# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .-- J. E. CARNES, EDITOR.

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## GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1859.

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all Business Letters must be addressed. All Communications must be directed to the Edit

# ITALIA'S SKIES ARE BRIGHT, THEY SAY.

BY FRANK MYRTLE. Italia's skies are bright, they say And glow with joys untold, In seas of burning gold;

But one short hour of heaven's delights. Were worth an age of this.

Peru has wealthy mines, I know, And Ophir's gold is fine, And where the Caspian waters flow, The burning diamonds shine; And spices of the South-sea isles,

But one short hour of heavenly smile

Arabia's groves are rich with song, And perfumed music swells From every fragrant shrub along Those oriental della,

Surpassing every song of earth. In deep enraptured bliss, But one sweet strain of heaven were worth

Mr. EDITOR:-Through the kindness of un known friends in New York, I have received several copies of "The New York Tribune," of shall serve him. This is the law of the Church 1st August, and discover that that paper has on the subject of slavery to-day; the only law done me the honor to publish my letter to the on the subject, and shall continue to be the law, Advocate; besides immortalizing me in an edi- and the only law deducible from or sanctioned torial of about a column.

True, the intention of the Tribune is not purely | the word of God endure. Again : complimentary; but inasmuch as a Southern man must turn traiter to all he holds dear and sacred, in order to win the approbation of that in its columns as much plain, unvarnished truth, on the subject of Southern slavery, as that letter contains, I will cheerfully submit to another "review" from the Tribune, even at the bazard of being called again an " 'd humbug."

It is probable that the ea... or thinks he is very severe : this I think is a mistake, -I submit to his readers-that he is simply very rude and

impertinent. The few sentences of moralizing twaddle with which the article opens, remind one very forcibly of the lip-deep morality of a certain Mr. but even such as they are, they harmonize about as well with the glaring misstatements and low scurrilities which follow, as did the woman's fair face and bust, with the serpent's

In these general platitudes, however, he is under, Advocate! Here he comes:

diabolical unrighteousness—no more enlightened than the organ of an African Fetish would be, it it had an organ—the mere title of the Infidel publication does not mislead us for a moment. Under influences less fortunate, The Texas Christian Advocate might drive many honest and well-intentioned men into noisome sloughs of skepticism—but who is so weak now as to mistake this mass of sophistry and of vulgar special pleading for the inspiration of the Eternal?"

Against such an assault as this the Advocate needs no defence; if it did, there is a stronger arm and keener blade than mine, to do its battle ; but I shall notice this again before I close. And now, having demolished the Advocate, he goes on with the same refined taste and

strict regard for truth, to rub me out:

"Who will believe that the Reverend J. C. Wilson of Gonzales, and a correspondent of The Advocate, is a legitimate successor of Prophets and Apostles, when he tells us, as in the letter copied into another column of to-day's Temenae, that Christianity suthorizes and encourages slaveholding? Who cares for his stale and wearisome gabble about Paul and Onesimus? For his shallow suggesion that "the "Son of Man sat at meat with slave-owners?" For his assertion that, "under the providence of "God," Slavery contributes "to the advantage, emolument, "comfort and elevation of the white man, and "the physical, social, mental and moral advance ment of the black?" For his farther assertion that the slave system "is a gracious and bemost degraded slave. And when Bro. w. rolls up his eyes, and puts on his long face and claps his hands and crooks his knees and snuffles out: "Bless God for such a system. Amen and "Amen!" we all know, and nobody better than he knows, that he is an old humbug, that he is at once heretic, hypocrite and blasphemer."

The words "authorizes and encourages," are his own. When I desire to state my conclusions on this particular point, I will set them forth in language, not so elegant as that of the Tribune, but such as he will be certain to noderstand. It may be that I have no very stren-

sending back the runaway slave to his master, is "stale and wearisome," is it? I can well believe it wearisome to those who, like the Tribune, would but cannot deny, answer or get round it. That it is old, very old, I cannot de-say s:

TERMS .- Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars Testament, to all the creeds and manifestoes of all the new and multitudinous isms of the Tri-

I have a few more "stale, shallow and wea- you take it back? risome suggestions" at his service, all drawn from the same stale source.

Abraham was the father of the faithful and holder. The Jewish nation was a peculiar nation set apart of God-his chosen people. Yet, even when the Jews were enjoying the largest amount of the favor of God, and of his power and presence, they were a nation of slave-

When the Eternal, from the brow of Sinai, proclaimed his unalterable will, He provided for the Sabbatical rest of the slave; not only the Jewish man-servant and maid-servant, but also the stranger within their gates.

Among the earliest converts to Christianity, and especially in the city of Rome, were slaveholders and their slaves; received into communion as such, and living, dying Christians, but not the less masters and slaves; this we know from profane as well as inspired testimony.

Nor is this all. The Apostle Paul has laid down and left on record the whole moral law of slavery. A law defining the duties of the master towards the slave, and commanding how he shall treat him; defining the duty of the slave towards the master, and commanding how he by the Bible, so long as slavery shall exist and God the Father has denounced and forbidden

sin in every form, specially and by its name. The holy prophets have denounced, rebuked paper, I am more than willing to dispense with and forbidden sin in every form, specially by its approbation. It is never very pleasant to its name. God manifest in the flesh, preached be made the subject of abuse, yet, to win for the righteousness, and rebuked and forbade sin readers of the Tribune, an opportunity of seeing whenever it came before him, and this in the midst of slaves and their owners.

The holy apostles forbade, rebuked and de nounced sin in every form, specially and by its

Yet, God the Father never denounced or forbade slavery. The prophets never condemned, reproached,

or forbade slavery. God the Son never expressed disapprobation of the relations of master and slave; never denounced, rebuked, or warned the slave-owners

forbade slavery. I challenge contradiction.

Christ and his apostles said: Except ye repent-not repent and emancipate your slavesve shall perish .-- Except ve be born again-pot scaly and loathsome body and tail, in Milton's and emancipate your slaves-ye cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven. In a word, they preached the gospel to slave-holders and slaves only attaining his elevation—and what an elevation-that he may descend with final and all that was necessary to salvation or they did fatal swoop—and what a swoop!!—upon the not. They preached the necessity of repentance Texas Christian Advocate generally, and your and faith, a holy life, a godly walk and converhumble correspondent principally. Stand from sation, but no where do we find them preaching abolition. So far as the law and gospel are "If we take up a newspaper called *The Texas* Christian Advocate and find it to be the advocate of shallow thought, of selfish sin, and of general as the preaching and teaching of Christ and his apostles disclose the way of salvation-the master and the slave may make their way to Heaven together. Now, however "stale, wearisome and shallow," these may seem to the flippant editor of the Tribune, to us they are

very ample and satisfactory authority. Under our present system, God is blessing our efforts for the salvation of owners and slaves; both receive the word with gladness, and to both it is the power of God unto salvation. We know what this system is doing for the negro; the pert editor of the Tribune knows nothing about it; and strangely as it may sound to his ear, we can and do, in all sincerity of soul, with glad and grateful hearts, "thank God for such

ment of the black?" For his further assertion that the slave system "is a gracious and be"nevolent system which elevates the heather 
"cannibal and his children into civilized, intelli"gent, contented and happy domestics?" The Reverend Bro. Wilson can cheat nobody. Not a 
child in its primer, not a boy in his accidence, 
not a girl dawdling over a romance, not the 
emptiest speculator in philosophy and political 
economy, not the stapidest man-owner, not the 
most degraded slave. And when Bro. W. rolls 
up his eves and puts on his long face and clars. very, as the chance befell them; the next day, himself a captive, awaiting with trembling anxiety, the decision of his conquerer, whether or not he should be barbecued for breakfast.

