Is a subsequent to is and tribulations? O, this because of our proper describings and of what ourselves have done—there is strength enough to rister in the Lord. I remember at the first prayer-meeting held after the communion session, in which I had became a member, "the of argument in these to convince and to alarm us—enough to make it manifest even in the light of of our own mids, that we are in the hands of an offended Lawgiver—enough to make it manifest even in the ight of our own mids, that we are in the hands of an offended Lawgiver—enough to make it manifest even in the ipager—the communion session, in which I had became a offended Lawgiver—enough to make it manifest even in the growth and even and the policy of the world; and their dish and the prayers, it is as one among the impenitent, and not as the brother ourselves have done—there is strength enough of argument in these to convince and to alarm us—enough to make it manifest even in the light of argument in the set of our which all the feetful importance which attaches to a question of life or death, the great question of our eternity; and to prompt the imperitent, and not as the brother ourselves have done—there is strength enough or sister in the Lord. I remember at the first prayer-meeting held after the first prayer-meeting held after the communion as ourselves have done—there is strength enough or sister in the Lord. I remember at the first or all the first prayer-meeting held after the communion ourselves have done—there is strength enough or sister i

## THE VOICE OF THE DEPARTED.

I shine in the light of God, His likeness stamps my brow; Through the valley of death my feet have trod, No breaking heart is here

No keen and thrilling pain No wasted cheek, where the frequent tear

I have found the heaven of joy; I am one of the angel band To my head a crown is given. And a harp is in my hand.

I have learned the song they sing And the glorious walls on high still ring

No sin, no grief, no pain : Safe in my happy home; My fears all fled—my doubts all slain;

Friends of my mortal years You are walking still in the valley of tears

Do I forget? Oh! no! For memory's golden chain Shall bind my heart to the hearts below. Till they meet and touch again.

And love's electric flame Flows freely down like a river of light. Do you mourn when another star

Shines out from the glittering sky And the rage of conflict die? Then why should your tears roll down And your heart with grief be riven.

#### And another soul in heaven? ADAM'S SIN AND OURS.

One of the greatest services which can be effeeted in the work of Christianization is to convince men of sin; and, instrumentally speaking, we hold the best way of doing this, is to nake each man's own sinfulness manifest to ach man's own conscience. But we can no think it a judicious or an effectual procedure— when, instead of charging a reader or hearer with the guilt of his own delinquencies or the ungodliness of his own natural habit, he is charged, and often at the outset of the demonstration, as if this were the right chronological order, with the guilt contracted by Adam in Paradise. There is that in a man's conscience, even in his natural conscience, which will go along with the first charge. There is not that in it which will go along with the second; and therefore this might be a most inappropriate topic to begin with—seeing that the great efficacy of preaching lies in the manifestation which it makes of truth to the conscience. And or of preaching lies in the manifestation which it makes of truth to the conscience. And which it makes of truth to the conscience. And and of the Lawgiver, will tell their people, and on the very first introduction of their argument, of their foul and daring rebellion against the ment, of their foul and daring rebellion against the globedience committed by him in the garden of Eden. Why, their conscience will no more goal along with this affirmation, than if told that was given him by Eve after she had pulled it off the tree. This is really not the way by which to enlist the conscience on the side of Christianity; and the minister who adopts it lies open to the charge of consulting his own orthodoxy, rather than consulting the advantage of his hearers. It is fitted, in Jesus; and we are fully persuaded of that high wisdom—the wisdom we mean of winning souls—that it would proceed differently—would address itself differently to the task. It would lay no injurious stress at the commencement of this great undertaking, on the minds and conscient which it was in the act of dealing.—This doctrine of an immediate imputation would not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to a higher stage in the scholarship of the sould not form the topic of any of its primary demonstrations, but would be kept in reserve to

conscience can tell them only of their own dis-obedience. This is the faculty which takes no gone by, but what conscience tells, or what the awakened conscience will respond to, respecting a present sinfulness. The doctrine of Adam's to the world. He blessed them, that they might become a blessing to others. And his blessing was "not in word only, but also in deed and in truth." He not merely pronounced them blessed, but actually made them blessed. And the blessing which he then imparted still rests upon the children of the Covenant, and every believer participates in its benefits, and it shall abide with the faithful in all its original freshness for ever.

"He lifted up his bands and blessed them." imputation may be a word of wisdom to those who, now past the birth of their Christianity, are going on unto perfection; but most assured ly it is not a word in season either for the conviction or the alarm of unconverted sinners.—
In dealing with them, the matter on hand is their own open defiance to the authority of God, or daring violations of His law; or, in the absence of these and such other glaring iniquities, their own deep and cleaving ungodliness, their imputation may be a word of wisdom to thos who, now past the birth of their Christianity sever.

"He lifted up his hands and blessed them."
Beautiful expression of his unchanging love! "I leave you," he seems to say, "but not in anger.
Let not your heart be troubled. Mine is a love which many waters cannot quench, neither can the floods drown. True, ye could not watch the floods drown. True, ye could not watch when I will enlist their consciences on the side of your will enlist their consciences on the side of your premature attempt on the part of an over-zeal-ous orthodoxy--fitted to mystify the understandties to the vengeance of an angry God, in the

#### From the Journal of Commerce WESTERN TEXAS.

Letter from Major W. W. Leland, formerly the Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

COMAL PARISH, Comal Co., Texas, According to promise, I send a letter from this According to promise, I send a letter from this far off and growing section of the Union. The population of this State in 1850 was 212,592; at this date it is upwards of 600,000. They will elect Gen. Sam Houston for the next Governor. Most of the foreign population are Germans, who turn their attention to stock-raising. It is the most profitable business yet followed, in proportion to the amount of capital invested. Stock cattle, from calves to three year olds, are worth \$7\$ ter head, and four year olds, leaves \$15\$. \$7 per head, and four year old, are worth \$7 per head, and four year old beeves \$15. Large droves of the latter are yearly driven or conveyed to California, St. Louis, Chicago and to your Empire City of New York. The Texians cut no hay, for there is no need of any. The winters are like your November;

consequently you see in winter, as in summer large herds of fine cattle grazing over the prairies the luxuriant herbage affording them ample means of subsistance. Horses do equally as well as cattle. My cavieyard of 281 mares are lookas cattle. My caveyard of 251 mares are looking well: the average value at this time \$30 per head. Mules at three years old, good sizes, \$100 per head. They are sent to Brazos River and New Orleans for a market. My sheep are looking unusually well: I have three flocks, of about 1200 each attended by three Germans as rious inquiry—serious to him who makes it is a serious inquiry—serious to him who makes it. shepherds, whose salary amounts to \$45 per month. They average about ½ to ½ blood Meri-no, and are worth about \$5 per head. Shear wool is worth \$1 per head in your market yearly, if it is properly washed and packed clean of burrs. Freight from here to New York, one and a half cents per pound. I do not claim that burrs. Freight from here to New York, one and a half cents per pound. I do not claim that Western Texas, where my ranche is located, is before the tribunal of Charity, for she alone, the best agricultural country, but I do claim for their cases, has the resources of pardon or extenuation, though we fear their advocate will extenuation, though we fear their advocate will extenuate the case to defend.—Richmond C. Ade. the best agricultural country, but I do claim it to be the best grazing country in the wide world, (you know I have traveled in three-quarters of the globe and claim to be a judge.) I am located on the Guadalupe River, near latitude 29 deg. 25 min., longitude 98 deg. 30 min.; elevation 760 feet. About 160 miles from Matagorda Bay, my shipping point, "Lavaca," having weekly packets to New York. The enprising citizens are building a Railroad to the prising citizens are building a Railroad to the city of San Antonio, within 35 miles of my

nation from Galveston, is progressing rapidly.

The land in this country is well watered, and plenty of fine timber—live and post oak, cedar, elm; and pecan trees in abundance, furnish the rich pecan nuts, upon which my thousand hors rich pecan nuts, upon which my thousand hogs luxuriate and grow fat. They range sometimes ten miles, and get quite wild. Have to drive with dogs, and a Hog Hant is as exciting as a horse race at Epson Course. Even that pays; bacon being worth 12½ cents per pound in San Antonio. This country is hilly; plenty of limestone rock. Its area is 1024 square miles; galue of land per acre, improved, from \$2 to \$5; unimproved, from \$1 to \$4 per acre. No swamps, marshes, or stagnant pools; is a high, dry, and healthy country. Thermometer rarely goes below 45, or above 85, degrees. The State is out of debt, and has \$2,000,000 in her treasury, set aside for internal improvements, the interest upon which goes to support of common schools. Also owns more than 1,500,000 acres of the best land in North America, and 15,930,776 acres besides, improved and unimproved farm lands,

## SHALL I CONFESS CHRIST OPENLY ?

NTENDED FOR ONE WHO IS ALMOST PERSUADER

TO BE A CHRISTIAN. Each year of your life, if you are spared, will obably find you at a greater distance from God; each year will bring with it new ties to bind you to the world; each year will bring you nearer to the time when it will be too late for you to turn aside from vanity, and you will wish in vain that you had listened to the warnwish in vain that you had listened to the warning voice. How can you expect a blessing to rest upon your efforts to do good, how can you hope that you will be enabled to resist temptation, while you remain a disobedient child, and an alien from your Father's house? I believe you are sincere in declaring that your greatest objection to joining the church is the conviction of your weakness, your unworthiness to partake of so great a blessing. This holy ordinance is intended to strengthen and confirm the weak believer; it is one of the most powerful means of grace, bringing vividly before our eyes the hope of glory; it is intended for sinners, and especially for sinners who are easily led astray. If you were fit to come unto the table of the Lord, there would be no need of a Savior; if you were not a weak and miserable sinner, 'prone to wander, prone to leave the God you ove," then would Jesus Christ have died in vain. You fear that you will dishonor Christ. This fear is the greatest safeguard that you can have against the evil which you dread. When You fear that you will dishonor Christ. thy sinful unbelief of my resurrection. I go to my Father; but I will not forgetyon; I will pray for you; I will send you the Comforter. Be of good cheer. Henceforth ye see me not; but I am ever with you; I will protect your persons:

I will prosper your work. Whither I go ye know and the work of the course—the great lesson to begin with; and to mix up with this initial and elementary teaching any demonstration of our sinfulness in Adam, is altogether a thought of the course. There may be other and higher lessons in the church of Christ, are you hence to conclude that all these things are against you, that you, will fail in the hour of trial, and that thus your last state will be worse than your first?—"Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed." Live by the day, let the your last state will be worse than your first?—
"Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed." Live by the day, let the morrow take thought for the things of itself. You may not live to be placed in circumstances of ing, and to repel the conscience, and to scare away the approaches of him who, under another treatment, might have become a hopeful inquirer after the truth as it is in Jesus. We disciples! And did not the ascending Savior mean all this, and more, when "he lifted up his hands and blessed them?" They well understood thus to pluck from the altitudes of a transcend-side of Christ? You say that you will strive to ental theology a recondite and mysterious topic wherewith to darken our entrance upon its studies—and more especially when there is so much of the plain, and the clear, and the unquestionable, for giving us the right impulse and pointing out to us the right direction, at the outset of our religious earnestness. Sarely the outset of our religious earnestness. Surely there is enough of the palpable in our own actual sin-fulness and actual sins, in our personal liabilities to the vengance of actual sins, in our personal liabilities to the vengance of actual sins. By enli-ting under the same banner you become one of them; and though you are now doubtcondemnation that lies upon us, in the reckon- less remetabered in their prayers, it is as one themselves the vows of the Lord: "That they might be fitted for life's duties, strengthened for life's burdens, sustained amidst trials and temptations, and enabled to preserve unto the end." My heart rose up in thankfulness that I was considered worthy of a remembrance in the prayers of so holy a man; and I felt a firm conviction that they would be answered.

#### away from yourself, and "looking unto Jesus," KEEP COOL.

The Editor of the Zion's Herald, referring to our comment on the "mean position" of the Baltimore Christian Advocate on the subject of slavery, says to us: "Now he is neither governed by judgment, for taste, but by a greedy lust for gain, coined from his brother's blood,"—Nobody, in his right senses, believes that of us, and we can account for brother Haven's judgment only on the ground of excessive animation in behalf of the quiet and happy slave. We award to him sincerity in opposition to slavery, and hence can excuse him for the energy with which he delivers the harmless blow. "Zeal according to knowledge" will do good.

REFINING EXPERIENCE OF SICKNESS.—There is a class of persons to whom sickness has a delicate and refined ministry. It is those in whom the religious character has been cultivated and developed. The contemplation of a sick room to a person of religious habits are certainly among the most refined and spiritual experiences of life. Nowhere else in life does the soul so clearly vindicate its superiority to everything. From the sick man's window, the whole prospect has a spiritual hue. All things take their

which he delivers the harmless blow. "Zeal according to knowledge" will do good.

The Western Christian Advocate referring to Dr. M'Tyeire's comment on "Bishop Janes' statement" of his hasty retreat from Texas, observes: "All this may seem, to our cotemporary, so trivial a matter as to be scarcely worth rious inquiry—serious to him who makes it— piety shudders at the author—and charity barely covers the crimination. We are weak have a hard case to defend. - Richmond C. Adv.

Young Men's Christian Association,-The present age is fruitful in plans of benevolence. Charity is now conducted on system without restraining the spontaneous offerings of individuals

endowed with generous hearts.

Not the least useful association for mutual benefit and for the purpose of an enlarged benefaction to the young and enterprising men of the country is that entitled the Young Men's Christian Association. The announcement that the next annual convention of the affiliated bodies of this order of Christian brotherhood will be held in New Orleans, makes some notice of its objects, origin, and progress, interesting to our readers.

The idea of this organization is European. It fundamental principle is universal tolerance of religous opinion; and its great work is the pro-tection of young men, strangers in great cities, from the influence of temptation and discour-

It provides friends for the friendless, guides for the inexperienced, helpers for the weak but enterprising. It seeks to keep the habits of the family circle unbroken by the seductions of the centres of population, and would nourish the moral and religious sentiments—the heritage of

The present convention in Troy, N. Y., is the sixth annual convention in this country; though its establishment in America dates much farther back. Its growth has been vigorous. Affiliated societies now exist in almost every town of any considerable amount of population in the coun-try, and the influence for good it exerts; the try, and the influence for good it exerts; the amount of charity it dispenses; the number of young men who have been protected by its self-imposed guardianship, are truly astonishing. Fathers and mothers, who have entrusted the child of their hopes to the self guidance which youthful enterprise has made imperative, bless the silent benefactions of this society. The sick and desolate, the dead and dying in a strange land have found its membership the almoners

## A SHARP PRECAUTION.

Methodist itinerating in the van of our movng population has ever been, and still is likely to be, rich in personal incident and adventure. These experiences are fresh chapters of unprint-ed life—and rich as well as fresh—from which the preachers are ever fond of drawing for the amusement of their friends. We know of no entertainment in the conversational way equal

to that of a company of these veterans, when met together for social enjoyment, as they frequently are, at the sessions of an Annual Conference.