The latter may seem to the Tribune the preferable condition-so be it. I, on the other hand, claim the right to thank God for the civil-

izing and Christianizing system.
"Old humbug, heretic, hypocrite and blasphem er," are very sufficient words, but not par-ticul arly logical; indeed, I am not at present uous objections to the words, but I do not choose | quite sure that they prove anything, except the that he shall put them in my mouth. I prefer to take up my own position, extreme delicacy, good taste, and gentlemently ha points of the individual who advances them to take up my own position.

So my very brief allusion to Paul's action, in with a facility which indicates great practice.

round it. That it is old, very old, I cannot deny—old as the earliest records of Christianity, and in that sense, it may be called "stale," but it is not thus that we in Texas speak of the very old records found in the old, and book.

If the statement that "the Son of Man healed the slaves and sat at meat with their owners,' is "shallow," as the Tribune asserts, the faralt is not mine—it is so written; it was a fact of su ficient depth and importance to angage the argument of the world has always been loth to recognize the force of this method of argumentation, nut perhaps it is the mission of the Rev. Mr. Wilson to bring it into high repute, and thus to make Christianity easy of acquirement to publicans and sinners. Bawd majors may thus sanctify the recruiting service of the brothel. We may not despair of evangelical burglars and pious pickpockets."

Well, that is not quite apparent. The Bible way recognized the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the share of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the specific that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the control of the recognized that the state of the control of the contr

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fortune than my fault, that I am the victum of major." I have no knowledge of such an office, Christ and of immortal souls, set yourself as a an antiquated prejudice which places the Bible but presume, if not principal, he is at least rock against prevailing evil. The Church is and hopeless, for I may as well confess it-I am gentleman's friends, the "bawd major, the burso obstinate in my prejudices as to prefer the glar and pickpocket" included; and, ah! listen, teachings of that very "stale" volume, the New Mr. Tribune! "he that loveth and maketh a The greatest difficulty is in the beginning, and

fashioned regard for common sense, common ment, even if it overpower us, but have very little appreciation of that "free negro" rhetoric which appeals only to the lowest prejudices and caps its climax with an expletive from the lexicon of Billingsgate.

From one who seats himself in the high place of public censor and instructor, we expect the language of a gentleman; but if the man gives us the best he has, perhaps, as we are not of the number of his "constant readers," we have no right to be hyper-critical.

Out of the fullness of the heart, the mouth speaketh, and if bawd majors, burglars, pickpockets, old humbugs, heretics, hypocrites, and blasphemers, constitute his most familiar surroundings, nothing is more natural than that he should introduce them familiarly in a religious or political discussion; for writers, whether in verse or prose, will draw their ordinary illustrations from the objects that surround them. This letter is already too long. I am sorry for it, but there is yet one sentiment I must notice. He says:

"The Rev. J. C. Wilson declares that, unless Gospel ministers of a certain kind give up preaching or adopt the genuine, unadulterated Wilsonian Christianity, "seventy thousand men "will spring to arms, nor shall they lack a "Methodist preacher to pray for and preach to "them; or if need be, in the absence of a bet"ter, to lead them!"

This is another of the "Tribune's truths." never said it, and he knows it. Yet the quotation is mine, but in a very different connection. It is an instance of what Tennyson means when he tells us-

That a lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies: But a lie which is part a truth, is a harder matter to fight." The language was used in reply to an implied threat that by the aid of "the stars and stripes" Texas should have an abolition Church forced upon her, and reads, that "on the very first indication of forcible means 70,000 men would spring to arms," etc.-a very different matter. On the subject of lynching and tar-buckets, he speaks like one who has taken a degree .-Can it be that he speaks from experience?-Quien sabe?

of the writer may pass unnoticed.

And now, Mr. Editor, a word in closing. When I opened the Tribune and saw that it had deigned to notice me, I felt like one whose time had come. Could it be that the lion of abolitionism had "oped its ponderous jaws" to roar upon me. Nay, then resistence were in vain. The monster would e'en roar his roar, and if I kept not very still, would swallow me. Well, the lion of the Tribune has roared, and "as I live by bread," 'tis the very same lion that spake

to Balaam. Your friend and brother, Gonzales, Aug. 22, 1859. Jas. C. Wilson. ---

OUR CHILDREN. THE DUTY AND METHOD OF TEACHING THEM TO

Having succeeded, through the blessing of God, in bringing our children to embrace religion, we should next endeavor to promote their usefulness to their fellow men. To qualify their youth for usefulness, should be a special object with parents; and we ought to labor to fit them for being as useful as possible.

sons more extensively useful, by setting them example. Let the parent exercise himself in teaching and persuading, in admonishing and comforting his neighbors, as he has opportunity, and in promoting the diffusion of religion and yet organized. The Methodists organized themits blessing through the world, and his pious selves in 1854, and number 24 members. By sons will be glad to take part in his useful labors. The parent may allow his son, in some cases, to visit with him the afflicted and the poor, and witness his acts of mercy towards them; and he may allow him to keep him company in the additions to the number of families in the town, distribution of tracts and Bibles, and in his la- and arrangements are making for two others. times exhibit the benevolent and merciful char- are in search of society, schools, health, and acter of the Gospel, manifesting a ceaseless wish above all, religious advantages, and if they prudent scheme for the promotion of these objects. And if they see you weep with those that weep, and glad when you have wiped away their tears; if they see you afflicted on account of the darkness and misery of your fellow-man and anxious to illuminate their darkness and alleviate their miseries; if they see you incapa ble of enjoying your comforts, unless you share them with others, and unwilling to abound while others are in want; if they discover in you a contempt for wealth and power, except so far as they furnish you with opportunities o doing good, and see you always more delighted in lessening the miseries of others than in increasing your own possessions; if they see you interested in all things that interest mankind sympathising with all that suffer, making the griefs of all men your griefs, and consulting and toiling that you may share with all men the comforts and advantages which which heaven has bestowed on you; they will learn from you the use of wealth, and time, and influence .-They will learn to despise the selfish customs and the selfish pleasures of the world. Oh, yes! let our youth have proper examples of Gospel charity placed before them, and they will never be content with the lame and imperfect form of christianity at the present day. They will be men of charity, and not babes; they will be giants and not dwarfs; their zeal will be ardent and unextinguishable; and they will go forth a fearless, a resolute, and a resistless army of benefactors, and the sins and sorrows of mankind

will fall before them. You may promote the usefulness of your pious children by suitable instructions. Make ficient depth and importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to engage the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to the holy Evangelists and the perns of the holy Evangelists, writing under the importance to the holy Evangelist in the state of the holy Evangelists and the perns of the holy Evangelists and the perns of the holy Evangelists and the perns

higher in authority than even the Tribune. In particeps criminis in certain offences whose almost wasted with this evil, and unless somethis respect, I believe I am perfectly hardened perpetrations are on the list. I say I find the thing effectual can be shortly done, there is no telling what desolation will take place.

Think not that the duty is impracticable .lie" is included. What think you now, my that is greater in imagination than in reality.—flippant friend, of the "diabolical unrighteous-Once fairly make the effort and the work is ness" and "infidelity" of the Advocate? Will is done. People will cease to tell you tales, if they find you will not receive them. And The fact is, that we at the South, have an old when they find that you cannot see them do wrong without admonishing them, they will be decency, and some appearance at least, of a more careful not to offend. But whatever the THE FRIEND OF GOD. Yet Abraham was a slave- regard for truth. We can do justice to an argu- result may be, the duty is plain, and the results

we may safely leave with God. Dear reader, I have now finished "these ar ticles on the training of children." God has blest me in the work. My whole object has been the glory of God, and the good of the rising generation. May God's blessing attend

Bro. CARNES :- A few days since my attention was called to the following paragraph taken from the Texas Baptist and communicated by the Rev. Mr. A. W. Elledge, viz: "Waverly is a pretty place, and is becoming famous for her institutions of learning. The female shool has been, up to the present time, under the principalship of the Rev. Mr. Shumate, formerly an old school Presbyterian, who, having satisfied himself on the subjects and mode of baptism, left the school of Calvin and was baptised on a profession of his faith, by our beloved bro. Pruitt a short time before his death. Prof. Fitze has charge of the music department of this school and is one of the first music masters of the age. He is a Baptist, Prof. James pre sides over the male department at Waverly .-He is a polished gentleman and an accomplish ed scholar. He comes from the old Dominion and is a Baptist."

However different may have been the design of the writer of the above extract, I am of the opinion that it is calculated to create the impression abroad, that Waverly Institute is under the influence of the Baptist denomination .-Should any such impression exist in any quarter, it is erroneous, as the following statement of facts will show: The original settlers in the mmediate vicinity of Waverly, were Pedo Baptists. They purchased land from the beginning with a view of building up a school, and accordingly laid out the town upon the land selected for that intent, and very soon commenced building a school house. The enterprise encountered opposition from some of the leading Baptists, from its inception, and has had their opposition

and their indifference, up to the last two years. It is proper also to state that the schools have been built up almost exclusively by the money of Pedo Baptists and their friends, and that their new Conference, the Rio Grande, will fullfill the expectations of the Church in its of Pedo Baptists and their friends, and that they have had and now have exclusive control over them, and that it is not probable that they will place them under a different influence from that which has heretofore controled them with so much success and withal, entire harmony.

The trustees who belong to religious denomi nations, are Presbyterians and Methodists, and it is due to them to state that they have labored to secure the best teachers they could command without reference to their denominational tests.

The connection of the Rev. Mr. Shumate with our female school is dissolved, and we have secured the services of Prof. Hooke and lady, teachers of known capacity. He is an Episcopalian. It is but just to say that the schools now receive the undivided support of the community, and from the fact that the teachers have always been a unit and are men of liberal and enlarged minds, it presumable that they will continue the confidence heretofose extended. So much in reference to the denominational

character of our schools.

With your permision I will indulge in a few general items in reference to Waverley, Its healthfulness will equal that of any place in the State, within or near the same latitude. The water is the purest freestone. The society in Parents may do much towards rendering their all worldly respects is the best in which I have ever lived, and unsurpassed by any within the

> The Baptists have organized a small church of 14 members. The Presbyterians have not have in process of erection a handsome church building to cost over \$3,000.

Within a few months we have had three

bors in the Sabbath school. You may at all There may be those among your readers who to change the hearts and better the condition of should have their attention directed to this place mankind, and a readiness to engage in every by the above statements, they may rely upon JAS. E. SCOTT. Waverig, Aug. 11, 1859.

> The days of infancy are all a dream, How fair, but oh! how short they seem-The days of Youth advance:
> The bounding limb, the ardent glance,
> The kindling soul they bring—
> It is life's burning Summer time. Manhood-matured with wisdom's fruit. Reward of Learning's deep pursuit-

The failing frame, the soul o'ercast;
'Tis Winter's sickening, withering blast, Life's blessed season-for it is the last, Young Men's Christian Association,---W

And that, and that, alas! goes by :

stated yesterday, says the Baltimore Patriot of the 21st, that this body which was in session at Troy New York, last week, adjourned on Sat-urday, to meet next year at New Orleans.— Previous to the adjournment the following res-olutions were adopted:

olutions were adopted:

1. That this convention re-affirm the declarations of the Richmond and Montreal Conventions "that we do not intend that this institution shall take the highest place in our affection or the largest share in our labors, but that we hold this organisation as auxiliary to the divinely appointed means of grace—the church and the preaching of the gospel."

2. That the associations should in all cases carefully avoid in their enterprises anything that might interfere with the duties of members to their respective churches.

pleting of Bibles and Testaments ocurse, formed for a union with the society

I are the exploration and supply of the con-

FOOT PRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Strange contrasts of Population and Manners in San Antonio-Improvement-Trade-Chi huahua, New Mexico, Sonora-Mexican Mission School—Setting out for California—Castro-ville—Valley of Medina—A Cross—Rio Fro —Uvalde—Preaching on the Outskirts of Ci-vilization—A Frontier Methodist—Nucces River—Turkey Creek—A Charming Wilder-ness Home—Fort Clarke.

change; the other, strained in every muscle and stretched to his full height—looking out for "the good time coming," and resolved to go and meet it if it does not come soon. In fine, this conjunction of "peoples" is odd, motley—curious to see and fruitful of reflection.

The same contrast is to be seen in the habitation.

The same contrast is to be seen in the habitations. Here is the "jacal," pronouced "hurkal," the lowest style of a house—poles set in the ground, tied with raw hide, and the spaces rudely daubed with mud, and the roof thatched with reeds or straw; next, the adobe, a sort of sundried brick—the most common material for building in all Mexico, that I have seen—these houses have small doors, narrow windows (often none at all), dirtillors, and generally these houses have small doors, narrow windows (often none at all), dirt-floors, and generally look to be anything but comfortable. Such buildings are fit only for a very dry country—a long wet spell would dissolve them. They are cheap, easy to build, and may be made agreeable residences.

able residences.

Now, look again—there is a neat American cottage of modern fashion; yonder a brick mansion that would look well at home, in any city, North or South; turn a corner, and see a stone structure three or four stories high, not far from the magnificent; here are shops and stores, shanties and places—mud, brick, and

wood houses—high, low, great and small, oddly as-ociated, strangely contrasted. San Antonio is improving rapidly, trade increases, population comes in, and the Anglo-American rules. The inhabitants of Chihuahua, New Mexico and Sonora, trade here: the streets are full of teamsters, oxen and wagons; and, to the eastern ear, there is a Babel of dialects on the eastern ear, there is a Babel of dialects on the side-walks, at the counter, on the Plaza, and everywhere. The dust is terrible, the sun shines with tremendous power, but a delightful breeze comes every day, to fan, revive and cheer, both stranger and citizen.

An appointment was announced, and I preached at night to a fine congregation. My hopes are strong that, under Dr. Boring's ministrations, Methodism will attain to a controling, saving influence in this growing city, and

the Board of Managers at Nashville, the pro-priety of establishing a mission for the Mexi-cans, at San Antonio, and, especially, of founding a school for the children of that much and long neglected people. The basement of our church was intended for a school-room, and with very little expense may be fitted up conveniently. This is a salient point, and proper efforts will not only do local good, but will help us to extend the gospel into several States of Mexico. Our true missionary field lies near us—we ought to occupy it—and San Antonio is the place to begin. I call the attention of the Church to this subject, and hope when I reach Goliad next November, to hold the first session of the New Mission Conference, to be furnished with men and means to begin a Mexican Mission at San Antonio, and to send a preacher to El Paso. So much at present, to all concerned.

El Paso. So much at present, to all concerned—more hereafter in another form.

The time has come to leave. Mr. Giddings. the contractor, proposed to send myself and family and one of the preachers in an extra as far as Fort Clarke, one day in advance of the regular line, inasmuch as the stage would be crowded to that post. Moreover, it gave us the would prepare us for the fatigue to come.