Some twenty years ago we became acquainted with the persons and place of one of these amusing experiences, which has never seen the light; and which, as it is too good to be lost, we send to the Drawer to be illuminated if the editor

to the Drawer to be illuminated if the editor thinks proper. In the days we speak of Jefferson Circuit was an out-of-the-way appointment in Ashe County, which lies among the mountains of the "Old North State," where it juts up between Tennes. see and Virginia. The light of the sun finds it difficult to penetrate the deep valleys of these mountain retreats; and the light of civilization found it about equally so, if indeed it has got there yet. Among the preachers of the Holston Conference, this Circuit was familiarly known, at that day, as the "Academy," from a secret suspicion that "the appointing power" was wont to send to it, for schooling, such cases amon the young itinerants as were supposed to need a severe regime. At this time Rev. J. M'D——, a choice bit of a wag in his way, was sent to this Circuit. On making his first round, according to "the plan," he found a week-day appointment in an obscure neighborhood, wher pointment in an obscure neighborhood, where the settlers were few and poor, and where the "schoolmaster," if "abroad," as Lord Brougham a long while ago said, had evidently not yet come. After preaching, one of the members of the congregation invited him home to dinner, and the invitation was accepted. While dinner was preparing M'D., not exactly liking the signs, and desiring something a little more savory than the everlasting "hog and hominy" which constitute the standing fare of those parts for nine months in the year, took down a gun from its hooks over the door, and, going out, was absent but a few minutes before he returned bearing in his hand a large and fat gray squirrel, which he had shot, and which he asked the good sister to cook. It was dressed, and, being divided into four pieces, was presently on the table smoking beside hot corn "pone" and other preparations. In the mean time the family had gathered, consisting, besides the parents, of two half-grown clownish sons, and two daughters, of similar appears to the parents.

similar uncouth quality, just verging into wo-manhood. They, equally with the preacher, evidently had their eye upon the savory "var-mint." As soon as all things were ready the family surrounded the table, and the preacher, with closed eyes, lifted up his hands to ask a blessing. But judge of his amazement on look-ing around—alas! for the vanity of such prandial expectations—the boys and girls, by an un-expected coup de main, had transferred all the pieces to their own plates, without leaving "a hait" for him!

It so happened, at a subsequent round, that the young preacher was compelled either to take his dinner at the same piace or to go hungry He was too good a philosopher for the latter al-

ternative. But remembering his ill luck at the former visit, and resolved to be too sharp for them a second time, he went through the same "motions" as before, and shot another squirrel. In due time it was brought upon the table, in In due time it was brought upon the table, in four pieces as formerly. But in this instance, as they surrounded the table, mindful of his duty to watch as well as pray, he deliberately took up his fork, and, stooping over, set it firmly through one of the quarters, and holding it thus asked the blessing. On opening his eyes the wisdom of this masterly precaution was apparent—the other three quarters were gone!—Harver's Monthly. of your Lord; come now, acknowledging your own unworthiness, but trusting in him, turning

per's Monthly,

REFINING EXPERIENCE OF SICKNESS .- There is From the sick man's window, the whole pros-pect has a spiritual hue. All things take their places in a new and higher order. Beauty, hitherto unappreciated, seems concealed in everything. Intellectual and moral qualities seem to invest the commonest objects. The delicacies which delight his tender senses are miracles of goodness; and he wonders how he miracles of goodness; and he wonders how he could have ever lived, and not seen it before.

The scale of being seems to be pitched higher, and more delicately balanced. It is one of the remarkable qualities of the sick room experience of a religious mind, to weave everything into the plan of goodness. And it is good; it is not an effort of a half-consenting mind, trying to think that it is so clearly is the trying to think that it is; so clearly is the quality discerned and so completely does it transcend everything else, through its high affinities, that it is good.

The sick-room contemplations of a religious

mind weave all life's meaning and mystery into the fabric of goodness and love. Sickness, as we commonly esteem it, is a calamity. It is a calamity. It is a calamity, according to our measure of evil. No one in his right mind would pray to be prostrate with disease. But would pray to be prostrate with disease. But there are many who, from the depths of a blessed experience, can thank God that they have been. You may talk about health as you please. You may extol it as the richest blessing which descends upon our mortal lot, and justly. But I ask any one who has ever had a profound experience of sckness, of sickness exalted by the holy influence of religion, if he would exchange those experiences for the health which they cost him.—Rev. Horatio Stebbins.

cost him.—Rev. Horatio Stebbins.

It is gratifying to know that notwithstanding the general dullness of the times, church building is going on extensively throughout the country; at least we infer this from the business aspect at the Bell Foundry at this place.—From morning until night the bells are "testing their voices," and filling our ears with every variety of tone, from majestic bass to soaring treble. Orders for no less than forty bells—most of them for churches—were received at this establishment during the past week. Upon application to A Meneely's Sons, West Troy, N. Y., their descriptive circulars are sent gratis.—West Troy Ade. West Troy Adv.

THE BEST KNOWLEDGE .- A very learned man (Selden,) when about to die, called his family around him, and said to them—"My dear children, I have spent my whole life in trying to learn every thing that was worth knowing. Much of it has been of use, but much more was not even worth the getting; and now that I am about to leave the world, of all that I have learned, nothing gives me so much comfort as the little sentence, 'Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners,' and I would rather be ignorant of every thing else than of this one short saying."

Little reader, it will be so with you too when you come to die. Then seek to fix this great truth in your heart, and let it tell daily upon

and desolate, the dead and dying in a strange land, have found its membership the almoners of charity and the ministers of consolation.

The proceedings of the convention to which we have alluded are interesting as showing the vast results which have been effected by the organization in this country, and the devotion with which the different societies have labored to accomplish the ends of its creation.

We observe the association of this city ably represented, and that its report forms an interesting chapter in the proceedings. The last year bears witness here to the good works and the disinterested benevolence of the good works and the price place.

Roaches.—These vermin are easily destroyed, simply by cutting up groen cucumbers at night, and placing them about where roaches commit depredations. What is cut off from the cucumbers in preparing them for the table, answers the purpose as well, and three applications will destroy all the roaches in the house.

Remove the peelings every morning, and renew them at night. If properly applied, and the remedy fails, the writer of this article will pay any one's subscription for this paper one year.—Knoxville Whig.

SDAY, AUGUST 18.

CKERBOCKER, for August, has been ad for some time. It is, as usual, freighted with interest. Having adopted the pictorial fashion, it gives us some fine pictures of the great churches of New York, etc. The editor's table, fresh and sparkling as ever. Louis is the gay lord of editors.

See the card of Rev. H. B. Hamilton on the first page. How we stand on some of the questions there stated, is well known. As to the church-building, we can only say that it is a great privation to us not to be able to give some hundreds of dollars to that object. Others of like feeling, are in better condition in other respects, and will probably make known the same in a practical way.

An English historian complains that the Methodists have produced no scholar of European reputation, since Adam Clarke. That is not at all remarkable, nor derogatory. Clarke has beef dead but 27 years. Great scholars are not produced every day by any church, or state, or continent. They are not often needed. Thousands of active, working men to one scholarthat is the usual, and it would seem, proper proportion. Had Methodism produced more scholars, it would have produced less fruit of another and more valuable kind. Still, that Methodism has all the vital forces, is evident from the fact that the scholar can be produced when wanted. Another will ripen on the same stem where Clarke grew, whenever he is necessary for sustenance. We do not want him for a wart.

CAPT. JOHN McTYEIRE died, in his 67th year, in Russell county, Alabama, on the 13th ult .-His son, Holland, editor of the Nashville Advocate, describes him, in an obituary, as "an intense States-rights man, and a Methodist. These two principles explain him. John Calhoun in State, and William Capers in Church, were his models. He was the head of his wife, and commanded his children and his servants: and in turn was loved and reverenced by them. As Providence increased his substance, he increased his contributions to the Church." His "life of thousands of mercies was crowned with a peace-

We hear of a minister being in the United States, just now, asking funds to build a church in London. If he were a Southern preacher, asking help to build a church in the South, we should have Northern editorials as long and pointed as a January icicle upon the inadequacy of Christianity to its own support in the South, in consequence of the bad effect of slavery.

There is a Sunday School which meets in a grove among the Blue Mountains, in Franklin county, Va. "Our verdant roof," says a wri- ject of our national unity was laid bare to its ter belonging to the school, "is not waterproof; therefore, we get sprinkled sometimes. But children of the mountains do not mind a few drops of rain." Soon, we suspect, there will be a neat mountain chapel on the spot.

Some of the New York and Boston papers are mistaken about a reading of Scripture. We tionality was essentially Christian. Then came frauded by Catholicism. The New York Times remind them that the good book does not say - over to Southern views, men of the North, who states that the income of the Mexican priests whatever ve shall bind in England shall be bound in the United States, and whatever shall be loosed by John B. shall be loosed by Broth-

A New York letter of a late date says: The tide of Southern travel still sets strongly towards the ablest Bishop of the Church, distinguished the North. The steamer from Savannah this morning brought 130 passengers, and she would to the cause of Christ-a man born and reared have had as many more could there have been at the North-came into the Southern Church

PROTECTION,-It may be confidently asserted that every protective commercial law is an evil, since no trade, and indeed no interest of any kind, can be protected without inflicting immeasurably greater loss upon the unprotected distinguished authority.

NATIONAL HATRED,-"Of all the causes of ful," It is also the cause of sectional hatred .-We have no doubt that when the Northern people of this Union become better acquainted with the Southern people, the anti-slavery folly will entirely disappear. Often have we been told they expected to find the extreme of barbarism at the South, but that they were astonished to find quite as thorough a civilization as they had left in Connecticut or Massachusetts.

INCREASE OF TRADE .- According to the English Board of Trade, it appears that the passengers annually traveling by railroad amounted in 1842 to nineteen millions; but in 1852 they had increased to more than cighty-six millions,

STICIDE.-In 1838 and 1839, there was in England one suicide for 15,900 inhabitants. In France, during the same years, there was one suicide for every 12,489. In London one for every 8,255; in Paris one for every 2,221, in

The New York Times advises the interference of our Government, openly and fairly, in support of the Liberal cause in Mexico. It says: The moral effect of the presence of three or our thousand American troops in Mexico would, of itself, greatly contribute to the pacification of the Republic, while it would offer the best reply that could possibly be made to those imputations upon our conduct in connection with our Spatish American neighbors, which have already done so much to damage our reputation, and to impair our influence throughout the

As a general thing, those who fire blank cartridges are mock heroes. That is the reason, we presume, why "Old Texians" never write anonymous letters.

The death of the Rev. Walter Lawry, the first missionary to the Friendly Islands, and more recently General Superintendent of the Wesnounced in Australia.

The letter of Judge Roberts has been received, but too late for this number. It will appear in

Cotton.-The immediate influence of cotton in maintaining the commercial activity of the world is estimated at \$400,000,000 per annum.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. Mr. Bonnell, the President, has an excellent reputation as an educator.

Southern Steamship Company's card. The agents in Galveston are well known. The firm is a "standard" one. Mr. Lockhart is a gentle- wherewith I said I would benefit them." When man with whom it is always a pleasure to do He giveth quietness, who then can make trou-

RELIGION AND NATIONALITY.

The North and the South, Thou hast created them : Tabo Every nation has a North and a South t econcile. Greece had an Attica and a Sparta; and Rome, her trans-Alpine and cis-Alpine interests. To-day, Russia on the Caspian Sea and Russia on the Arctic Ocean, are not the same in culture, or in relation to the government; and Italy is trampled by the hoof of

war because she has a Naples and a Sardinia. Men are naturally lazy; or, to speak more philosophically, there is a human proneness to inactivity, which requires the stimulus of conflicting interests within circumscribed bounds Even Daniel Webster found it difficult to be lieve the Gospel of God's grace to this world. because our planet is so insignificant in comparison with the universe. This reveals our point: could all men feel that this earth is too little to be redeemed, all the activities which the Gospel inspires and promotes were lost .-But that Gospel, it will be observed, comes in a spirit of opposition. It brings a sword upon the earth. It divides households, yet offering and intending to unite them upon a higher principle. For the higher unions do not come, until the lower are dissevered. Our union as a nation is evidently of a loftier

which agitates it is made to assume a moral and even a religious importance. The abolition excitement proves that our people feel the nationality to be something more than a machineeven a moral power in the earth. The conscientious abolitionist-greatly deluded and mistaken as he may be-is yet an evidence that the question of union lies deeply bedded, below mere sciences of government and balances of trade, upon a basis of moral justice. The slavery agitation has, therefore, a most hopeful aspect. "Christianity," says a leading Northern paper, "has been our guide," as a nation. Those of our readers who have apprehended the philosophy of the recent discussion in the religious papers, concerning slavery, must have been cheered with another evidence that our great question of national difference is to be finally decided by the Christian religion. The separation of the Methodist Church, the largest ecclesiastical body in this country, wrongfully supposed by many to be the prophecy of national dissolution, was really a contribution to national unity. For this reason: it carried over to the side of the South, which had been hastily condemned as the cherisher of an irreligious institution, and was being fanaticised out of the Union-the approving judgment, at one moment, of thousands of Christian men .-Nay, more: it carried over to that side a wellorganized Christian Church. On the other side remained a Church-the largest in the Northern States-precisely similar to the Southern Church in every feature, except that of its opinions upon slavery. Here, then, the great subprofoundest meaning, in the question-" Is slavery a sin?" When this issue was made, all smaller isms simply irritating in their influence, were readily thrown aside, and we stood face to face with the sublimest possible form of our national conflict, a form evoked by Christianity itself; thus having it proved to us that our nasignificant that no Southern Methodist Bishop went North in that Church division, but that for statesman-like ability, as well as devotion

These, then, are the conclusions to which we would bring the reader :- that ours is eminently a Christian government-that the question of our unity was, therefore, certain to be a ques- view of the warm weather, transform things sion was made from grapes gathered on the spot tion growing out of Christianty - that this question has indeed arisen-that its settlement trades and interests; while if protection is uni- is a foregone conclusion-and that the division of versal, the loss will be universal. So says a the Methodist Episcopal Church has done much to bring about a consummation so desirable first, by evoking the subject of national union, in its most essential form; and, secondly, by national hatred, ignorance is the most power- proving to the world, and especially to our brethren of the North, that slavery is not a sin. For, it were impossible to believe that the formation of a separate Southern Church by the most numerous body of Christians in the Union upon the attempt of the North to limit a Southby unsophisticated people from the North, that ern Bishop in the discharge of his ecclesiastical duties, because he was a slave-holder-has not done much to present the subject of our national unity in the strongest possible light, as well as to settle it in one way or the other. We contend that it has contributed to its settlement i a way favorable to a prolonged national existence. By sustaining the South at the most vital point-that of the Christianity of her institutions-it has sustained the Union. At first, indeed, it seemed as if the Union were weakened; but, since then, the honor of the slaveholding South, as a Christian country, has been vindicated; the conviction that she is morally right has been spreading, and the nation has been, consequently, coming more closely together upon the faith that the same God whose Providence is manifest in the history of the North, has also overruled the progress of the South .-In a word, the assumption that the North was the favorite of God and of Christianity, and that the South was an outcast from covenanted mercy, has been torn down. It was a middle wall of partition; to-day it lies in ruins; and the

and was received in his official character.

conserve our nationality: but we leave them to those who are better qualified for their discussion. We speak that we know, and testify that we have seen-and felt.

We will note, however, in conclusion, another influence of Christianity upon our national prosperity. Inasmuch as the removal of a great race to this fresh continent, loosened thought and action, it opened the fearful possibility of a higher faith in mind, and of a more ardent pursuit of wealth :- so that, if the Bible be received leyan Missionary Missions in Polynesia, is an- as true, the nation had much to fear from intellectual infidelities, and from a selfish materialism. Can any man-observe how gloriously the Christian Church, with her noble literature, and her multiplied benevolences, has countracted these tendencies, without'a fresh impulse of gratitude to Him who presides over the affairs of men? As yet, doubtless, we obtain but glimpses of the Divine plan in nationalizing us in this New World. But they are sufficient to indicate that the outcome shall be glorious, on condition of national obedience to God. For the word of the Lord came to the prophet, as he stood reading the history of nations in the process of the potter's work upon the wheels:-"If a nation do evil in my sight, that it obey not my voice, then I will repent of the good

can behold him, whether it be done against a nation or against a man only? We have had evidences, in the midst of our strifes, and even as a result of them, that one God has created and directed the North and the South; let us, therefore, throwing aside all foolish differences, rejoice together in his name.