On the 20th May we set out, accompanied by

As the day was excessively warm, we determined to lie by till unid-night, and brave in darkness the perils of the way. The little town was rife with stories of Indians and their depredations. Some stragglers from a scouting party came in and told of "signs," and one man

RESUMNO in this letter the thread of my narrative, let us linger yet a little about San Antonio. The past and the present have met here, and abide in fellowship—the old and the new and abide in fellowship—the old and the new it is side by side—different races unlike in origin, government, education, religion, domes tic habits and national destiny, constitute the population—neither materially affected by the other; each perpetuating the customs peculiar to them while separate. The Mexican, with his old ideas, plans and ways, all ancestral and superannuated, riding his donkey without a bridle, and peddling sticks and scraps for his daily of energy, his hopes always a head of his business and his gains. The one, stagmant from the dullness of his nature and the misrule of his country—content to live without aspiration or change; the other, strained in every muscle and stretched to his full height—looking out for At midnight the regular stage overtook us, and we traveled together to the breakfast-house at Turkey creek. In the meantime, we crossed the Nueces, a large river on the maps, famous

Governor, too, presided well, that was careful in the first as a Governor should do. I venture he never was so greatly honored in his life.

But my sheet is full. I must close.

James O. Andrew.

and we traveled together to the mantime, we crossed at Turkey creek. In the meantime, we crossed the Nucces, a large river on the maps, famous in the disputes of Texas and the United States as to the Western boundary of Texas; but to my astonishment, not a drop of water in its rocky bed. During the long dry seasons common to this region the water sinks, and it is only here and there that man or beast can find "a hole" that still contains the precious element. The chanel where we crossed is wide, the banks high, and there is room for a noble stream. The timber is thick, and forms the hiding-place of what the people call "varmints," such as bear, a species of leopard, and wild cats.

But my sheet is init.

CHURCH-FELLOWSHIP.

No Christian heart can rest satisfied with a solitary religious life. There is what may be called a Christian instinct, which craves a social embodiment of the Gospel, and will never cease to seek for it till it is found. So universal is this truth, that there is much reason to fear that the man who is content with a solitary religious life, has no true sympathy with Jesus Christ.

The idea of a church naturally and necessarily springs from this instinct, A man who had springs from this instinct, A man who had

abounding in fish—with clear gushing springs on its bank for the use of the only family which dance—deer, turkey, bear, fish of various kinds, pure air and good health. I never saw so many

After a hot ride of three hours over a poor, barron rocky country, we reached Fort Clarke, and stopped to arrange for the onward trip.—
Of this, in my next letter. G. F. Pience. From the Nashville Christian Advocate

#### A PLEA FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Mr. Editor,—One of the most auspicious auguries of the present day for the well-being of the Church, is found in the awakening interest which is manifested in the prosperity of Sabbath-school instruction. Any movement which
shall tend to the direction of the energies of the
Church to the proper instruction of the children
and young people—the sons and daughters of
the Church—must be hailed with devont gratitude by every lover of God, as a glorious and
important step in the right direction. We serionsly apprehend that thousands of parents in
the land, and many of them professedly Christian, suffer the children to grow up and act as
they list; nothing is done to restrain them from
orime, no pains taking efforts are made to plant
in the yielding heart of childhood and youth in the yielding heart of childhood and youth the seeds of life eternal; but we fear they are too generally turned off without culture to minthe seeds of life eternal; but we fear they are too generally turned off without culture to mingle with the godless crowds around them, and to imbibe such principles as shall swiftly tend to their corruption and destruction; and yet these parents are load in expressions of love for God, their children, and the Church, and when they are urged to give greater diligence to the work of government and instruction for their children, they reply with the utmost composure. "I can't convert my children. I don't like to interfere too much with their religious opinions and feelings. God will convert them in his own good time." And so they wait for the next revival to bring them in; but it comes and passes and leaves their children unsaved; and before the next comes, some of their children are dead and gone to their dread account. And yet they sleep on, as if anxious for the ruin of as many of their children as possible; for although they make very feeble efforts to instruct and save their children, yet whatever may be decently done to strengthen and develop their feelings of pride and avarice, and self-indulgence, and all unholy tempers, is most assiduously performed, and the parents become the devil's agents, and they are industrious and true to their vocation; and the children grow up godless, and the countries agents, and they are industrious and true to their vocation;

the content to that post. Moreover, it gave us the advantage of a night's rest upon the road, and the state of the fatigue to come.

On the 20th May we set to on, accompanied by the post which and openly expressed fears of numerous friends. With a fine team of borsel, and the good wiches and openly expressed fears of numerous friends. With a fine team of borsel, and gone to their dread account. And yet they did not the open country and the lapsification of the camp from the dust of the city—respliciting in the open country and the lapsificant of the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, and the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for a state of the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the exercising of the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the exercising of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the exercising of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the entire for the good one while the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the exercising of the entire for the good of the entire for the good of the entire for the good of the part of the camp fires of the emigrant and the trader, for the holds of the part of the camp fires of the entire for the good of the entire for the good of the part of the camp for the entire for the good of the good of the part of the good of the good of the part of the good of the

rial of affection. Humanity, love, memory, hope, all shudder at such a prospect. But the cross—instrument of death, yet lever of power to lift the fallen, as it stands erect, pointing to heaven, tells of resurrection and life.

My thoughts ascend, and I glory in a faith which reveals an omnipresent God, and a saviour who remembers the dust of his saints—The desert is as safe a depository for Christic jewels, as the private garden, the country church yard, or the city cemetery.

In the afternoon we crossed the channel where, in wet weather, the Rio Frio river runs, but now dry as the summer threshing floor.—In Mountains—mountains on either side, naked mountains: But still we roll along on ridge and plains almost without a joil, amid dead grass, drooping-bushes, and all the signs of a fearful drought. With showers in season, the Church, has set the ball in motion in this might be a habitable and prosperous country; as it is, the settlements are few and far apart.

About 9 o'clock at night we drew up at a butch tavern, and found supper, beds and rest. In the morning one of our hooges was foundered; and we weep classed a will, in the right to a late of the Church, has set the ball in motion in this might be a habitable and prosperous country; as it is, the settlements are few and far apart.

About 9 o'clock at night we drew up at a butch tavern, and found supper, beds and rest. In the morning one of our hooges was foundered; and we weep classed a will in the connection. Some friend has sent me in the connection, the connection of the Connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on Thursday, by 79 majority, in a constitution of the connecticut, on the C

capital; we have a large share of talent in the Church, which is lying in a great measure waiting to be called into action; and much, very much of this talent will not only be lost to the Church, but diverted into evil channels, just beparty came in and told of "signs." and one man reported that his cow came up with an arrow sticking in her side, and prophets of evil and danger were thick and fluent. But I had already heard so much and seen so little, that I ceased from all apprehension, and traveled with a feeling of security as strong as I feel in the Show themselves? These conventions are called the church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service cause the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service. Now let the Church has not called it into service.