MEXICO.

The decree of secularization issued by the Contitutional Government, at Vera Cruz, on the 12th July, declaring the property of the Church transferred to the nation, is a measure fraught with great consequences to our sister Republic With the accompanying papers, it occupies several closely printed columns in a large newspaper. The preamble states that the nature o the present war, prompted and sustained by the elergy, is the complete emancipation of the ecelesiastical from the sovereign authority-that the position of the clergy in this strife shows conclusively that they stand in the way of peace and liberty-and that, as the only method of saving the people from alternating anarchy and despotism, the Juarez Government resolves that all the property which the secular and regular clergy has under various titles administered, whether "it be in the form of lands claims or securities, is the property of the State" that there shall be perfect independence bekind than any that has preceded it. Question of legislation and commercial interest have tween the affairs of State and affairs purely eceasily given way before it, and the last one clesiastic-that all ecclesiastical brotherhoods shall be suppressed, forbidden the use of peculiar garb, ordered to give up books, pictures antiquities, etc., to the public lyceums, their mages and sacred vessels to the diocesan bishops, etc., etc. The members of these brotherhoods are forbidden to assemble in prosecution of their ommunal life, on pain of expulsion from the Republic. Nuns are encouraged to withdraw rom the cloisters; each is permitted, on leaving, to take the sum with which she may have ndowed the convent, with other advantages .-The nuns of the mendicant orders, who brought nothing to their monasteries, are offered \$500 each, to leave. The political and judicial authorities are required to furnish "every species of assistance to nuns renouncing the cloister.' The schools of novices - candidates for the "vow "-shall be perpetually closed. The ac-

tual novices are forbidden to "profess." This is the first strong blow which Roman Catholicism has received in Mexico. It will probably go far towards the liberation of that ountry from the priestly rule which has eaten up its resources and retarded its progress. The reedom of religion granted by the act "as being necessary for the prosperity and aggrandizement" of the Republic, "and as demanded by the civilization of the age," will let in a ealthy breeze of Protestantism to sweep off the vapors which have arisen from the reeking swamp of political religion, which, along with the drainage of the always accompanying secular enterprise, will, we hope, make our sister Republic "a great country."

We hope the Juarez government, if it succeeds n carrying out this measure, will continue to be wise and temperate. The vast revenues of the Church might, perchance, intoxicate the Government. However, the latter will probably not succeed in getting the funds in actual posses sion, any too rapidly; if it should, it will, we suppose, devote them to the schools and useful public works of which Mexico has been deoutside questions; but who, seeing the subject | millions of dollars, or six millions more than the of difference presented in its ultimate analysis, whole annual expense of the Federal Governdeliberately chose the Southern position. It is ment; and that, of the five thousand buildings vity and gentleness of manners, as would be of all kinds which make up the city of Mexico. one-half, valued at forty millions of dollars, belonged to the clerical body. That paper regards this decree of secularization as "a supreme effort at political resurrection and self-government." Revolutions go forward. The effect of this act will, at least, be to start the wedge which, by repeated strokes, shall split asunder the pine and emit the Ariel who shall, we may say-resisting the temptation to eloquence, in generally. The explicitness of the act, its careful avoidance of anything like agrarianism, in spirit and in terms; the popularity of the Juarez government; and the undoubtedly strong and increasing influence of the United States upon Mexico, warrant us in hoping the best of this, after all, really wonderful liberal movement. Those who have doubted whether the world was progressing or not, will soon believe

that it is making an effort to get forward. Since the above was written we have a report of an attempt to execute the laws by the Prefect of Minatitlan. He sent orders to the neighboring villages to collect a certain portion of the Church revenue called Lafradia, the fund was before used for paying the expenses of the feast-days. The inhabitants received the order with discontent, but we infer that the officer got the money. It is supposed, however, that the law cannot be enforced without the aid of

and, what is much better, a thoughtful writer." Bancroft is writing for posterity, we presume. which prevents the popularity of books of American history, will grow less and less with sucevery American-we will not say, library, butcollection of books, in fifty years from date .-After 1876, we shall begin to feel that the fathers literary Daniels to recall the vision and give the interpretation thereof.

DIFFERENCES OF PHILOSOPHERS .- Mr. Buckle 1790 or 1791, and that was the Bishop's second repeatedly asserts, in his History of Civilization, that religion-in other words, Christianity-has done nothing for the advancement of mankind, and that the whole of progress is due to intellectual knowledge, by which he means the sciences. How different this is from the view of Bacon, who held that men never could have made any intellectual progress if Christianity had not set them free from "infinite and barren disputations con so generally go together? And how is it, that cerning the 'chief good.'" Heathen efforts gentlemen-men worthy in all other respects wasted themselves in the attempt to construct a of the name-will be guilty of such discourtesy satisfactory theology; that theology being given in the Bible, man's higher faculties are set at rest -his faith and love and hope are fixed-and his ower faculties, those of the understanding, have thus found time for exercise. Modern Science. which Mr. Buckle would wholly disengage from Religion, is in reality the result of Christianity. Mr. Buckle professes great confidence in the a posteriori method, and yet, on this subject,

cile the course pursued by the publishers of the Baptist New Testament, with that transparent ntegrity which becomes good men in a good work. They have sent their circulars to the address of persons on the list of life members of the American Bible Society, without intimating that the book which they circulate is one that t is wrong, all wrong. We are sure that there are men in the "Bible Union" who will regard religious public. Every member of the American Bible Society who has unwittingly sent money to the Bible Union in response to the rculars asking help to send Testaments to the back again, for it has been improperly obtained. t would not have been given if the facts had been known. We are mortified by the necessity of inditing such a paragraph as this, but the wrong is great, and deserves decided rebuke.

BISHOP SOULE.—Being on a visit to Lebanon. Ohio, the Bishop preached the funeral of the wife of Rev. C. Ferguson, Cincinnati Conference, on Saturday the 30th ult. Subject : the Resurrection. The Western says:

Sabbath, July 31st, at 11 o'clock, he preached in the Methodist church of the same place, on the Prodigal Son, occupying one hour and twenty minutes with the discourse. Some of his venty minutes with the discourse. Some of his lusions to his ministerial life, the death of his olleagues, Whatcoat, M'Kendree, George, and others, were very touching. "Sixty years ago," said he, "the 5th of January last, I left my father's house to begin the work of a Methodist traveling preacher, and this day, July 31st, I close the 78th year of my life." He spoke with a distinctness and volume of voice sufficient to make a thousand hear.

TAKING ITS TIME.—Rev Dr. Thomson, of Ohio rites from Cork. Ireland, to the editor of the Western Advocate: This old world is too slow. rose with the sun, have walked myself tired, and written this letter, and now the people are just beginning to stir.

#### LETTER FROM THE INTERIOR.

This is the most glorious country mine eyes ever beheld. With here and there an Elijah to pray for rain, it might be "even as the garden of the Lord." Yet I fear the prophets might dispute about the proper time for a shower; or if they should agree, it might not suit all parties, and so lead to serious troubles. It is wonderful how these high undulating prairies endure the drought. In any of the Eastern States, with so little rain, all vegetation would droop and die; but here, though for two months past there has not been a single shower, and the nights produce not dew enough to moisten a Gideon's fleece, the crops look fine and flourishing. Brother Thomas, who lives on the Colorado, ten miles above La Grange, told me that he raised, last year, on a piece of eleven acres, a hundred and nine bushels and a half of corn to the acre. This is not quite equal to some of Bishop Pierce's stories of Texas; but then, you will please to remember, that I am not a bishop, I attended a camp meeting near bro. Thomas'. and we had a glorious time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The preachers were in the spirit, and the people evidently came to worship God, and not merely to feast and visit, These Texas preachers are a wonder to metheir industry, independence, iron constitutions,

domitable energy, and zeal in the work of God. And with these heroic qualities is blended such a degree of refinement, with such suarefreshing to meet with in some of the older Conferences. The people, too, are far more cultivated and better informed than I had expected to find them; and for courtesy and hospitality, they cannot be excelled. In these respects Texas is an interesting exception among new states, and loses nothing by comparison with the oldest of the sisterhood. Sabbath afternoon of the camp meeting we had the Lord's supper; and the wine used on the occaand during the meeting. A love feast began Monday morning at seven o'clock, and lasted till one in the afternoon. Monday night, it was

From this Camp Meeting I accompanied bro. Thrall to another on New Year's Creek, near Chapel Hill. There was a larger attendance here, both of preachers and of hearers. Indeed, the best to give them room. A nobler set of menincreasing when I left them, and there was the which belongs to the saint of each church. It sound of abundance of rain. It has since fallen, and the rivulets of salvation are singing through the land, and the desert begins to blossom as clusion was unfair and uncharitable. But facts

ing much worn down, and suffering from the told the penitents if they really and truly de-BANCROFT .- A high English authority calls effects of imprudent preaching, I accompanied sired conversion, to give expression to that our American historian, Bancroft, "a learned them home, and spent three days very pleas. desire; several did so. He then said to them antly at the house of the Rev. J. W. Kenny. This pleasant relaxation has renewed my vigor. The immediate sale of his writings is affected and I shall return to Galveston in a few days as by the fact that every American of the present a giant refreshed with new wine. Brother day has what is supposed to be a sufficient Kenny's residence is at Travis, Austin county, knowledge of his country's history. He knows about ten miles from Chapell Hill. It has long t by instinct. Animals lose their instinct as been the Methodist preacher's home, and a more they become educated; men are not an except charming prospect were scarcely to be had from tion to the rule. That instinctive knowledge any Pisgah in Texas. May Heaven send conious showers on bro. K.'s cotton, and preserve his cattle from disease. May his house never ceeding generations. Irving's Life of Washing- be less tranquil than now, and every heart of ton and Bancroft's History will be in almost his household be filled with the peace of God. Miss L. A. McHenry, sister of Mrs. Kenny informed me of a serious error in relation to Bishop Asbury, in the "Biographical Sketches" are farther from us, and, instead of carrying published at our house in Nashville. It is there their images in our hearts, as we do now, we stated that it is not certainly known that Bp. will feel, like Nebuchadnezzar, that the dream A. ever visited Kentucky before the year 1801. has gone from us-and shall then send for the Miss McH. tells me that her grand-father, Col. John Hardin, commanded a company that went to the Cumberland Gap to escort the Bishop

> very great importance, but Asbury is a historic name, and much depends sometimes on the accuracy of a single date in history. How is it, Mr. Editor-if you can tell-that there is so much swearing on the public thoroughfares? And how is it, that swearing, gambling, segar-smoking, and whiskey-drinking, -not to say impiety-as to indulge constantly in profane discourse in the company of Christ-

Recently, in a stage coach, one whose tongue seemed to have been educated in Pandemonium, for he had scarcely uttered a sentence without an oath, produced from his traveling sack a Bids have been received to erect the latter for bottle of aqua vita, which he politely offered to \$27,900, a four story, brick edifice. In this stances. Yet the Lord can work and none can the company. When it came round to me, I large city, a great many infants require looking hinder. Brother Robert Lilly preached the first where with I said I would benefit them." When He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble? and when He hideth his face, who then ble? and when He hideth his face, who then the giveth quietness, who then can make trouble? and when He hideth his face, who then his face, who then his face, who then the giveth quietness, who then can make trouble? All cheerfully agreed to the proposition of two penitents.

San Aromio after. Brother Robert Lilly preached the first his reasoning is wholly a priori. How does he account for the remarkable fact that Christianity account for the remarkable fact that Christianity and intellectual progres have gone hand in hand? I be deg. The company. When it came round to me, I had it well.

San Aromio after. The other evening an infant was brought by a little boy to the hospital, with this require looking after. The other evening an infant was brought by a little boy to the hospital, with this require looking after. The other evening after. The other even

ians and Christian ministers?

THE IMMERSION VERSION.—It is impossible, sition, except him of the flask; who declared to 'Little Orphan Sam,' 5 weeks old, born of We continued the services for nine days, and, as says the New York Observer, for us to reconthat the oaths were in him, and would slip out arrstrocratic parents, both very handsome, left near as we could ascertain, there was 23 conunawares, and in spite of him; and slip out, to your charity by an aching heart, a mother, indeed they did, in all conceivable forms and combinations, and in some quite inconceivable to one who had never heard the like before .-Segars were then offered, with the usual courte ous inquiry: "Is smoking offensive to you, nected with the founding of the Albany Obsercannot be circulated with a good conscience by I, "would you desist?" "O, certainly," replied \$250,900. To an old, faithful negro servant he the persons whose money they seek to obtain. the man of the flask, "who would be rude enough to smoke in the face of a gentleman to poor of Albany: \$5,000 to benevolent and charwhom it is offensive?" "But your swearing," this "circular" as we do, an imposition on the rejoined I, "is far more offensive than your moking; yet you continue to swear in my face." "Well, I acknowledge," said he, "it is Churchman, an evangelical preacher, and son of ungentlemanly, but I did not look at it in that the former pious and eloquent Dr. Bedell of light before." I went on to reason with him on Philadelphia. We know him well-descendarmies in Italy, ought to demand his money the senselessness and sinfulness of the practice, ent of the Huguenots-and the excellent Bishop and I trust not altogether without effect, for Mellyaine will find in him a faithful pastor and during the rest of the day he tried hard to bri- zealous assistant. He leaves a large and affecdid now and then inadvertently escape him.

The Antirazorites, or The Bearded Brotherhood.

or The American Society of Unshaven Minis-

nature and objects of the institution. Adam wore a beard, and so did Abel, and Enoch, and Noah, and Abraham, and all the patriarchs, and the prophets, and the apostles of our Lord, and our Lord himself. Sampson lost his beard, and | Conference, as they were thought to affiliate too with it his strength, and his eyes, and his personal liberty; but with the growth of his beard tison was a visitor to the Conference, the rabic he recovered his energy, and avenged himself abolitionist. It would be a public benefaction gloriously upon the Philistines. If God had made razors when he made beards, it might have been regarded 'as 'an intimation of man's Here he disputes with friend and foe, a wranduty to shave; but as he did not, I question very much our right to mutilate his work, and nar what he originally pronounced good. One of the best arguments for beards is found in the protection they furnish against colds, of which few months' experience will abundantly convince the wearer. A better still is the saving of time; concerning which, Mr. Editor, please take the following facts and figures, and forthwith send in your name for enrollment with the ter-skelter, the spread-eagle school." This is Bearded Brotherhood: Your correspondent has been shaving daily for 25 years, averaging half an hour in the operation. This makes 9,125 half hours, or 4,5621 whole hours. This amounts to 190 days and 21 hours, which is bility; his patriotism, like that of Webster, wa equal to 6 months, 10 days, 21 hours. If Mr. Wesley mourned over "Five minutes lost for- Plymouth Rock and the meanest subserviancy ever," while he waited, watch in hand, for the of the South." Sublime composition, and eucoach which was to take him to his appointment, what shall one of his disciples say of more than half a year of precious life spent in tion school, was invited to make an address beconforming his visage to the vain and foolish fore the Providence Conference Seminary, and tastes and fashions of this most vain and foolish world-wasted in trying to mend God's work, ed the rankest Infidelity, discarding God's word and unmake one of his men? And, then, the money: it has cost me at least \$25, probably he seemed to believe, has been developed from twice that sum-too much of my Lord's money a mollusk - Adam, Enoch, Moses, Abraham to be squandered in doing what he never inten- were the first specimens of humanity above ded should be done. Now every member of the porwiggles, without their tails, (sine canda.) In American Society of Unshaved Ministers is required, by the rules of the fraternity, to make a many English preachers, and of course radical alculation as near as he can, of the time he on the subject of slavery. But should praying has hitherto misspent in shaving, and that time men invite such a man to address children, with is henceforth to be religiously employed in reading the Bible. He is also to calculate the pecu- scholars in an institution of Methodism, whose cuniary expense of the discarded practice, and whose very existence and religious institutions to deposit that amount of money in the treasury his wicked teachings would destroy? These of the association, to be disbursed in works of ultraists are dangerous in Church and Statedirect. Now, Mr. Editor, give me your handyou would look well with a beard-and be good enough to publish this for the benefit of the cause. The plan is very popular up here, and several excellent brethren have already enrolled their names. Long live the originator!

Yours, truly, Jos. Cross. In the Interior, Aug. 12, 1859. LETTER FROM REV. R. W. KENNON.

MR. EDITOR:- I have seen an editorial in recent issue of the Texas Baptist, in which I am noticed in complimentary terms. If my humble ministrations were beneficial to the editor, I am thankful. But from the subsequent portion of the editorial I cannot think that his christian spirit or love of truth was much improved. He mentions some things in the meetthought, there were a hundred at the mourners' ing at Anderson to which he objects. He repbench for prayers, and a large number were resents that the preacher proposed to try the Lord and see whether his word was true: and that then the preacher announced his intention of praying for the conversion of the seekers then at the altar, basing his authority for doing former were rather too numerous, and I thought so on the text-Whatsoever things ye desire, when ye pray believe that ye receive them and more cordial, brotherly, Methodist-preacher- ye shall have them-but after prayers the seeklike-I have nowhere found. The cloud was ers were not converted. The editor then con cludes that upon the preacher's assumption God was tried and convicted of unfaithfulness .-Had the facts been as stated, the editor's conthe rose. The meeting, I understand, is still were otherwise; the case was simply this-a people, nearly all the time, which made the supprogressing, and daily with increasing power. | number of persons came forward as seekers of port of the meeting a heavy tax on most of the I was delighted to meet here with some rela- religion; prayer was offered; the preacher, bro. tions of Mrs. Cross, formerly of Kentucky. Be- Glass, read the text already mentioned, and that that was a compliance with the first part of the condition, and exhorted earnestly and the Lord-prove him-put his truth to the test, These, sir, are the simple facts. I was personally present, and saw and heard what occurred. I am not in the habit of charging men with bad intentions when their conduct will justify me

in believing they mean well, but in this instance I am shut up to the conclusion that the editor of the Texas Baptist seeks the injury of the Methodist Church, at the expense of Christian fairness and even truth itself. It pains me to have facts come before me, preenting the character of a professed Christian, and a minister of the Gospel, in such a light. It is painful to to write such things. I would rather hide the fault, but justice to a misrepresented brother. and to the sacred cause of truth, demands of restrained from my duty in the premises, by the metaphorical use of the domestic article "through the wilderness," as early as the year known as soft soap, however liberally applied.

As to the other matter of praying for people who oppose themselves to the progress of Divisit to Kentucky. This may be a matter of no vine truth, to be taken out of the way, I know year old camp meeting man giving a \$20 gold nothing. 1 do not think it unfair to infer that piece to the life membership of sister Cross. a man who will misrepresent in one case, will in another, if it suits his purposes. Yours, &c.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Philanthropical-Bishop Bedell-Canada Confer and Webster-Eloquent Enthusiasm-Infidel nity. Some said protract the meeting, but our Lecture-Mr. Burleigh wrong to invite such tenters had already done nobly, without proa Man to Lecture to Children.

Among our public philanthropies, we have a Nursery and Child's Hospital, and to these noble charities our Infant's Home is to be added .-

but his mother no more." Spelling not so be to God for a common salvation! "arastrocratic;" it sounds Hibernian; but Sam I am only a local preacher, but I expect, by was taken care of.

Mr. Dudley, whose name is so honorably con-"If smoking were offensive to me," said vatory, has disposed of his estate, valued at gives a salary of \$1,000 for life; \$5,000 to the

itable societies, &c.

The Rev. Mr. Bedell has accepted the office of assistant Bishop of Ohio. He is a Low dle his tongue, though an unseemly utterance tionate congregation on Fifth Avenue, to whom he has ministered sixteen years.

Mr. Editor,-We are about organizing, up The Canadian Conference has recently closed here in the interior, a new society, to be called its session. Dr. Ryerson is a leading man in the body, and now Superintendent of Education in Canada West. These important questions were ters, or something else equally significant of the introduced; What is the relation of baptised children to the Church? What is the duty of the Church respecting them? The Dr. intro duced certain resolutions in answer to these enquirles, but they were laid over to the next much with high Episcopalian Churchism. Mat to our land if he would remain in the Canada Conference, and that body would receive him gler. Even Dr. Havens, of Zion's Herald, cannot ride his tavorite hobbies on the same saddle with him, and plainly tells him so, which Mattison does not relish, at all.

The Liberator speaking of that eminent man Rufus Choate, whose memory the whole land respects, describes him as a special pleader. "with a vicious style, inflated, disjointed, flashy, Sophomorical, double-and-twisted, helcriticising with a vengeance, one of the greatest Americans, through abolition spectacles. He winds up with this sublime outbreak : "He had not a particle of moral courage, or moral sensimade up of glorification of Bunker Hill and

phoniously and happily expressed! Not long since, C. C. Burleigh of the Aboli the "Golden Age" was his theme. It contain and advocating the Vestiges of Creation. Man. the Providence Conference there are a good unsound and infidel views of the scriptures, and New York, Aug. 2, 1859.

HOME WORK.

TEXAS CONFERENCE. Chappell Hill, Texas, Aug. 8, 1859.

J. L. BRIGGS, J. W. RICE AND OTHERS: Having received a letter from Rev. L. I Whipple, requesting me to supply his place in the pastorate of the Church, which he is compelled to vacate on account of ill health, this is therefore, to inform you that I have secured the services of Dr. Joseph Cross to take the pastoral oversight of the Church until the return of your regularly appointed pastor, or the close of the Conference year. Fraternally,

F C WHYPE P F CHAPPELL HILL CAMP MEETING .- We had good meeting at Felder's camp-ground, near Chappell Hill. Between 40 and 50 persons joined the Church on probation, and about the same number professed conversion. It was a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. God help us to be thankful, humble, and faithful! Bro. Shipman received at the camp meeting.

for the Depository, \$1775,00 BASTROP CIRCUIT.-Camp Meeting at Ingram's Prairie commenced on Thursday evening, 28tl of July, and closed on the following Tuesday morning. There were eighteen families tented on the ground. There was a large collection of tenters. Bastrop Circuit is well able to afford fifty families as tenters on camp meeting occa-

I hold that every family of Methodists, living within a day's travel, with a team, should provide for themselves, if they attend camp meeting This done no one would be burdened. I not urgently to a full compliance, to believe-try only believe this doctrine, but practice it when it is possible for me to do so. Wife and I are just of age in camp meetings, having tented at 21 of them. Bro. Rabb is ahead of me, He stated, on the last morning of the meeting, in our parting talk, that he and his wife had tented at 36 camp meetings. Sometimes at three in a

Its ministerial aid, - Rev. I. G. John, P. E. H. S. Thrall, Col. Allen, Maj. Allen; Bros. Hubert, Lane, Box, Cook, Ervine, and Dr. Jos.

Welcome, Bro. Cross, with all my heart and both hands, to Texas. The people of LaGrange speak of providing a location for him and his lady. So mote it be. You have only to see, and hear, and know the man, to form a more me a statement of the facts, and I shall not be favorable opinion of him than anything I might say would be likely to convey. There was \$82,45 paid in cash, and \$100 more

subscribed, making \$182,45 Missionary contri

bution. Dr. Cross and his lady were made life

members of our Missionary Society-that 36 The interest of the meeting, both in and out of the Church, appeared to be increasing from first to last. There were 15 whites and 4 colored received as probationers. I suppose there were between 20 and 30 conversions. On the last night there were about 60 penitents at the altar for prayer-some 40 or 50 of these left unence-Infant Baptism-Liberator on Choate | comforted-most of them live in that commu

> and profitable season. J. W. B. ALLEN. 10th inst. I commenced a protracted meeting on Salveston average for the week, morni San Antonio Blue Branch, under very unfavorable circum

versions: 18 accessions to the Church. Glory

the help of God, to hold two more protracted meetings this year: I have offered myself up to God, on the altar of Methodism, and by His grace I expect to fall on walls of Zion.

You will hear from me again if you have room for me in your columns.
P. W. Gravis.

DANVILLE, Aug. 10 .- We have in progress here, a protracted meeting of much interest. -Last night eleven mourners were at the altar of prayer-one professed to find peace in believing in the Lord Jesus. T. B. BUCKINGHAM.

#### EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CROCKETT, Aug. 8 .- We have just closed a neeting in the town of Crockett. To the members of the Church it was, indeed, a time of rejoicing. God manifested himself in a glorious manner, in convicting and converting power .--Some 16 or 20 were enabled to testify that he who believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in himself, and to rejoice in a Savjour's love. There were 13 accessions to the Church. For years our Church in this town has had only a nominal existence. There has been an increas ing interest here all the year. As an evidence of this fact we have not only had a glorious revival of religion, but we are building one of the finest church-houses that can be found in East Texas. The house is 60 feet long and 44 wide; the workmen say they will have it completed in time for Bishop Pierce to dedicate it immediately after our Conference. We feel that the Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad. I start now to commence a meeting, to be held near Col. Alston's: it commences next Friday. Up to this time some 70 have joined the Church on this circuit. To God be all the glory. Pray for us.

Yours in Christ, SAM'I. LYNCH. ATHENS CIRCUIT .- We are having some good neetings in the bounds of the Athens Circuit. A number have recently been converted. The election is now over, and as the political excitement dies away we trust the religious one will J. W. CHALK.

#### RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

CORPUS CHRISTI, July 31. - Our third Quarter-Meeting came off on last Sunday. The Preiding Elder, bro. Belvin, stopped with us for a week, and preached for us several times. Our church was crowded and, though very well supplied with seats, we had to borrow chairs and lace them all through the house where one ould sit, and after all we had not room ; some stood outside, at the windows. At all our meetngs we had a good time. We have had intersting sermons from bros, Cox, of Goliad, and Pearce of the Live Oak Mission. We had a delightful prayer meeting last night, and are hoping and praying for an abundant revival. A MEMBER.

### TEXAS ITEMS.

A large business-house of concrete is going up in Houston. The materials-sand, shells, and cement-form a solid wall, nearly equal to

The Colorado Canal will, it is said, be finished by the first of September. The amount of railroad completed in Texas is

CLIMATE OF TEXAS,-Mr. J. Kuechler, of Gillespie Co., felled three poast-oks-two somewhat over a hundred years, and the third one hundred and thirty years old. By a careful examination of the rings, he came to the conclusion that during a period of 130 years in Texas, there had been 19 dry, 11 very dry, and 12 extremely dry. This leaves the remaining 88 years to be distributed as follows: wet, very wet, and average. He begins with 1725; says it was "very wet" till the close of 1727; 1728. 1729, dry; 1730, very wet; 1731 and 2 dry; from 1732 till 1736, "very good;" then till 1742,

dry; from 1742 till 1757, very wet; 1758, average; 1759-60-61, very dry; 1762 and 3 wet; 1764 very dry; from 1765 till 1770, inclusive, very wet: 1771 till 1776, extremely dry; 1777 and 8, average; the next two years, wet; the next three average; the four following wet; then three, dry; two, average; six, very wet; one, very dry; then comes 1800, very wet; and so it continued till 1806, which was extremely dry, with no change till 1812; then a wet season begins again and lasted till 1818. The next year was average; 1820, very dry; 1821, very wet; the three following years were very dry; two following these were average; then we have "very wet" again, till the close of 1831: 1832 was average; 1833 and 4, very dry; 1835 and 6, very wet; 1837 dry; 1838, average; 1839 and 40, very wet; 1841, dry; 1842, average: '43 and '44 dry; '45, 46, very wet; '47, dry; '48 very wet; '49 '50, wet; from '51 till '54, inclusive, average; from '55 till '58, inclusive, dry. The extremely dry years followed each other uninterruptedly from 1800 to 1811, and from 1770 to 1776. On the other hand there were 22 average years, 11 wet years, and 59 very wet years. The computer of the table regards it as giving "consolatory certainty that the late dry seasons belonged to the exception, and that agriculture can be carried on advantageously without irrigation." Mr. Affleck, in the Houston Telegraph, has a paragraph which may appropriately go along with this

compilation. He says: Nearly all of this vast State has suffered for kearly an of this vast state has suifered for three years past, from the severest droughts ever experienced, within the knowledge of the oldest settlers. Yet, trying as the drought has been, it would have done but little damage any of these years, but for the extraordinarily late Spring frosts, which have cut down the crops spring trosts, which have cut down the crops at periods so late as to render the crop from the replant very uncertain. Just think of it—a killing frost, this last Spring, on the night of the 22d April! And yet, thanks to the grateful rains which followed, and the wonderfully generous soil of this great State, the heaviest crops of wheat and other small grains, and of corn have been made, and the best prospect for a full crop of cotton nearly all over the State, that has perhaps ever been known.

Now, if this be true, as the above figures indicate, in the exceptional dry time, what may we expect, when the better seasons, apparently just at hand shall set in?

The Telegraph says the income of the Central railroad of this year will be \$3,658 88 per mile in operation an increase of 59 per cent. per mile over last year.

We have received The Temperance Banner an excellent monthly paper published by a committee of Templars in Waco. We wish it abundant success.

GALVESTON AND SAN ANTONIO,-The News publishes a comparative statement of the range tracting upon them. We had a most pleasant of the Thermometer in this city and San An-Post Oak Island Circuit, July 20.—On the lows:

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-The News of the range nd San An-27th, as fol-

NEWS OF THE WEEK. (From files received by Jones & Co.'s Express.)

FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

The North American brings intelligence of the following remarkable list of casualties to American ships at sea.

The ship Glance, from New York bound for Bre

men, caught fire at sea and was run ashore ner Bremenhaven, where she burned to the water's edge. The ship Abby Blanchard, loading for New

Orleans at Bordeaux, caught fire on the 29th ult, and the ship and cargo was considerably damaged before the flames could be extinguished. The amount of damage had not been ascertained. The ship Vancouver, from New York, has been wrecked at sea near Shanghai. The ship and cargo

are a total less. The crew escaped in boats and The ship Scivansville (!) from Boston, bound for Hong Kong, put into Mauritius on the 6th of July

The ship Robert, [as reported, but supposed to be the ship Robert M. Sloan.] from Galtenburg, bound to Boston, sprung a leak at sea and ran ashore near Jutland (!) on the 25th of July.

The ship Alexander Wise, from Marseilles for

New York, stranded at sea off Point Corners, near Gibralter, and with her cargo is a total loss. THE PERUGIA AFFAIR. New York. Aug 13 —The compensation obtain-

ed from the Papal Government by the American Minister at Rome for damage sustained by the Perkin's party during the sacking of Perugia was \$200 instead of £400-as represented in the report of

INTERESTING ITEMS.
Livrepool Thursday Noon, Aug. 4.—The sale of
Cotton yesterday [Wednesday] were limited to 5000 bales, the market continues quiet, and closed steady generally at previous quotations. Holders are offering their stock freely, but seem to evince no dispo-Laverroot, Aug. 4 .- Advices from Paris an-

nounce that orders have been issued from the War Office, or are about to be issued, for immediate dissolution of the French army of the Rhine.