springs from this instinct, A man who had been converted in solitude, or when surrounded by the enemies of the Gospel, without one Chris-tian brother to sympathize with him and aid him in his struggles, would, as soon as he began to on its bank for the use of the only falms which as yet has retreated from the haunts of men to find a home in this lonely solitude. With society, here is a pleasant place to live. The range of mountain and prairie for stock, plenty of live of feel the need of the communion of kindred oak timber, never failing water—game in abundant timber, never failing water—game in abundant in the found one man who manifolds the feel the need of the communion of kindred oak timber, never failing water—game in abundant in the found one man who manifolds the feel the need of the communion of kindred to feel the need of the communion of kindred to feel the need of the communion of kindred to feel the need of the feel the need of the communion of kindred to feel the need of th fested the spirit of Christ and loved the Gospel, he would feel himself drawn toward him by an wild turkeys in all my life as I saw in this place. The corral, (a cow pen) was full of eattle, an improved stock, and near the house—if errect poles, without a roof, may be so called—and the flies attracted by a plate of honey on the breakfast table, swarmed like bees and took possession of everything. I did not dispute title with them, but paid my fare and retreated, fasting. and joy, to converse together respecting the things of the kingdom, and to unite in common acts of of worship. It is one of the highest pleasures of which any man is capable, to hear those truths which he receives and fervently cherishes, which not only command the assent of his understanding, but are precious to his heart, fervently uttered from the lips of another. Such utterance not only gives us pleasures, but it strengthens our faith in the trath so uttered, and greatly assists us in our endeavors to reduce it to practice. Thus to enjoy the luxury of lisit to practice. Thus to enjoy the luxurs of lis-tening to the fervid atterances of Christian truth, and by such atterances to confirm our

order has a criticism on the phraseology which s becoming prevalent, and which suggests a thought as to the nature and increase of preaching. Words and phrases indicate habits of thought and the proper manner of viewing

subjects:
We observed recently in one of our secular exchanges, that a certain clergyman was to preach before a certain religious society on the next Sabbath. The meaning we suppose to be, of the gospel, leading the devotions of the peoof the gospel, leading the devotions of the peo-ple and preaching to them a sermon. To do this, he must of course stand up before the con-gregation, but then we have always been accus tomed to the idea that the preaching was to be to the hearers. A mere performer does his work of exhibition before the assembled specta-tors, but the weighty message of the ministers of Christ, is to the people. As we read the an-nouncement referred to, we were led to inquire whether this change of phraseology does not imply a change of ideas, and whether it is not be-coming quite too common to regard the preacher

. Popory were destroyed; Meth- smite them on both cheeks at once, on would still flourish in spite even of the circle of the battery-and must, of course, delegation and the settled pastorate. These expect the name offer of the experiment.

ART, M.D. RETT. H WALLIS. SHAM, M.D.

Written at the request of the Senior Class in Woster

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

A PORTRAIT. It was our happiness to be acquainted with a

gentleman who always knew what he wanted to do, and how it was to be done; where he wanted to go, and whether he intended to ride tion for a hunt, no time was lost in debating about the route; and when you sat down with him for a friendly talk, he had an inimitable tact of finding at once the topic on which you were most interested and most at home. When he took his seat before his Sunday-school class. you might be sure that he was forehanded with the lesson. He was never unprepared, so it seemed to us, for any of his duties. His life appeared to be one continuous success. Everything seemed to be done by some prearrange method, and yet there was quite enough of the spontaneous to make it all agreeable. He had great faith in the importance of the littles of existence, and found the wisest means of intellectual and moral improvement in things which most men neglected or despised. We never saw him behind band. He always reminded us of a plowman starting his morning furrow with the advantage of having turned his plow the evening before. He always had the start never seemed to have it to make. He must have made it somewhere; we shall always suspect that it was done at certain daily, monthly, and yearly periods, when he subjected his life to the strictest scrutiny and prayerfully planned method, of improvement on each of these three scales. By this means, doubtless under the blessing of God, he came to be the useful, growing, delightful man he was; nor do we believe that there is any other method so likely to pro duce similar results. We verily believe it made our friend forehanded with life; perhaps with death too, for which he was "also ready."

#### SCHOOLS IN GALVESTON.

We refer our readers to the card of the Galveston Female Seminary. The impression we receive from various, disinterested, and qualified sources, is that Miss Conn is an excellent teacher. She will commence the next term the 10th or 11th, we believe, on the 15th of this month, (September,) with a full corps of competent in-

complished Southern authoress, will open a Collegiate Institute for young ladies, in Galveston, on the 15th instant. She has had much experience, and possesses, in an eminent degree, If the qualifications of the successful teacher. We learn that she will be ably assisted.

Each of these schools will, it is hoped, be profired by the other. With two such teachers as Miss Cobb and Mrs. Cross, Galveston may be itself of the advantages of these schools.

The Rev. Dr. Cross requests us to say, that now is between any two of the orthodox sects. he contemplates opening a male school of high | Catholicism has now no life; it is simply a

Rev. J. C. Wilson replies in this number to an attack of the New York Tribune upon his letter think this must be one of them. It is not in us to hate an abolitionist, but we cannot help liking to see one-to use an expressive provincialism -"procured."

We do not exchange with the New York Tribune, and know not the friend to whom we are indebted for the enjoyment of its abuse. The praise, even of the best, has an unpleasant element in it; but the detraction of such as the Tribune is an unmingled comfort.

THE GREAT REVIVAL -- At every place where the revival in Ireland is now in progress, Chrismonths together, for united prayer that the Holy Spirit might be poured out upon them and upon the place of their habitation. The present movement is, doubtless, the answer to

Rev. Dr. Bushnell lately resigned his pastoral charge at Hartford, Conn., on account of ill health. He has removed to Minnesota, and will devote bimself to authorship. In a late letter he acknowledges the receipt of \$10,000 as a present from his Hartford congregation.

THE ELECTION - The Houston Telegraph gives returns from 117 counties, which give Houston 7,795 majority; Clark, 378; White, 4,212 --For Congress, Hamilton's majority is given, so far, at 112; Reagan's, 18,994.

Our Revival Department is cheering. It reports some three bundred conversions at meetings held recently in Texas.

The Postmaster at Bagdad, Williamson county, writes that Indians are in his neighborhood. They had killed one horse and several cattle.

The interesting letter from Bishop Pierce, in this issue, was communicated originally to the New Orleans Advocate,

We commend to the serious attention of our readers the article by Bishop Andrew on Sun-

AN ANCIENT MODERNISM.

Ostesville, Texas. Saturday before the first Sunday in July,

Resolved, That Mrs. L. Haynes be exclude from the fellowship of this church, for communing with the Methodists and refusing to commune with the Baptists, for the express de-sign of joining the Methodists.

And it was further ordered that a copy of

these proceedings be given her. JOHN CLABAUGH, L. H. ALLEN, Clerk,

A FORTUNATE EDITOR .- The editor of the Baltimore Advocate says:

Our friends will be surprised to learn that of Our friends will be surprised to be the multitude of letters we have received, only two contained any expression of dissatisfaction with our course, and of these two, we are inclined to think the writers more than half right. As we have no participation in Papal infallibility, we must have acted unwisely in some case. or other during our ten months editorship, and as only these letters point out a suspicious oc-casion, we are inclined to think that they indicate the real point of error. At any rate we are thankful for the suggestion and will try to be

CHURCH UNITY.

That was a very Gallic remark of the French traveller in this country, that we had a hundred and fifty religions and only one gravy .-What people eat and how they eat it, may be a good test of their civilization in a rather material view of the matter; and if so, Americans are behind what are called the better classes of the aristocratic countries; but far ahead, on a general estimate, of any other nation. The varieties or walk; when he designed to recreate, and of "gravy" which our traveller desiderated in when to work; what he desired to say, and this country are not sopped by the French peothe best words in which it could possibly be ple, but only by the epicureans of the city eatsaid. When you put yourself under his direc- ing-houses; and, therefore, by his own test, the traveler's nation exhibits a small extreme of civilization on the one hand against a large extreme of semi-barbarism on the other. If the American standard is lower than the first, it is higher than the last, and has the advantage of

Nor are we quite sure that the one hundred

peing more general.

and fifty religions are altogether against us. It is evident that what are generally called the epochs of religious reform-in England, for instance-have always given birth to sects. Recent writers think that England was politically and morally saved by the Wesleyan revival; and that has created more than one religious denomination. Variety has its uses and enjoyments in the religious as well as in the sensual sphere. If the French physique is nourished by the art of preparing the same article of food in many ways, the American mind is strengthened by grappling with some great theme in different forms. We need such exercise. It is developing our minds, not altogether, we hope, at the expense of our hearts. The effort to love each other, in spite of our manifold differences, is being honestly, and, we think, effectively made, We hardly see how our historians and polemical writers could have been trained to their present favorable comparison with those of the older nations, in any other than this school of mental conflict, of which our religious differences con-

stitute a singular department.