No farther developments have been made in relation to the proposed Peace Conference between France, Austria and Sardinia, which seems to have been postponed much beyond the time originally in-

The latest advices from the Continent are of a pacific and more reassuring character. The French Government, it is stated without qualification, is preparing for a general disarmament, and giving every evidence of its present pacific in-

LAVERPOOL, July 27.—Dispatches from Paris give currency to the rumor which is circulated that the Emperor Napoleod would soon pay a visit to Queen Victoria at London.

The London Morning News publishes an article, in which it is intimated with a show of authority, the programe proposed by France and Austria for the Italian Confederation, will not be insisted upon Dispatches from the seat of war announces that

the French naval and land forces have begun to leavé for France. Assurances have been given that England would give her adhesion to a Congress of the great powers only on condition of an immediate and general disarm-

The accounts from the wine-producing districts of France are of an unfavarable character. The grapes have been injured by the excessive heat, and the prices of most descriptions of wine

have an upward tendency. The Government of Denmark has ceded the island of St. Thomas to the United States.

least against the Roman Neapolitan forces.

The Duke of Modena proposed to arm 4600 Ausstrians to enable him to enter his State and assume

A division of the French army had been ordered

The people of Florence favor an Italian kingdom under King Victor Emanuel, or that Tuscany be governed by a Prince of the House of Savoy. The Papal Government has issued a circular com-plaining bitterly of the actions of King Victor Eman-uel, in interfering with the sovereignty of the Papal State, and has asked the protection of foreign

the Romagna, against the return of the clerical func-

unoron, Aug. 13 -The convention of the

United States Hotel, the Central Congregational

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN MISSION.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The mission to Central
America has been tendered by the President to Ca-

FIRE AT WESTBORO', MASS,
BOSTON, Aug. 13 — The State Reform School
buildings at Westboro', in this State, was destroyed
by fire last night. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The steamship Quaker City has arrived at this port bringing advices from Havana to the 8th inst. The yellow fever was prevailing to a considerable extent and had become epidemic.

Washingon, Aug 8.—Senator Douglas in a letter to John L. Peyton, of Stanton, Va, expresses his opposition to the reopening of the slave trade because the aborgation, therof was one of the compromises whereby the constitution of the United States was originally adouted.

PIKE'S PEAK MINES.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 8.—Advices from Denver City state that great excitement pevails at the mines in consequence of the discovery of the new and rich gold fields near the headwaters of the Colo-

## Marriages.

In Tyler County, on the 27th July, at the residence of J. P. Gilder, Esq., by Rev. J. Shook, Mr. JOHN W. BURLY and Miss NANCY J. GILDER.
In Galveston, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. E. Carnes, Mr.
MELANCTHON J. MORETY and Miss MARY ELIZABETH

At the residence of Mr. Robert Lotts, of Washington, by Rev. H. D. Hubert, Mr. JERRY GORDON and Miss HELEN J. VANSICKLEN, all of Washington.

## Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE

From Aug 9, to Aug. 15, Inclusive. A—Dr. James Angell, \$2; J. H. Addison, \$2,50. B—H. McBurrows, \$5, (3 n s); T. B. Buckingham, \$6; Neill Brown, \$5, (2 n s); Wm. T. Butler, \$2, (1 n s)

C—C. J. Cock, \$4, (3 n s); Jas. Cowart, \$1,80, (1 n s); J. W. Chalk, (2 n s); A. Caruthers, \$2; H. G. Carden, \$4.

1 n s); J. W. Chalk, (2 n s); A. Caruthers, \$2; d. G. Carden, \$4. D.—A. R. Dickson, \$11, (8 n s); L. R. Dennis; D.—A. R. Dickson, \$11, (8 n s); L. R. Dennis; T. Daves, \$2, (1 n s); Lewis Duncan, \$6. E.—Miss E. Evans, \$2. F.—R. S. Finley, \$15; H. Finley, \$2. G.—H. A. Graves, \$4, (1 n s); John S. Gillett, \$5; d. M. Glass, \$17,50.

. M. Glass, \$17,50. H—Maj. Wm. Hatton, \$2; J. P. Hagerlund, \$2; Harris, \$8; J. M. Hall, (1 n s); B. W. Hill, \$6; J. B. Hamilton, \$5, (2 n s)

J.-I. G. John, \$10, (2 n s); R. J. Jennings, \$5, K.—Chas Keton; B. A. Kemp; A. A. Killough, \$2, L.—J. F. Laird, \$2,50; J. H. Leaverton; D. C. owber & Co., \$40.

M-J. M. Murchison, \$2; Z. W. Matthews, \$2 McPherson, \$5.
McPherson, \$5.
N-Mrs. F. E. Newell, \$2; Wm. B. Nutt, (1 n)
N-Mrs. F. E. Newell, \$2; L. H. Pe P—Post Master at Peach Creek, \$2; L. H. Penington, \$2; W. J. Popham, (3 n s) R—R. Rountree, \$2, (1 n s); W. Rees, \$2; T. W. Rogers, \$15, (1 n s)
 S-D. M. Stovall, \$2; B. F. Sledge, \$2; James

Stephenson, \$2, (1 n s) T-N. Thomas, \$5; Chas. Taylor, (1 n s); E. F. Thwing, (1 n s)

W—J. W. Whipple, (2 n s); J. H. Wright, \$5;

S. A. Williams, \$2; J. M. Wesson, \$2; F. E Wilkinson, (1 n s); J. H. Wright, \$4,50.

Y—Dr. George Young, \$2, (1 n s)

Z—J. F. Zebley & Co.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Up to August 16. Rev. B. Harris, \$2; Rev. W. J. Popham, \$20, books sent; J. H. Wright, 50c; J. Cowart, \$3,20; H. D. Starr, books sent; Rev. U. C. Spencer, books sent to Perry; D. C. Gregory, book sent; J. A. King, \$1; Rev. H. G. Horton, \$23,50; Rev. Q. M. Menifee, book sent; J. Io. Mann, books sent; J. L. Terry, \$1,65 books sent; Terry, \$1.65, books sent.

## Quarterly Meetings, de.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT. San Felipe Circuit, at San Felipe, San Bernard Circuit, at Big Creek, Rutersville Circuit, at Kutersville, Matagorda and Trespalacious, at Matagorda, " Egypt and Wharton, at Egypt, Bellville Circuit, at Bellville, Union Hill Circuit, at Union Hill, Navidad Circuit, at Lane's Chapel, Columbus Circuit, at Columbus, Brenham Station, LaGrange Station,

The friends of Missions will please have so thing in readiness against I come
C. W. THOMAS, P. E. Fayetteville, Aug. 11, 1859.

WOODVILLE DISTRICT. Woodville Circuit, Sept. 10th, 11th. Livingston Circuit, Oct. 1st, 2d. Village Creek Mission, Oct. 1st, 2d.
Village Creek Mission, Oct. 8th, 9th.
Liberty Circuit, Oct. 15th, 16th.
East Bay Mission, Oct. 22d, 23d.
Beaumont Mission, Oct. 29th, 30th.
Orange Circuit, Nov. 5th, 6th. Shook's Bluff, Aug. 1859.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT. POURTH ROUND. Chappell Hill, September 10th, 10th. Plantersville, "17th, 18th. Mentgomery, "24th, 25th.

October, 1st, 2d. 8th 9th. 15th, 16th. " 22d, 23d. " 29th, 30th. 5th, 6th.

Hew Adbertisements.

PEHRCE'S NOTES on the Acts of the Apostles, designed for Sunday Schools, Bible Classes and Private Reading. 75cl PEHRCE'S QUESTIONS on the Acts of the Apostles, designed to necompany the Notes. \$1,50 per doz. CHILD'S LESSON BOOK on the New Testament, designe for Sunday Schools and Families. \$1,25 per doz. The above are from the Northern M. E. Book Concert and are highly recommended by one of the most intelliger S. S. Superintendents in Texas, by whose advice they were ordered.

MACON, GEORGIA.

HE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 2d, 1859, the charge of a large and competent faculty. The chart Tuition, Board, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless a ra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annual vance. French and Latin are not extra, but regular serequired for graduation. Particular attention paid only. Pounanship, and Composition, throughout the

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

and New Orleans via the Memphis and Charleston New Orleans, Texas, Florida and

Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED I that this Company's superior Steamships will run between Texas and New Orleans the coming season ris the Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousas Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, vin River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 F. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M., or 2 F. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 F. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leaves at Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; a

THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

New Orleams to Galveston, via Subine.

From Berwick's, via Railrond, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 18 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, arrive at

New Orleans to Bruzos Santiago,
via Indianola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., alternately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or TUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; arrive at New Orleans MONDAY.

New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports. Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Have via Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month.

Por fordar Forts, on the 14th and 30th of each month.
For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to
E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston.
OF JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.

lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine which are supprising to the judgement of man. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c. it has no equal. Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all r\*spectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the islands of the Ocean. Buy of once. july 38 BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

14 SITUATION, for a gentleman and lady, in a good, well established Female Academy. Address Mrs. S. A. PERKINS, Houston, Texas, with full particulars as to salary, neademy accommodations, &c.

15 Hall & Speer Plows, just received direct from the manufacturer, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

Markets.

New Orleans, Aug. 13, 1859.
There has been more demand to-day and some 1500 bales have changed hands, including 3 new crop at 11½c. and 3 at 13c. Prices are still within the range of our previous quo-SUGAR.—Fair to fully fair 61/267c. per pound.
MOLASSES.—About 50 bbls, sold at 32/634c. for poor:

MOLASSES.—About 50 bbls, sold at 32a34c, for poor and fermenting.

FLOUR.—The market is still inactive. Superfine \$4 50, Extra \$6, St. Louis Extra \$7. CORN.—Inactive.

PORK.—Mess retailing at \$15 50 per bbl.

BACON.—Ribbed sides 9½c, and Clear sides 11c, per lb. LARD.—Prime 11½a12c, per pound.

EXCHANGE.—The demand is limited at our quotations. London (clear bills) 9½a10½ per ct prem Paris. 56, 13½a55, 21½ per doi New York 60 days 14a1½ per ct dis New York 81ght 55, 14a1½ per ct prem CATTLE MARKET.

Jefferson City, Saturday Evening, Aug. 13. BEEF CATTLE.—A good supply of Texas cattle offers it \$124\$25 and \$35 per head. To the Friends of Education. To the Friends of Education.

A GENTLEMAN who has had much experience in Teaching and conducting Schools, both North and South, desires the Superintendency of some High School, either Male or Fernale, or the two combined. Would be willing to establish and build up a School of bigh grade, in any good locality where sufficient inducements might be offered.

Two Young Ladies of superior qualifications as Teachers of Music and the solid branches, also desire employment.— The best of testimonials and references will be given.

Address, immediately, with full particulars as to locality, school, remuneration, &c.,

W. C. HUNTINGTON, A.M.,

Aug. 11, 1859—3t

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Mansfield Louisiana. Aug. 11, 1859-3t

NOTICE. A Large and Commodious Hetel For Sale. WANTED.

A GENTS to sell Choice STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS including Fine Engravings of the CRUCIFIXION and LAST SUPPER. An active person, with only small capital an make \$50 or \$60 per month. For particulars address, aug 11-4t

167 Broadway, New York. aug 11-4t

The Home Circle for 1860. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Determined to place the lione Cracle in such a position that it shall stand without a rival in its line, and comman the suffrages of every member of the M. E. Church, South the Publisher takes this method of announcing that it will be sued January 1st, 1st, 1860, with several Entirely New and Attractive Features. The magazine will contain, as heretofore, 64 pp., royal oc tavo, and will be printed in the very first style, upon fine paper, with a new and elegant engraved cover; but it is in-tended, by liberal expenditure and judicious arrangements to make it far more worthy of patronage than ever before. Foremost among the attractions to be presented will be an original series of

Portraits of distinguished Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, both male and female, embracing representatives from EVERY CONFERENCE IN THE CONNECTION, engraved expressly for the purpose. In addition to this, each number will be em-bellished with a steel-plate engraving, constituting a series which it is intended shall embrace, eventually, all the

southern States,
and comprising Mountains and Valleys, Hills and Dales,
Lakes, Rivers and Cataracis, Town and Country, Public
Bauldings, Schools and Colleges, Churches and Private Villas; the whole constituting an entirely unique feature in
works of this class, and presenting a claim upon the patroning of the members of the M. E. Church, South, and upon all
evers of the beautiful, such as has never before been effected. TWO MAGNIFICENT WOODCUT ILLUSTRATIONS

of incidents in the life of the great Reformer, Martin Luther, engraved in the very highest style of the art. These engravings (fifty in number) will be accompanied by four pages of descriptive letter-press, printed in beautiful style; the whole constituting a series which will run through twenty-six consecutive numbers. These pages will be printed so as to fold by themselves, and may be separated from the rest of the number and bound together; and thus, at the expiration of the series, each subscriber will be possessed, without cost, The Life of Martin Lather, in Fifty Pictures.

UNITED STATES.

It is in contemplation to ndd, at no distant day, a Mesical Department, under the supervision of an eminent Professor of Music, and as an enlarged subscription-list shall justify, still other important additions, useful and ornamental, will be made to the present list of claims upon patronage

The subscription-price will remain as heretofore—
Two Dollars per annum, Strictly in Advance, in
Par FundsAll orders for the Home Circle, and all letters on business,
must be addressed to J. B. M'FERRIN, AGENT, Nashville,
Tenn.

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RECEIVING, FORWARDING, Lavaca, Texas.

A. S. LABUZAN, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Ment—
Lyon's Powder, sure as fate,
Will o r race exterminate.

Arrangements are made through Messrs HARNES & PARK,
of New York, to sell it throughout the World. It is put up in
the canisters, and bears the name of E. Lyon.

Magnetic Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Magnetic Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 tax, regular sizes, 50 tax 4 tal. Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. & \$1. july 28-1m BARNES & PARK, New York

NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C. Raymond, of Austin, Texas, Patenfed Oct. 12, 1858, is the most economical, useful, and convenient building material to he had in the Western States. His dwelling-house, at Austin, 54×42, 27 feet high, with an L. of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular. July 21-6m

Waco Female College.  $\mathbf{T}^{ ext{HE next Session of this Institution will open on Monda}}$  the  $22 ext{d of August.}$ 

 The 22d of August.
 FACULTY.

F. P. MADDIN, A. M., President and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Miss M. O. CLARK, A. M., Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Sepage. Natural Science. Miss M. DOWNING, Teacher of English Branches. MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. Miss C. A. CAMERON, A. M.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Mrs. M. A. MADDIN, A. M. Each Session will embrace a term of 20 weeks Rates of Tuition per Session

Waco, July 26, 1859—aug4-4w A SAFE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS

The Auburn Publishing Co. just added to their list FOUR NEW AGENTS' BOOKS ave just added to their list FOUR NEW AGENTS' BOOKS hims are sold only to Subscribers, and for which they wish employ canvassing Agents in every county in the U.S. d. Canada. That business, with their books, is very profit de, paying from \$1000 to \$2500 per year, and of which eir circulars furnish the most conclusive evidence. To eachers, Mechanics, Clerks, Farmers, &c., it pays more an tripte their usual compensation. The "crisis" is past e crops are good and the times are now very favorable effore, who now engage will find the business certainly offitable. They will send their new circulars, containing il particulars of the business, and "Practical Instructions" we to conduct it, free, to all who will apply to E. G. STORKE. ow to conduct it, free, to all who will apply to
E. G. STORKE,
aug4-3w Publishing Agent, Auburn, N. Y

Starrville Female High School-THE FIFTH SESSION of this School will open on the First Monday in Oct. next, for the Term of Forty Weeks, under the Superintendence of the Rev. JOHN T. KENNEDY, assisted, if necessary, by a competent Teacher.

Mrs. M. J. TULLIS, Music Teacher.

Mrs. M. J. TULLIS, Music Teacher.

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Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography
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Mental and Moral Philosophy, Geometry, Chemistry,
Rhetoric, Logic, Latin, Greek, French and Butler's Analogy.
Incidental Expienses, each pupil.
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JAMES M. GILL, P. B. of T.

THE next Term of this Institution, will commence on the First Monday in September, under the Presidency Rev. John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of competer Teachers
Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in advance
Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$12 5
per month, one-half in advance.
For surther information address Mr. Phillips.
A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.
Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859—jul21-6m Teachers Wanted. TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE UNION HILL MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, Washington county, Texas. A Methodist minister and his wife would be preferred. Qualifications—A thorough English education, and a knowl-

A. C. CRAWFORD, Crockery, China and Glassware,

Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE,

FRENCH CHINA
White and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILET
WARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Vases, Motto
Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c. GLASS WARE. Chrystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-neys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, Eritania Ware, Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. direct from the Staffordshire Potteries, England; paci-with a special view to the requirements of the Country Tra-which will be sold at Northern Jobbing Prices by the origin

A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locomotive and Machine Company, o Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messgrs. McMahan & Gilbert's, who are authorized to sell it low for Cash.
july21-if W. H. SHIER, Agent.

DURING OUR ARSENCE from the city Mr. SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS holds our Power of Attorney, and is duly authorized to sign for us in all matters pertaining to our business.

SORLEY, SMITH & CO. Galveston, July 4, 1859—tf

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COFFEE-Rio..... COFFEE-RIO
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CORN-Western
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CORDAGE-Manilla.
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Superfine.

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son, A. Hanford, Esq.

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Hon, J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia,
William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida,
T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

chants, New York.

New York, October 11, 1858.

Messrs, Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, Commission Merchants few York—Dear Sirs: We take pleasure in handing you to name of such houses in the South and West as we think ay make or recommend consignments to you of country toduce. We feel assured, from our intimate acquaintance. espectfully, your friends, mar31-59 B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO. JEO. CARROLL W. N. HERRICK BENJ. F. MEAD

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WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths'
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C. Cedar street. New York, solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing by Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Romats, Sadelery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Plantos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, arriages, Buggies, Cafes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

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"C. & W. Dibroil, Halletsville, Texas.

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Hon. E. Hamsbrough, Austin, Texas.

Col. T. P. Washington, Webberville, Texas.

R. E. Jones, Esq., Prairie Lea, Texas.

Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.

J. W. Briggs, E. q., Galveston, Texas.

NELSON CLEMENTS. WN. B. CASSILLY VELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors No. 66 Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. N. 6 Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d. 1856

TO PRINTERS.

CORTELYOU'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE.

(including this note) three times before the last of September, 1859, and sending me one of the papers, will be paid for it in Printing Type, when they purchase four times the amount of their bill.

DR. GUYSOTT'S

EXTRAC'S OF SARSAPARILLA

AND YELLOW DOCK,

Is the neest untailing Remedy for diseases of the Blood and Billious Composition. It is pleasant, cheap and beneficial.

AND YELLOW DOCK,

Is the neest untailing Remedy for diseases of the Blood and Billious Composition. It is pleasant, cheap and beneficial. Many persons are stiffering under diseases trey cannot describe. Loss of Appetite. Dimness of Sight. Wasting of Flock. Weakness of the Blood and escribe. Loss of Appetite. Dimness of Sight. Wasting of Flock Devances of the Blood establishment of the Blood of the Blood establishment. Sinking of the Blood establishment of the Blood establishment of the Blood establishment of Blood establishment of the Blood establishment

"Messes Barnes & Paur, Sire: Lest summer I was afflicted with severe debility and loss of a petite. I tried several remedies consisting of various Paur Medicines but found no berefit until I obtained a bettle of Dr Guysstr's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which gave me immediate relief.

L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland,

Bouston Adbertisements.

Forsgard & Norton. BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, National Series of STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. heet Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fanc Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. All orders promptly attended to, my 19 HOUSTON, TEXAS

. W. BUSH.... W. O. G. WILSON.... W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERICHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Ratiroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead.
March 2d. 1858.

JOHN DICKINSON OTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)
COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
O Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Doc 10, 18571]

VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

We have constructed a large and safe brick fre-proof
Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and iffly teet, which is now finished. The doors
are lined with from, 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 Cotton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
ior-tign ports.

[Houston, Dec. 4, 1857-1y]

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Genery Merchant
(in the building occupied by the lated S. Staphens,)
flouston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, collect, flour, busion, lard tobacce, nails,
sandles, starch, soap, occ., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

[F Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.
June 6—19 VINCENT & FISHER.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cetton Factors and General Com-mission Merchants. The strictest care given to the celling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Bruggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Med cines. Chemicols, Oils, Teas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—so' proprietors of Eliot's Fannily Medioines! The Hygienic Panagea a substitute for Calomel, beentirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dinous Fevers, Liver 'omphaint, Constitute for Calomel, beentirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dinous Fevers Liver 'omphaint, Constitute for Calomel, beentirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dinous Fevers, Liver 'omphaint, Constitute for Calomel, beentirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dinous Fevers, Liver 'omphaint, Constitute for the Bowels, Nervous ilead Ache, etc. Price, one deliar per bottle.—
Eliot's Texas Anti-fli ious 'dls superior to any Cathartic
Coughs Pneumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as
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as a remedy for biarrhea
a remedy for W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

give perfect satisfaction, Houston, May 18, 1858. PEEL & DUMBLE.



CHARLES S. LONGCOPE. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD-ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.

Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Personal attention given to selling and shirping of Cotton
and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly
attended, when accompanied with produce or cash
Aug. 18, 28, 1y.

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

Merchant

W. H. LANE, Burton and Hempstead, 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.

CHAPPELL HILL HOTFL.

Formerly owned and kept by k. W. Hargrove,
I AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by the
undersigned, who promises the traveling public and his
atrons who may favor him with a call, that no pains shall
e spared to make them comfortable. B. R. THOMAS.
Chappel Hall. Washington County, Texas,
June 14, 1859.

Magnolia Hotel,
WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS,
J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

I'HE undersigned having purchased the above Hotel and
fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to acommodate his friends and the traveling public in a manner
nsurpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish
to best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. 1
lotel. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

api7-19

DOGGES FOR THE EIDENIDE!

BOOKS FOR THE FIRESIDE!

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; Or, Israel in Bondage, HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH,

AND RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAL.

Containing an elaborate and richly colored Description of the Architecture of the Egyptians, their Manners and Customs in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the Mart, and at the Tomb, and also of the Israelites while in the Land of Bondage, &c., &c.

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THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID, Being a series of Letters of Adina, a Jewess, sojourning in Jerusalem, in the days of Herod, addressed to her father, and relating, as by an eye-witness, althe scenes and wonderful incidents in the Life of JESUS OF NAZARETH. Edited by the Rev Professor J. H. Ingraham. Sent by mail, postage paid, for \$1-35.

THE HARP OF EDEN, being a collection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritual Songs, with the Choruses affixed as sung at Camp. Protracted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revi-als of Religion, compiled by Francis D. Allen. Sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.

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L'STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bell. S. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Bell.s. and other Relis, mounted in the most approved Bell.s. and durable manner. For full particulars as to BELLS, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of Bell.s. ter of Bells, epace occupied in Tower, rates of Bell.s. for the South delivered in New York.

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Business Cards.

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PERSONAL attention paid to the sale of all Produce shipped to us, and also to filling orders. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mooile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our pen policy of insurance on inspected vessels, unless "no insurance" is inserted in bills of Lading. Every exertion will be used to give our friends satisfaction june 9tf

Miller, Montgomery & Co., COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS,

ROBT. W. CARNES, Late of Louisville CARNES & LOCKE,

CARNES & LOCKE,
Grocers, Strand, Galveston, Texas,
KEPP CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for sale, at the
lowest prices, a well selected stock of Groceries, Western Produce, Bageing and Rope. Hans, Duffield's sugar
cure; Breathati Bacon, do. do. in boxes; Joles, do. Sugar
cure; Breathati Bacon, do. do.; Mess Beef do. in half bbls.; Mess
Pork and Cleur Sides; Mackeral, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in kits, bbls,
and hulf do.; Lard, Prime Leaf, in kegs and bbls.; Pie Fruits,
assorted; Candy do.; Flour, Extra and Superfine; Coffee, all
kinds; Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Powdered; Molasses, in
bbls and naif bbls; Teas, great variety; Tobacco, do. do.;
Pickles, do. do; Cigars, do do; Brandy Fruits, assorted;
Candles, assorted; etc etc

G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

COTTON FACTOR, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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Gaireston, Texas. Top" Agents for D. Prait's Cotton Gins and for Plantation Gills. Also for Prattville Osnaburgs and Linseys. 6-b236

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COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION
Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas, will give
personnl and prompt attention to all business confided
their care.
Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
Open policy to cover all shipment of produce, on insurance

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GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WACO, NCLENNAN COUNTY, TEXAS,

Will promptly attend to Land matters of every character, in the counties of McLennan, Falls, Bell,

Coryell, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone,

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I. M. Freeman,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Galveston, Texas.

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton, Wool, Sugar and other Produce, consigned to me for sale in this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Oriceans, Paliadelphia, Boston, or New York. Prompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention given all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to

Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Kigner
Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hitchcock & Co., Geo. Butler, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq.

New Oriceans—Sam. W. Rawhins, Esq., Wm. P. Hill, Esq.

Willis Pspecial attention given to the filling of orders for supplies. "All consignments to my address, if per insurable boats or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless otherwise instructed.

John Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Santord

Dean, Randle & Co.

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb3'59 Galveston, Texas.

[3P] John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1845; subsequently associated with him Mr. Juo H. P. Cramer, and since Mr. tramer's death the did from style has been changed to Dean, Randre & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class. Wholesale Grocory establishment, at the very lowest wholesale prices, feb3'29-tf Strand, Galveston.

T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala., C. R. RUGHES, Galveston. Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders,

TEXAS CLOTHING STORE, OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 28 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Areade

Sign of the Cotton Bale.

DUCKLEY & BYRNE respectfully inform their friends that they have removed to their new store, corner of Market and Tremont Streets, and will continue to dispose the present Stock of Dry Goods, at the lowest possible mark, so as to insure a complete sale, to make room for the Fail Stock.

B. D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, L. D. JoHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, L. D. JoHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Lockley, Texas would respectfully solicit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to. N. B.—Liberal advances made on cotton and produce for shipment, All orders to secure prempt attention should be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price paid for hides and country produce.

Rev. R. Alexander, Beil County; Rev. J. E. Ferguson, Houston; Pred & Dumble, Houston, Rev. R. Long, Springfield E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes, Hempstead.

TOIN SHACKELFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission

Sorte Street Prompt attention.

Sorte Street Street

Osnabergs and LindseysFigor the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1886.

Agents, Galvesten.

Osnabergs and Lindseys18,000 lbs ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT 18,000 galls. Boiled and Raw Lincsed Oil. 250 boxes Assorted Glass. Just received and for sale low, by

Keep me, O God, again to-day, And take my naughty heart away; Oh, make me gentle, good, and mild, Just like the Saviour when a child.

Oh, come again the watch to keep; So let my life all pass away, With God my keeper night and day.

THE SHADOW AND THE SUBSTANCE. -On a bright afternoon in the early autumn, when the sun was nearly setting behind the distant hills, the birds returning to their nests, and the children leaving the village school to go home to their evening meal, little James was the first to take his book and his slate, and hasten up the lane which led to his mother's cottage. His eye sparkled, and there was a smile of pleasure on his cheek,—just such as we have when we are very harry. Was it has have when we are very happy. Was it because he was going home to his mother? James loved his mother dearly; but this was not all the reason of his joy to day. He was glad be-cause his father, who had been out on business, was coming back that night, and the little boy's heart leaped for joy—for he loved his father he longed to see him, and he thought it a good thing indeed that he had promised to come at last. This made James run so quickly to be at

the cottage in time to meet his father.

Presently, as he ran, he saw before him and beside him a dark place on the ground. James looked at it, and saw it move—now it was quite before—then at the side—then at the other, and sometimes it went quite behind, so that he could not see it at all. He felt a little frightened, and ran faster; but when he looked again, this dark spot was like the figure of a man. James could make out the hat, the coat, the legs and arms: then he listened a minute, and heard the footsteps of some one coming up the lane. The image on the ground grew longer and plainer. James turned to look—and whom do you think he saw? not a stranger, but his father, for whom he was longing. The good thing had really come, and James saw that the dark figure on the ground was the shadow of his father, made by the bright light of the setting sun. Have you seen a shadow, dear children? Can

you take it in your hand? No, there is nothing to hold. 'Does it make you think of any thing?

FALSE SHAME.—A group of young girls are passing along a city street. They are fashionably dressed, and they chat merrily as they go. Presently they see coming towards them a plainly dressed old man. His appearance attracts tracts their attention. His long overcoat, though faultlessly clean, is of ancient cut. His hat has seen many fashions come and go. One would judge that he must have come from the

He thinks that he discerns there a face which he knows. One thoughtless girl observes his steady gaze, and, half in derision, rallies her compan-ion about her odd old friend. Was he her

He was. In her country home Alice had

in the same age,
4. The reading of a small and simple book is

a good preparation for reading, with profit and pleasure, a large work on the same subject.

5. However little you may read, let there be some connection and purpose in your choice of books. There are some good remarks about this in Abbott's Young Christian, Chapter XI.

6. When you have found a book that has done you good, recommend it to others; and profit by recommendations which are made to

you by persons of good judgment.

7. Do not read merely, nor chiefly, for pleasure. There is less pleasure in such reading than in any other. "But do all things for the glory of God." Read that you may get good and do good; and God will bless you in your realize.

strength I have taken from more showy and better appreciated labors to bestow upon this humble work. I find the reward of it already.

"TVE GOT ORDERS NOT TO GO."-"I've got orders, positive orders, not to go there; orders that I dare not disobey," said a youth who was being tempted to a smoking and

gambling saloon.
"Come, don't be so womanish-come along like a man," shouted the youths.
"No, I can't break orders," said John. What special orders have you got, come,

and, pulling out a neatly folded paper, "It's here," he said unfolding the paper, and showing it to the boys. They looked, and one of them read aloud; "Enter not into the path of the wicked, and gonot in the way of the wicked men. Avoid it; pass not by it; turn from it,

and pass away."
"Now," said John, "you see my orders forbid me me going with you; they are God's or-ders, and by his help I don't mean to break

HUMBLE FAITH. - An instance of humble faith in Christ is given by Dr. Payson. The incident is that of a pious colored woman, who, when asked what she did under the burden of

"Why, I go right to Christ with them all.—
What else could I do?"

Dr. Payson met with a poor woman who was full of religious peace, and, speaking to her of all Christ had done for us, asked,—
"Is it not strange that he should have been willing to come down from heaven and endure

such trials, for poor, unworthy sinners?"
"Oh, no," she instantly replied, "it was just

What a true appreciation of the wonderful love of Christ, in those few words from unlettered lips! Payson never forgot the saying.

THE CHILD'S GRATITUDE.-A little girl, both lame and blind, sat beneath the pleas-ant shade of a tree, one bright morning, listen-ing to the song of the birds, which were ing to the song of the birds, which were warbling among the branches over her head.—
The zephyrs whispered among the leaves, and played around her, fanning her brow, and bringing a delicious coolness to her languid frame. And the clover blossoms and violets frame, and the clover blossoms and violets of the person of the pe

tened upon her pale cheeks. She wept; but her tears were not those of sorrow and discontent: they sprang from the fount of love and gratitude, which was swelling up in her heart. Clasping her little hands and raising her sightless eyes to heaven, she murmured, "Father, I thank thee that thou hast made me the dear little birds to sing for me, and the sweet flowers to perfume the air and the cool breezes to fan my cheek. O dear, good Father, how thou

hast blessed me!"