It is worthy of remark, however, that some of our cultivated people grow tired of difference and begin to yearn for unity. This has manifested itself simultaneously, almost, in different sections of the Union. In every one of the instances, the type of difference seized upon is the religious, and the type of unity has been found in the Roman Catholic Church. This is a great mistake; the differences of Protestantism and the unity of Catholicism exist rather in the imaginations of the authorities referred to than in their understandings. The two great "isms" are opposing forces; and Catholicism is not more united against Protestantism, than the latter is against the former. Every battle of the two has resulted in favor of the Protestant cause. The Catholies thought that the Lutheran Reformation would soon settle back again into the bosom of Popery. But the division was between liberty and despotism, and never can be closed until one or the other prevails, or until here be such a reform in Catholicism itself as will break down the barriers to the union. When, as a result of the progress of intelligence and regarded as specially favored with facilities for civil liberty, it loses all that now identifies it the instruction of her daughters, and there is not | with autocracy and ignorance, it will have benow the slightest indication of an epidemic this come Protestant in fact, whatever it may be in season, a large country patronage might avail name, and the present real contest between it and Protestantism will then be as nominal as it

> nations lie in burial, waiting for the trump of mound on which the Pope sits, and his infatuelevates his burden, it will be found at his feet in the old world? Because the Past yet rules those nations from its urn. When those old nacans, as such, do not need it; but they recognize its use, in its modified form, as a half-lightpretation. Now, if one of these be given up, then there is no revelation from God; if the other be ignored, then individual development is arrested. Denying the authority of the Bible, we go back to philosophy: denying the right of private interpretation, we go back to Romanism. But holding both, we have a centre powerful enough to prevent chaotic divergence, and to admit the full play of the planetary powers. It were vain, with England and the United States before us, to deny that Protestantism does hold men together, while, at the same time. it promotes the exercise of individual abilities.

It were vain also to deny that any system which, like Catholicism, seeks unity at the expense of individual progress, must be radically false. If Church, is in favor of retaining these amiable not, the American government is a great error, a foolish experiment, and must hasten back to the ancient form in which truth and right were, pected, we suppose, to sell their slaves, at conconfessedly, the privilege of the few. We cannot believe any such assumption. Nor can we believe that the Protestant sects would gain to the support of abolition missions in the reanything by determining to lay down their dif- gion to which the slaves may be removed. ferences at the feet of some umpire called the Church, the external of which is a beautiful selves, however, about the parties in the North winking statue, and the internal a priest pulling ern Church. It is sufficient for them to know certain well-adjusted wires. No: the external unity of Protestantism is not to be found by going back, but by pressing to reap strife in the attempt to abolitionize the to the contrary have come from politicians of the wiry school, and from religionists who have treated it with kindness. Since then, we have

bravely and honestly forward. The suggestions loaded themselves down with the Church of the pure reason, and are now appealing to the imagination to lift the burden from their shoulders. Meantime the "hidden ones" who constitute the true Church, veiled from the public as a "battle-field," on which they expect their the eye, and a sonorous liturgy for the ear.—
There are men who can believe in the unity of the solar system, although they do not see ropes stretching from the sun to the planets. There are Baptists who care less for immersion, Presbyterians who are less wedded to Calvinism, byterians who are less wedded to Calvinism, Episcopalians who think seldomer of Apostolic succession, than is generally supposed—and Methodists who follow Wesley only as he followed Christ. It is not necessary that they sill succeed in their effort to extend they will do much to foment an agitation which may lead to the most unpleasant consequences. Making themselves the willing tools of all Northern about tributer for the supply of the county. The litton agencies, they are seeking out "weak spots" in the South, and concentrating their forces into centers, stealthily, and will probably lowed Christ. It is not necessary that they the eye, and a sonorous liturgy for the ear .- more insidiously industrious. We do not sup lowed Christ. It is not necessary that they gain a foothold strong enough to be troublesome should know each other, nor that they should before their designs are discovered. But the agree in a published creed. They act in concert without meeting in the same church or "tug of war" will not then be far behind. opening with the same form. One is baptized by immersion, another by pouring, and yet the Why, it may be asked, will Southern men fight baptism is the same. Abraham is ignorant of the possession of their slaves? It were just them, and Israel acknowledges them not, only as wise to ask whether they would eat if they that they may more consciously have God to their Father. They are in the Church, and the Church in them. There are Catholics who

are the Church against which the gates of hell shall not prevail. Therefore, while others are expecting the kingdom of God to come with observation, let the reader pray :

> "Ah! join me to thy secret ones Ah! gather all thy living stones Till thou collect them with thine eye. Draw by the music of thy name, And charm into a glorious frame."

As we close this article we receive a reques to publish the following address to the one only true Apostolic Church, scattered abroad through out the Methodistic, Baptistic, Calvinistic and other regions. May the Lord direct the missive to all for whom it was intended:

TO CHRISTIANS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS. A PRAYER FOR THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT.

DEAR BRETHREN :- The thoughtful reader of our Lord's intercessory prayer must mark with deep interest, the earnestness with which He prays for oneness among His disciples.

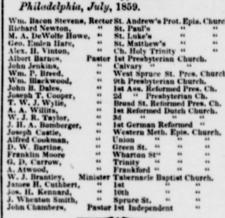
No less than four times, in that prayer, (John xvii,) does our blessed Lord offer the reques (each slightly varying in phraseology) "tha they all may be one," showing how near to His holy heart was this unity among His followers The Apostle St. Paul, guided by the Holy Ghost, presses upon the Christians at Rome (xii. 5.) Corinth. (i. 10: xii. 12. of 1st Epistle. Galatia, (iii. 28,) Ephesus, (iv. 3, 6,) Philippi (ii. 2,) and Coloss. (iii. 11, 14,) this same unity of the Spirit in the bond of Peace.

Assured that all believers in Christ heartily that one day be annually set apart for special prayer, that God would grant that his believing children " may be made perfect in one," and Christians may be so joined together in unity of spirit and in the bond of peace, that they may be an holy temple acceptable unto Him.

Thus humbly approaching the throne of grace united in heart, with a request so consonant the expressed will of God, we may believe, that he Great Head of the Church in answering prayer for increased unity of the spirit, will Himself lead that Church into such measures for the accomplishment of outward union a shall most redound to His Glory.

We beg leave to designate the first Monday of October, as the day for such special prayer and invite our Christian Brethren generally to unite in these solemn supplications.

Philadelphia, July, 1859.



## THE VEXED QUESTION.

resurrection. If Italy hear a blast and make a our attention to an affecting "Appeal" by a first convulsive attempt to rise, she heaves the party of Northern Methodists in this country to their English brethren, for aid and comfor ated adherents call it a new elevation of Cath- in one department of the great anti-slavery en olicism. But if "Enceladus," risen to his elbow, terprise to which the Northern Methodist Church has formally and devoutly devoted itself. We when he gets to his perpendicular. Romanism referred to the "Appeal" in the Advocate of is of the past. Why, then, does it exist to-day July 14th, chiefly for the purpose of noticing the reply made by the Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society of Leeds, to whose vigilant custions apprehend the living present, and are tody the precious document was, in part, comquickened by it, their first step of progress will mitted. That convenient gentleman, who leave Romanism behind. But why does it exist name we have happily forgotten, overlooking in this country? We answer; as a means of the ragged Grecian regiments at his own doors transition for our foreign emigration. Ameri- beheld and commiserated the condition of our Southern slaves; but was reluctantly compelled to assure the appealers that the anti-slavery ed gallery between the total darkness of the crypt and the perfect light of day. The unity feared very little could be done with their suit of Protestantism is, the Divine authority of the He pledged himself, however, to do his best, and Bible; its diversity is the right of private inter- we presume, is doing it, with that lively enjoy. ment which those philanthropists known a meddlers in other men's matters, usually experi-

As to the appealers themselves, they repr sent a party in the Northern Church which anxious to turn out the few (say from five to ten) housands of slaveholders whom Maryland and some other Slave States of the border, furnish strangely enough, to that slave-extirpating comnunion. These said slaveholders, with a very remarkable amiability, elected to remain in t Northern Church, at the separation of 1844, which resulted in the formation of a Souther

Methodist organization. Another and a stronger party in the Norther slaveholders, as a point of a departure for abo lition operations further South. They are ex-

The people of Texas need not trouble then that it has no Southern party, and that, as a whole, its chief design is to sow dissension and South. Until this design was boldly and repeat opposed it heartily, because it is, in its assume politico-religious position, a very potent evil in strumentality. Some of its most conservative editors are in the habit of speaking of the South recognition by the differences of creeds, are more truly united than they would be in some flict. The opposition they have met with in great visible association with a sounding gene- Texas, has evidently stunned them; but, we rality for a name, an imposing ceremonial for presume, its final effect will be to make them

would survive if Popery were destroyed; Meth- smite them on both cheeks at once, com odists that would still flourish in spite even of the circle of the battery-and must, of course lay delegation and the settled pastorate. These expect the usual effect of the experiment.

BACCALAUREATE HYMN

BY REV. J. CROSS, D. D. Ardent we stand in the morning of life, Facing the foe, and arrayed for the strife Cheerful we march in the might of the Lord. Christ for our captain, the conquest is sure; Peace for our sandals, our feet are secure; Truth for our guide, our strength shall not yield; Hope for our helmet, and faith for our shield.

Angels, to guard us, from heaven descend; Grace is our succor, and God is our friend. Danger surrounding, undaunted we go Firmly, in phalanx, advance to the foe; Looking afar to our home in the skies, Shout for the battle, and press to the prize.

GOLD RELIES FROM THE ISTHMUS .- The New

York Times says that an extensive assortment of the gold images recently discovered in the "Hurcos," or Indian burial places upon the Isthmus of Panama have been exhibited at that office by one of the gentlemen from Messrs. BALL, BLACK & Co's with whom they were left by Dr. Ouis, the surgeon of the steamer Moses Taylor, for exhibition. They were eight or ten in number, all of gold, and all of most curious workmanship and design. Number one is in the form of a bat, with outspread wings and legs, having a dragon-like head, surmounted by four horns curling outwards. It is of purest gold and weighs about six ounces. Number two is a frog, esire that His prayer may be answered, and with large, protruding eyes, the eye balls being he Apostle's injunctions obeyed; and that those inclosed in the sockets like the ball in sleigh needless divisions among Christians, which are bells. This appears to be slightly alloyed with so opposed to the Divine Will, and which so copper, and weighs about 21 ounces. Number obstruct the progress of the pure gospel, may be three has the body and legs of an alligator, with lone away, the undersigned respectfully suggest | the head and ears of a lamb, only with an enormous mouth, and dragon like teeth, and weigh about two ounces. Number four is an idol of hideous and obscene conception, with legs and that by the operation of the Holy Ghost, all arms extended, the head flat, having a fan-like crown at the back, and wide open mouth and a hooked nose, under which curls something like the latest form of moustache. This was evidently one of the obscene gods which belonged to the Peruvians. This idol weighs about two ounces, and is of fine gold. Besides these, there were a frog, an eagle, very small twin frogs, and an armadillo, and a small bell. The whole weigh over a pound, and were purchased by Dr. Orrs from a person on the Isthmus at twenty dollars per ounce. The excitement growing out of these discoveries is represented as being very great throughout the Isthmus, and multitudes were leaving for the Chiriqui, in the district of Boqueron. One thousand persons were reported already at work in that region, digging for the newly discovered treasures. Several vessels were advertised to leave Panama. The place is some one hundred and fifty miles from that point.

Mexico. - A gentlemen, fresh from the peace and prosperity of his American home, writes from the city of Mexico to express his astonishment that the foreign residents, who really compose the more intelligent and better portion of the community, scarcely allude to the Mexican Church as the great evil of Mexico. Daily contact with its paganism, corruption, and nonsense appears to have made them callous to the fact that it saps the foundations of virtue and ant by the United States, would in a short minions. The municipalities of Tuscany

pleased at Mr. Buchanan's proposal to buy Lower California from Juarez. This mode of raising funds for the Liberal cause would, they think make the Liberalist leader hateful in the eyes of the people, and destroy his influence.

# INDIAN TROUBLE.

Mr. Epiron : During our Camp Meeting a Lampasas Springs, recently, nine Indians came down by way of the Salt Works, struck Morgan's Creek, some ten miles above Burnett town, in Burnett county, there stole some seven or eight horses, came on down to the North Gabrael and there parted-three or four going with the horses back, the other five coming on down the Gabrael some five or six miles, struck South, toward Austin, leaving Burnett from two to four miles below. A company left the Camp Meeting, headed by Dr. Hillary Ryan, one of our campers, who has had a company of citizens organized for self-protection since last February; they struck the trail of these, pursued them some miles, found they had gone out of the country and being unprepared for a long campaign they made back. A company from Burnett, Messrs, Johnson, Hunter, McKee, Mc-Gill and others, struck the trail of the five, pursued them within a mile and a half or two miles of Burnett town-there killed a man and a woman and crippled another Indian by two buck shot entering his thigh; he made his escape for the time being, but was found the next day one mile from the place of escape, fought hard, but was killed without hurting anybody. Two companies of Indians have been in and below Burnett since. Our people are organ-

#### izing to try to protect themselves. Yours,

THE BIBLE CAUSE IN TEXAS. The Record of the American Bible Society

-Mr. Alexander, of Middle Texas, reports la-bors for the month of May in Washington, Mont-gomery, Polk, and Walker counties. At Chap-pell Hill, Washington co., unfavorable weather interfered with the annual meeting. The county has been well supplied.

has been well supplied.

Huntsville and Vicinity Bible Society, Texas, held its annual meeting May 29th. A large congregation was present, and the exercises were of marked interest. After an address by Rev. R. Alexander, Agent of the Parent Society, a collection was taken up of \$200 40. The county (Walker) was partially supplied a few years since, but the society is now resolved upon a through re-exploration. Books for this object were at once ordered, and the work will commence as soon as a suitable distributer can be secured. The once ordered, and the work will commence as soon as a suitable distributer can be secured. The society is more promising than at any period. Officers Rev. J. H. Thomason, president; S. Gibbs, secetary; D. J. Ransom, treasurer.