The words were few and simple, but they were wafted to the courts of heaven. BREEDING HORSES.—Heaviness of form, dull ness in action, and round, heavy, hairy legs, are indicative of disease, and never fail to constitute a dull, lumbering animal, with a sluggish motion and a funeral pace. In order to remedy this defect, ample eléments exist, so soon as the farmer is able to divest himself of the idea that oone and flesh constitute strength. A heavy belly or great depth of rib is also objectionable, showing as it does a great quantity of offal to be carried about in a loose state in the shape guts and entrails. A great point in breeding lies in reducing the size of the useless parts, and in getting rid of the unnecessary appendages, and the lightness of offal always forms a point of excelence. Have bulks must be reduced, and it is celence. Huge bulks must be reduced, and it is always a leading point with skilful breeders, to diminish the size of the animals, in order to acquire symmetry and compactness, it being an invariable law of nature, bulk is always attended with a corresponding degree of coarseness. The great object should be to retain a certain size in the animal, and to impart to that bulk the necessary muscle and spirit. But this cannot be accomplished without reducing the bulk in some quarter, and this reduction must take place in the useless parts—in the quantity of bone, of offal, and of flesh; and the increase must be made in the necessary parts of muscle, spirit

and action .- Ex.

FIRE OBTAINED BY WATER .- A Paris jour nal publishes a purious account of a contrivance invented by a M. Meudt, for the decomposition of water, and combustion of hydrogen thus obof water, and combustion of hydrogen thus obtained. The apparatus consists of a small copper boiler, provided with a safety-valve, and a pipe which passes into a tubulated bottle, with two necks placed near the boiler. From the second tubulature another tube passes under the boiler. About two litres—nearly half a gallon—are poured into the latter, and about half a litre of weak tar water into the tubulated bottle. A spirit lamp being applied to the boiler where A spirit-lamp being applied to the boiler, where it yields its oxygen to the tar by which oxyde of carbon is generated. The hydrogen of the steam being thus set at liberty, accumulates in the bottle, and then passes through the second tabe to the bottom of the boiler, where it meets the bottle, and then passes through the second to hold. 'Does it make you think of any thing? Yes! we think of what it is like. Pictures are shadows. They are not real, but figures of the real: and we like to have them explained to us. There are many pictures in the Bible; get your parents to show you some of these; and while you look at the shadow, try to understand the meaning.

FALSE SHAME.—A group of young girls are passing along a city street. They are fashionably dressed, and they chat merrily as they go. Presently they see coming towards them have a perpetual flame, is to keep up the supply of water, and also when necessary, to renew the tar water. This discovery applied to steam engines and locomotives, a task which the inventor has already performed, is capable of producing an immense saving of fuel.

BREAD RIOTS IN VIRGINIA .- The flour pan among the farmers in this section bids fair to carry many persons into all sorts of wild extravagances. We learn from a gentleman just ar-rived from Washington county, of a reckless thing which took place there on Saturday, and He was. In her country home Alice had known well that same old man. He was a good man,—a follower of Jesus, a lover of the young. But now, in her city home, with her gay companions around her, Alice has been ashamed to own him. As she saw him coming, she care-own him. As she saw him coming, she care-own him. own him. As she saw him coming, she care fully turned her face aside to avoid his glance; and when she heard her companions say, "I hope that was not a friend of yours?" she rejoined, "Oh, no."

Perhaps you have known some who have done as Alice did. Perhaps, young reader, you have done as Alice did. Perhaps, young reader, you have done as Alice did. Perhaps, young reader, you have done as Alice did. Perhaps, young reader, you have done as Alice did. Perhaps, young reader, you have done to work the consent of the owner,—Wheeling Intelligencer June 16.

the owner,—Wheeling Intelligencer game to.

Never deride nor be ashamed of a friend because his garments may be old fishioned or his manner a little peculiar. He may have strong sense and a noble heart. He may have strong the friendship of the honored ones of the world. He may possess the friendship of the honored ones of the world. He may possess the friendship of a heavenly King. Should you be atraid to own one whom God and man delight to honor?—S. S. Banner.

SELECTING BOOKS.—A writer in the Sanday School Times gives the following hints to young folks about selecting good books:

1. When you have found one good book, look for others by the same author.

2. A large number of books by the same author generally indicates that his writings are admired and approved.

3. When you have found one good book on an interesting subject, look for others on the same, or religions and places and places.

1. When you have found one good books:

1. When you have found one good book of an interesting subject, look for others on the same, or religious to the places of the same author.

2. A large number of books by the same author generally indicates that his writings are admired and approved.

3. When you have found no good book on an interesting subject, look for others on the same, or religious the places of the pl

Miss Mary H. Ragsdale, daughter of D. M Tenn., on the 22d Sept., 1833, and departed this life in Colorado county, Texas, July 1st, 1859, of congestion of the lungs and typhoid fever.

It was not my privilege to be intimately acquain ed with the deceased, but I learn from the family that she had been a consistent Christian and member of the Church of Christ for some eleven or twelve years. She died in peace. She sleeps in Jesus, who hath abolished death and brought life and imme tality to light, through the gospel. Then-"Let the world bewail their dead,

Fondly of their loss complain: Sister! friend! by Jesus freed, Death, to thee, to us, is gain Thou art enter'd into joy : Let the unbeliever mourn : We in songs our lives employ

Till we all to God return." WESLEY SHITH. Columbus, Texas, Aug. 1, 1859. Nashville Advocate please copy.

nes Barnes, died July 26th, 1859, aged 7 years 6 nonths and 18 days.

Brother and sister Barnes are members of the M Church, South. May the Lord bless the bereaved parents and sanctify this affliction to the good of heir souls. They weep and sorrow not as those who have no hope. " Earth knows no sorrow that Heaven cannot cure." J. H. WRIGHT. Liberty Hill, Aug. 1, 1859.

Laura J. Thomason, daughter of Dr. Joshua and Emily Thomason, died on the 1st inst, aged 9

Laura was a lovely child. A brief month ago, at the commencement of Andrew Female College, she was one of the brightest and most promising pupils : no step lighter, no eye brighter, no heart happier than hers. Seized with fever of a very violent and inflammatory character, a few days sufficed for the accomplishment of its dire mission. Ere danger was apprehended hope was past. Laura had been taught, by a pious mother, to pray morning and night; and was never known to fail to do so. She, doubtless, rests in the bosom of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

Huntsville	c, Aug. 2,	1859.			
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Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTER of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in t

State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer sup
ior inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURN

TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favorus. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED.

N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, an has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city elsewhere. MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR

AROMATIC TANNINO NOUTH AND TROTH WASH, Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth, MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NO only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with who

vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to disease gums.

Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-

A FEW DROPS Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach, DISEASED GUMS, CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO,

OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETII. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents.

BRIGGS & YARD,
Principal Agents for Texas. Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Bra

nard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio: and by Druggists and dealers in Fancy Articles throughout the United States. EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

BY LATE ARRIVALS.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.
SOFAS, do. do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cans and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Marting.
White and Checked, 4xt 5xt and 6xt.—Painted Window Shades and blinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
Afine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil cloth and Cocoa Matting.

An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o

Willow Ware.

An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Fringe Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, Iron Fenders: Plated and Steel Knive and Forks; Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cut lery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses.

China, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Ten and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskete, Vauen, &c., &c.

GL. ss Ware.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and far Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Proceive Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

A fine assortment of Steing Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles, Pie Libers, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Silver Ware.

Just Receiver—Spoons, Ladles Forks, Knives Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pichers, etc.

Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and Job Printing Paper.

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Nore Paper, Path Post, etc.

Country orders solicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

No. 8, Strand.

JONES, ROOT & CO. E. S. WOOD, IMPORTER AND BEALER IN PLANTATION and Build-er's Hardware. In addition to a targe Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 begs. Naits and Spikes, 150 tons re-fined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted. 20 corn Shellers, bi Steel, 1000 bexes Win

Steam Manufactory.

WINDOW SASH, Doors and Elizade, by HENRY JOURNEAY, on Church street, [near the Catholic Church.] Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sask and Blinds always on hand, of the toilowing sizes and prices:

Sask, painted and glazed, SAJO, 14 ets., Blinds, do. \$2.50 io. 10212, 18 ets; \$7.3 io. 10212, 18 ets; \$7.3 io. 10214, 20 ets; \$7.

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

JUST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines, (ils. Patent Medicines Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genume and fresh, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports to be. My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite sure reat lean offer better inducements to those who may want articles in my line than any other establishment in Texas. Dealers, Planters, Physicians and the public generally are respectfull invited to call and examine for themselves and send in their orders.

[fob9it] J. HANNAY.

WHERE carriages, buggies, and every description Vehicles can be had. Double and single litations ways on hand. Orders received for building carriages of e description. All articles sold at this establishment warranteement.

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

WE invite the attention of the public to our New and Fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and selected from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low rates for cash or city acceptance.

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S furnishing department will be found full and complete in every particular.

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., in every variety.

A large assortment of superior PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., always on hand.

FP Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNING or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, aprill4-59tf BRIGGS & YARD.

New Spring and Summer Goods. oward J. F. Burkhardt
HOWARD & BURKHARDT, French, Swiss, German and American Goods,

BRICK BUILDING, Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston. UST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Department. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., oil Cloths, Wail Paper Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or city acceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the utmost fidelity and deepatch. Miscellaneons Adbertisements.

GRANT & COMPTON, SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, More Castle, Strand, Galveston. WHERE will be found a large stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, suited to the present and growing wants of ne country. Among these are a great variety of Harrows-Improved Hinge and Expanding.

Cultivators—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COTTON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES.
Corn Shellers—Single and double, for hand and horse Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, for hand and horse corn Pinnters, Seed Sowers, for hand and horse power. MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, SCYTHES and CRADLES, FANNING MILLS. Churus—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING ACHINES, HORSE and HAND RAKES,

Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills,
BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS,
and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and PLOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c. 0x Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings. ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.

Strong & Ross' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES all sizes and descriptions, ne plus ultra of Scale manufac ture and the only agency in Texas.

Belting—Oak tanned, stretched Leather, 2 to 4 inches;
Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths; Hydrant Hose,
and Coupling; Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches and Patent
Steel Band Fastenings. Agents for Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Harvester,

A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST HLL. FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES. Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN-SYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS

STEAM ENGINES. FROM 3 to 100 HORSE POWER, PAGE'S PATENT STEAM SAW MILL.

Agents for E. Carver & Co's Improved Cotton Gin, and Chichester Improved Sea Island Cotton Gins. The latter as nearly perfect as they can be made and far superior in exe-cution to any now extant. ALSO—General Agents for Manufacturers. mar24

Valuable Lands For Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale Several Tracts of Excellent Land in Tyler county—among the rest his homestead tract of 3000 acres, his own headright at the fenced in Village, nine miles North-west of Woodville, on the road from Woodville to Moscow, 80 acres in cultivation, well watered with splendid springs of never failing water. This had lies well, is well divided between the Black Stickey, or parsley haw land, and the fine soil deep land, with red clay foundation; can be divided into tracts to stir burchasers. The crop on the farm, with my stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c., offered with the farm. he farm, with my stock of cattle, Hogs, &c., onered win he farm. Several small tracts for sale in Tyler county, Twelve nundred and eighty acres in Upshur county, between the 'ypresses, on Walnut Creek, fitteen miles cast of Gilmer, hit offered at very reasonable prices. Address july 7, '59-6m HARMON FRAZER, Woodville.

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET,

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restors he natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey applies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on balends, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the seal unlets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervou cadache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the alp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off akes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and if used be young two or three times a week, it will never fall or be one gray; then reader, read the following and judge for urseives:

come gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

New York, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS, O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gemitemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, and against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test in to myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad idd so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further-proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration. I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing establishment every day.

My hadr is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much imore healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklya.

PROF. Wood—Dear Sir · You Half Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact Bald. I have to pot of my head is well studded with a more unique and now ung hair, and the front is added with a more and now and all the front is added with a more and now and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the front is added with a more and and all the first and all the first

nsed but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and not the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever, think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine Street.

Just Arrived, a Lot of
Singer's Sewing Machines,
With Hemmers and all other Improvements.

They can be seen at C. D. Sayre's, on Strand street
until forther notice.

W. E. TORBERT.
Traveling Agent. wall farther notice. W.E. TORBERT.
Traveling Agent.
WALTER BENNETT, Agent.
33 Camp street, New Orceans.
OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND SINGER'S SEWING Machines are in use, which is a much greater outsher than by all other Sewing Machine, and the amount of clothing and shoes madely them is probably much greater than by all other Sewing Machines put together.
Thousand's of Singer's Sewing Machines have been in daily use for years, without one dollar sexpense for repairs, while an expense of several hundred dollars is incurred yearly to keep thity machines (3. & B.) in order, at the steam clothing factory in New Orleans.
The following are zeme-fither reasons of the great superiority of Singer's Sewing Machines:

1. There is no other Sewing Machine in the world that will do all kinds of sawing with equal facility.

2. The superior beauty and excelence of the stitch, being the same on both sides of the fabric.

3. Negroes can be safely trasted with the entire care of the Machine, without the least apprehension that they will get out of order.

4. We are cally receiving propositions to exchange all

machines, but who were not consulted about giving their names as reference.

The pro-tium was awarded to Singer's Sewing Machines at the green fair in St. Louis, and at different times at seven other State Fairs as so, at the American Institute in 1851; and, as the crowning triumth, at the Great Exhibition Universal, in Paris of Europe and Amer ca.

The attachment for turning hems beautifully of any width required, can now be appuired to all Singer's Sewing Wachines. They, likethe machines, are very simple in construction, easily ma naged, and not liable to get out of the superiority of Singer's Sewing Machine over all other

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Designs of Intricate Invention and Neatness of Printing:

BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT

as to make the nost difficult to please, exclaim

"DID YOU EVER!!"

BUCKLEY & BYRNE, Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas, SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,

of Spring Goods,
Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Fancies. Satted to die Ages, Tastes and Fainces.

Barages, Silks, and Tissues, Organdies and Grenadines, in

Robes and Flounces, with figures small, midding and large,
of specially invented styles:

To Arrive Soon—Paris Kid Gloves, Linens, Damask Napkins and Towel ng, Embroideries, Hosiery, Sheetings, Laces
and White Go-ds, &c., Cottonades and Pant stuffs in

good styles; Hoop Skirts, Boots and Shoes.

Our Prices cannot be lower!!

Fire Insurance Agency. THE undersigned, Agent for the Board of Under-writers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, continues to cover Fire Marine Inland and River Risks in first class Companies.

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon having their business punctually and advantag ously done at this Office, andlosses promptly adjusted and paid.

ian 12.

Educational.

Andrew Female College. HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this Institution will open Monday, 5th Sept. next, and continue twenty weeks, under the Superintendence of MACON B. FRANK-LIN, A. M., President, assisted by a full corps of accomplished and experienced Teachers.

The Trustees wish it distinctly understood that none but the very best talents will be employed in the Institution, and a most thorough course of instruction imparted. The Colege edities is chaste and commodious—finished and furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and arranged with particular reference to health, comfort, and convenience.

This Institution is furnished with complete and extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Plates, &c.

The high state of intelligence, refinement, and morality of the inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well known religious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind. Under the present organization the Trustees most cheerfully commend this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidance paronts and guardians may, with entire confidence and advantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of their daughters and female wards.

Ample provisions have been made to board any number of pupils in the very best families in the town.

TERMS, PER SESSION:

TERMS, PER SESSION: tble, invariably, one half in advance, lese of the session)

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

English Branches Ancient and Modern Languages, each Music—Piano and Guitar—each Use of rawing, Embroidery, Wax Work—each Painting School Room expenses For Catalogues or more definite information address the resident.

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. funtsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21 Ruterville Female College. THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will con Monday, the 5th of September.

FACULTY.

Rev. H. S. THRALL, A. M., President,
Miss ANNIE R. FORBES, Principal.
Miss LIZZIE HASWELL, Teacher of Music and
Ornamental Branches.
Mrs. AMELIA F. THRALL, Matron of Boarding House

TERMS-Per Session of Twenty Weeks: oard, Washing, Lights, etc. oard from Monday until Friday, without washing uition in Primary Department

Academic Aendemic
Collegiate Department (English) 20 00
Collegiate (including French) 25 00
Incidental Fee 25 00
Music on Plano Forte 20 00
Use of Instrument Lessons in Drawing, per month 20 00
No deduction made unless in cases of protracted illness.
We would say, in the language of Rev. C. W. Thomas, A. M., "If you want to do a good part by your daughters, send them to Ruterville,"

Chappell Hill Female College
THE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female
College will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 1859.

Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, Associate Principal.

Miss & JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and Fronch,
Miss ANN F. HERRING, Assistant.

Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK, Teacher of Music.

Mrs. ELLENS. N. COOK. Teacher of MusicTERMS—Per Ression of Treenty Weeks:
Tuition in the collegiste Department, procession \$20 to \$25
Preparatory 15 60
Primary 12 50
Incidental expenses, per session, 1 00
Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights 62 50

EXTRA CHARGES:

Music \$25 60
Drawing and Painting 10 00
Embroidery 5 60
For turber particulars address the Principal,
july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY.

TRAVIS ACADEMY, TRAVIS ACADEMY,

I TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the public that Professor ELIJAH S. McCAUGHEY and Lady have taken charge of this institution. The Session, of five months, will commence on the Third Monday (18th day) of July, next.

Mr. McCaughey is a therough scholar, and he and his lady come highly recommended as regards moral character and qualifications as teachers. They come to this place with the hetention of settling and taking permanent charge of the School; and will be jassisted, if necessary, by their niece, who is qualified to teach Vocal and Instrumental Music, with most of the Ornamental branches of education. Every means will be used to render the school worthy of patronage. All the English branches together with Latin, Greek and Hebrew, will be taught. As regards health and morals, the neighborhood is unsurpassed by any in the State—no grog-shop, and but one store in the vicinity.

RATES or TUTION.—\$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50 per month.—Board can be had in good families, near the school room, for \$10 to \$12 per month.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Scholastic

with the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.

| Far All bills due at the close of the Session, liender-on, Dec 8, 1858-jan201 N. W. BURKS.

Centenary College of Louisiana. WHE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of October, 1858 REV. J. C. MILLER, M.A., President and Professor of ental and Moral Science.
REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema. uage.

G. H. WILEY, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language.
THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science
EVILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Lan-REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory

Department.
WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor.
W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and Instruments 

McKenzie Institute

THE Eighteenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday. Ist Geteber next, and continue firsty weeks, under the superists nd-nee of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, at dithe Labratory is 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, 200 do do Haof and at close, 121 co do do. In ot paid at close, 121 co do. not paid at close, 130 of the control of

Bastrop Military Institute
Title Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 1859, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. A.L. E.N. the tounder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught 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, folly adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedent d, and the Board of Trustees do not bestate to recommend it as unrivaced in the State for thôroughness of instruction and priect on of government.

Bastrop, July 4. 1859-tf. SOULE UNIVERSITY. CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

The Spring Term will commence Feb. 7th, 1859,

Faculty.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President,

Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBES, A. M., M. D.,

elder Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Lan

Rev. W. G. P.DOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy
and of the Hebrew Language.
Rev. 18AAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English

Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English Literature.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tutor,
JOHN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tutor.

By late action of the Board the Tuition must be paid invariably in advance for the first half of the Session, and the balance by the end of the session, or ten per cent. will be charged for collection. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION

Collegiate Department (per Session) \$25 00

Preparatory Department (per Session) \$25 00

Board—In private tamilies, per month, \$10 to \$15, including highs, fuel, etc.

Agents,—Rev. J. H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev. Isaac Alexander, Agent for East Texas Conference; P. H. Swearingen. Esq., Attorney. Forturther information apply to the faculty or agents, or to the proachers of either Conference, all of whom will be furnished with a catalogue, and be prepared to give any information that may be desired. By order of the Board.

GABRIEL FELDER, President.

John C. Wallis, Secretary.

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, & c.) will leave Harrieburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

Reurning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. Williams, july 4-tf

TOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY—
The shortest, quickest, best and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The ears row run over this road, ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 8 45 a.m.; arrive at Hemptesded 10 30 a m.; leave Hemptesded at 19 m; arrive at Cypress at 1 40 p.m.; arrive at Houston 3 30 p m. This is now the great through deily United States mail line from Galveston and Houston 12 to the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hemptesd with Sawyer's splendid lines of daily four horse post coaches for AUSTIN, via CHAPPELL HILL. BRENHAM, ROUND TOP, LAGRANGE, BASTROP, WEBISERVILLE

Important to Travelers.

TOP, LAGRANGE, BASTROF, WEBSTROM AND ANY other route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coacles for GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS AND AUSTRAL THE WORKEY mail stages also conand all Western Texas. Tri-weekly mail stages also con-nect with the road at Hempstead for WAGO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHFELOCK, OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN.

WACG, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSYILLE ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE, MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS MCKINNEY, BONHAM, PARIS to CLARKSVILLE, And thence to LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas Stages connect with this road for DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOOSA, CROCK-ETT, PALESTINE HENDERSON, RUSK, MARSHALL, TYLER, NACOGDOCHES, SAN AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA, CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE, And the county seats of every county east of the Trunty. All these stages are scheduled to the quited States' meil. This road connects at Houston with the dady line of steamboats to Gaiveston, and there with steamers to New Orleans, Berwick's Bay, Mobile, Sabine, Matagorda Bay and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the dady line of steamboats to Gaiveston, and there with steamers to New Orleans, Berwick's Bay, Mobile, Sabine, Matagorda Bay and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the Houston branch of the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Raifroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharton, Columbus, etc. It thus forms a great thorough fare not only between the different rections of the State, but about the bost route by which Passengers any where in the State can reach Gaiv-ston and New Orlean—or persons can reach the interior of Texas.

NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS United States' Mail Line.

A.M. Capt. II. Place,
MAGNOLIA ... J. S. Crowell,
MATAGORDA ... W. C. Flanders,
Will run between Galvesion and Brashear, from the latter
place passergers will take the Opelousas railread to New
Orleans, leaving Galves on on SUNDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 10 a.m., carrying the United States' mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant state room accommodations, apply to

For freight or passage, naving segant state from account modations, apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston. JAS. II. LOCKHART., HENRY N. CALDWELL. Indianola. The Matagorda for the present will continue to carry the United States' mails, passengers and freight, between New Orleans, Sabine Pass and Galveston. \$30

GALVESTON AND BUSTON PACKETS.

Ploree and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt BENJ, HISCKLEY.

"Bark SAN JACINTO. "J. F. FOLBURN

"SLAND CITY. "ASA STEVENS.

"ISLAND CITY. "HEAN HALL,

"NUECES. "G. W. TAY. OR,

"MELEN. "A. W. STEPHENS,

"HELEN. "A. W. STEPHENS,

"HELEN. "A. W. STEPHENS,

"HELEN. "A. W. STEPHENS,

"OF Treight or passage, having superior accommodations, Brig VESTA M. D. Faatus,
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation
apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO.

willing to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration. I write proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration. I write you this better, which you may show to any such and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much imore healthy looking.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1-58.

Proof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly dimminshing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infinit. I have been from a slight burn when I was quite an infinit. I have been from a slight burn when I was quite an infinit. I have been done of the control of the proof of the public of the public of the public of the country. My hair has been slightly dimminshing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infinit. I have been done of the public of the superince of the country. My hair has been slightly dimminshing for several years, caused, I suppose, then developed the public of the pub

all and personal sacrifice in endeavoring to accom-important an object.

Price of Map on rollers \$5.00—Pocket \$3.50. For sale at Jones, Root & Co., Calvesten, Foregard & Burk Houston, Wm. M. Arnstrong & Bro. "F. T. Duffau, Austen, Pentenreader & Biersch, San Antonio Trade furnished at wholesale.

JONES, ROOT & CO., Publishers, nov. 18

MOORE'S THIRTY DOLLAR. Double Lock Stitch FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. "HE advent of this new, most useful and incomp
Machine, is destined to create a great and decided on public opinion upon the subject of Chikar Sawijana.
We confidently assert and can conclusively prove

its own merits, and needs no better reference than its good works to convince all who see it, that it is one of most valuable and humanitary inventions of the age.

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II. C. BURTMAN, Sole and exclusive

Agent for the United States,

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june 9

which is the favorite remedy, approved by the faculty of the London and New York Colleges of Physicians, and can be as genuine direct from the hands of Dr. Jas. Tipping, Main Street, Vicksburg. A package sent free by post on receipt of Street, Vicksburg. A package sent free by post on receipt of one dollar.

Dr. J. T. would say a word or two that may concern others as well myself, and in order that he may not be confounded with the advertising Quack. In defence thereof he holds his Diploma from the Que ns College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and a member of the Royal Botanical Society of Liverpool since 1846 and having served his father, Dr, William Tipping, of Skipton, in Craven, England, Syears, who was also a member of the Queens College of Surgeons of Edinburgh since 1799, a Liorniate of the Hall and a Doctor of Vedictine, legally acquired by continental study; also jointly Surgeon to the Craven (avalry, numbering 900 men, under the command of the late Lord Ribblesdale, first husband to the present Lord John Russell's Wife.

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Professional Cards.

Aycock & Stewart,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS, Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

We will give prompt and particular attention to all claims sent us for collection in the counties of Madison, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 13th Judicial District; and in the counties of Milam, Bell, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell and Egath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will also attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austin.

REFERENCES.—Win. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Purke, Hon. F. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, G. Liveston.

June 9-1y.

J. W. Nowlin NOWLIN & HERRING. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WACO, TEXAS,

PRACTICE in all the Courts of the 19th Judicial District
and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin
time Federal ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

BROWNSVILLE,

Cameron County, Texas. Wm. R. Jarmon, Webb & Jarmon.

Webb & Jarmon,

LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS,

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bastrop, Travis,
Caldwell, Gonzales, Lavaca, Wharton, Fort Bend, Austin,
Calorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Federations and Remittances promptly made: Lands located,
bought and soid; patents obtained, titles perfected, and
taxes paid all over the State.

\*\*REFERENCES:\*\*

New York:—B. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co. Howes,
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Phitalelphia:—Haddock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lippincott
& Co., ineskell, Hoskins & Co., Lasell & Bro.

New Orleans:—Perkins & Co., Goodrich & Co., Taylor,
Haddon & Co. Boston:—Pierce & Bacon.

Galveston:—Carpens & Trabue, Dean, Randle & Co.,
Maiter, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard

Howston:—B. A. Skenberd. Handon & C. Boston:—Pierce & Hacon.
Gaireston:—Carres & Trabue, Dean. Randle & Co.
Matter, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard
Houston:—B. A. Shepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & Dumble
Auston:—Col. S. Crosby, S. M. Swenson.
Memphis:—Sam. Tate, Pres. M. and C. Railroad; Jas
Penn. Cashier P. Bank, Tenn.—
Nashrille:—John L. T. Saced.
Somerville, Tenn.:—Hop. Thos. Rivers.

ma:3

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS. REFERENCES.—Peel & Dumble, Houston : James W Freedlove, New Orleans. Jan 6

CHARLES E. TRAVIS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS. RICHARD V. COOK.

COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

REFERENCES given in the cities of Washington. New York, Nashy lie, Galvestor, Housen and Austin, or any of the counties composing the 1st Judicial District.

THOMAS II. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counsellor a Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin comh2—1y.

Jno B. and G. A. Jones. A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and attend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston Washington, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend Brazoria and Celorado.

John T. Harcourt HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the counties of Lavaca and Gonzales in the leth Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston and Australia

The C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisian, Ninth, and Pitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. For Particular attention given to business entracted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance. W. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Law, Nov. 2, '86,-1' Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend business in the first Justicial district, and Supreme an Federal Couris of the State. Also, will act as land agen in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. [Sept. 17th 1856.]

Ollambertin & FLINT, Atterbeys at Law, and Gene. Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county, May 23-41

Bouner & Bonner,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSE,
CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSK, CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them in the counties of Cherokee, Rusk, Anderson and Smith—Eastern Texas—and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Particular attention given to Collections, and Investigation of Land Titles, and will act as Agent in the sale of Linds. Prompt remittances by Exchange on New Or leans, and the Northern and Eastern cities, of all collections made by us.

L. T. HARRIS.

Harris & Fly,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HALLETTSVILLE, LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS,

WILL practice in the Tenth Judicial District, and in

WILL practice in the Tenth Judicial District, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin and Prompt attention will be given to all business, and cape

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Beliville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of Austin Brayoria, Celorado, Fayette, Fort Bond, Matagorda, Wharton and Washington counties.

Kennard & Finley

Kennard & Finley

A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, An derson, Grines county, Texas, will attend faithfully to all business entrasted to their care in the Seventh and adjoining Judicial Districts. One of them will always be found in their Office on the west side of Main street, three doors south of the Public Square.

See A Counsellor at Law

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

McCLOSKY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Milam, Sabine county. Texas, will attend strictly and punctually to any business intrusted to him, in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Angelina, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Shelby and Sabine. O. A. McGINNIS, Atterney and Counseller at Law,
Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas Strict and
prom a attention given to the Collecting Business, the
Purch se and Sale of Real Estate, and Perfecting of Land
Titles etc.

> MEDICAL. DENTIST

diameter 5 inches.

His remedies do not impair the general health, nor undermine the constitution, while undergoing treatment. It is due the Dr. from me to say, that his skill in the treatment of Cancer is worthy the confidence of the public, and the patronage of all persons who may be afflicted with the dreadful malady. I do, for the relief of afflicted and suffering humanity recommend Dr. Kelly's remedies to all who may be afflicted with Cancer.

REV. H. GARRETT.

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1888.

We, the Undersigned, acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Gar rett, endorse the above certificate astrus.

CLAUDIUS BUSTER, C. J. W. Co. W. S. ROGERS, M.D.
S. M. BUSTER.

J. W. LOCKHART, M.D.
O. H. P. GARRETT.

MAJOR JOSEPH WALLIS.

N.B.—The case referred to in the above certificate was treated more than a year ago by Dr. Griffin & Son, who advertise to cure Cancer; they live in Gilmer, Upshur county, Texas

If any further proof is required of my ability to cure Cancer, I have now preserved in my office in this city, Cancers, Tumors and Wens, which I have extracted from ten or eleven persons, and soon cured after their removal in addition I hold their certificates, but decline from publishing them, on account of their expense. As regards certificates of my campetency to cure cutaneous diseases, Necrosis, White Swellings, Ulcers and chronic sores of every description, I have them by the 1 andrell. The best evidence I can give a patient in the future when they come to me, is to refer them to those when I have cured, and the specimens in my office.

The cure of Cancer is a matter of great importance to the afflicted, and I call the attention of the people and the press to the above case.

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