Montgomery County Bible Society, Texas, held its annual meeting May 15th, when it was addressed by Mr. Alexander, Agent of the Parent Society. The Society is in a flourishing condition; has fully supplied its field, and donated its funds in hand to the Parent Society

Golden Rule Bible Society, Texas, held its annual meeting May 23d. The former officers were re-elected. The society was addressed by

FROM EUROPE.

I presume the simple explanation of the peace is to be found in the fact that Napoleon knew that Prussia intended to join Austria the mo-ment the war should have reached German soil; ment the war should have reached German soil;
—and that he did not consider *Venetia* worth
what, under such circumstances, it must inevitably have cost. I have been told on respectable—though it is impossible to say on perfectly
reliable authority in any such case,—that he
was apprized of this determination, directly
from Berlin, within three days after the battle
of Solferino; and that he concluded peace so
promptly in order to prevent the same commupromptly in order to prevent the same communication from being made to the Emperor of Austria, as in that case he could not have closed the war upon so advantageous terms as were obtained. This may or may not be true; but there can be no doubt that he foresaw obstacles of some sort to the prosecution of war, on which he had not counted at its commencement. It is easy to say that he ought to have carried it on, nevertheless,—that he should not have stopped on account of any apprehensions whatever,—and that he should have driven every Austrian out of Italy, no matter how much treasure and how much blood it might have cost. But considerate persons will have less difficulty in seeing that there is another side to the question,—and that the Emperor had other responsibilities, and other obligations than those he had voluntarily incurred to the Italian people.

How much the war will do for Italy depend

very much upon the details of the Treaty of Peace to be drawn up at Zurich, and the results of the Congress which will probably, though not certainly, meet to consider the general ques-tion of the European equilibrium as it may be affected by the war. As you will learn from Lord John Russel's speech, the French Government has invited England to share in the deliberations upon that subject. In the note of invitation Count Walewski says in effect that it will depend upon the several States of Italy whether there shall be a confederation or not that is a matter of purely domestic concern which neither France nor Austria can decide, and that their pledge is merely to further such an arrangement. The Italian States must decide it for themselves. Then comes the question, how shall the will of these States be made known? shall the will of these States be made known? Will the people of Modena, Tuscany and Parma be consulted, or will the old pro-Austrian princes be restored, and then allowed to speak for those duchies? If a Confederation is to be formed at all, it ought certainly to be in the interest of the people and upon liberal principles; yet it may be so shaped as to strengthen absolutism, and consolidate the system of oppression under which the people of Italy have groaned so long. The question of immediate interest relates, there-The question of immediate interest relates, therefore, to the future government of the Duchies. The journals, which write with a supposed desire to please the authorities here, are dwelling upon the difficulties which will attend the exclusion of the old rulers, and the reasons which custon of the old rulers, and the reasons which exist for supposing that they will hereafter be much less arbitrary and despotic than they have been hitherto. They will feel the necessity, it is urged, of liberalizing their Governments, and consulting the wishes of their people; and it is very hard, after all, to deprive them of their possessions merely for the sake of aggrandizing still further the King of Sardinia, to whose dominions the French Emperor has just made so still further the King of Sardinia, to whose dominions the French Emperor has just made so splendid an addition. This is generally considered to indicate a disposition on the Emperor's part to favor the return of the old regime in those states: but it is opposed with great vigor and ability by the Siccle, which is the organ of the Republicans in Paris, and which insists upon the absolute necessity of leaving the people of Tuscauy perfectly free to act for themselves in this matter. The Emperor is, in fact, rather pledged to this course; and if both France and Austria pursue this policy, and refrain from sending any troops to constrain france and Austria pursue this policy, and re-frain from sending any troops to constrain the wishes of the people, the question can have but one solution. The people of Tuscany, Mo-dena and Parma will never willingly permit the

ded majority, in favor of Annexation to Sardi-nia, and it seems altogether probable now that all three of the Duchies will adhere to this deall three of the Duchies will adhere to this desire. If so, they cannot be defeated it, their wish by foreign interference without any serious danger of renewed difficulties. Victor Emanuel would scarcely submit quietly to see such an intervention against him. If Austria should attempt it I think he would renew the war alone — and in that case France could scarcely change allies so studenly as to appear in the field against him. If she chooses to take

part in the Congress, Fingland can exert a very important influence upon the decision of these questions; and the recently published dispatches of Lord John Russet, give us reason to believe that the opportunity will not be neglected.—N.

We have remarked more than once the im-pression produced in the United States by the wer in Italy. The great Republic of North America cannot, in spite of distance, remain in-different to a struggle undertaken on this side of the Atlantic for the independence of a nation. Although sometimes, in her moments of enthu-siasm and excitement, she affects to despise old Europe, her mother—to speculate upon the fu-ture, and promise herself the exclusive empire of the world—she can never help showing a lively sympathy for European nati which aspire to independence.

On the 4th of July the Republic of the Uni

On the 4th of July the Republic of the United States celebrated, with juvenile ardor and with all the pomp of popular gatherings, the glorious anniversary of her own independence. The American journals, which give detailed accounts of all the incidents of this national festival and of the orations pronounced on the occasion, show us that the Italian cause and France, its valiant and victorious champion, were everywhere, on that day, the object of sympathetic allusions and of warm applance. Every city in allusions and of warm applause. Every city in the Union sends fraternal greetings to the Italian people, and salutes with applause the triumph of the allied armies. Frequently an orator would be interrupted by the shouts of hurrahs which would follow his mention of the name of which would follow his mention of the name of some Marshal of France, the hero of a battle.— By such incidents the young Republic of the New World shows to what an extent the cause of Italy, defended by France, interests and touches her. Both Italy and France owe her

From a late work, entitled "Personal P. collections of the Revolution," we gather the following. The events narrated in this private

following. The events narrated in this private diary, are from the pen of a lady, and occurred on Long Island, New York.

Washington.—In the year of our Lord 1790, I stood upon the door-step of a counting-house, of which I was then but the youngest clerk, when the companion beside me hurriedly said: "There he comes! There comes Washington!" I looked up Pearl street, and saw approaching, with stately tread and open brow, the Father of my country. His hat was off, for the day was sultry, and he was accompanied by Colonel Page and James Madison. Never have I forgotten, nor shall I to my dying day forget, the serene, the benign expression of the countenance of that man of men. His lofty mien and commanding figure, set off to advantage by an elegant dress, consisting of a blue coat, buff small clothes, silver knee and shoe buckles, and white vest; his powdered locks, and powerful, vigorous look, (for he was then in the prime and strength of manhood,) have never faded from my mind during the many years which, with all their chances and changes hear called between ing the many years which, with all their chances and changes, have rolled between.

The following is attributed to the celebrate

Two strangers passing the church in which he was preaching, entered, walked up the aisle, and finding no seat, stood for a while and listened to the sermon. Presently they turned to walk out, before they reached the door the preacher said, "But, I will tell you a story."

This arrested the strangers, and they paused, turned again and listened.

"Once there was a man," said the speaker,
"who said that if he had all the axes in the "who said that if he had all the axes in the world made into one great axe, and all the trees in the world were made into one great tree, and he could wield the axe and cut down the tree, he would make it into one great whip to thrash these ungodly men who turn their backs upon the Gospel, and stop to hear a story."

The strangers thought they had heard enough to satisfy their curiosity, and resumed their walk in the street, HOME WORK.

NAVIDAD CIRCUIT.-We have recently held two protracted meetings in the bounds of Navidad Circuit. The first at Lane's Chapel, resulted in about six conversions, and twelve accessions to the Church. The second held at Live Oak Chapel, a log school house, erected upon a piece of ground dedicated for Church and school purposes, by our brother Shepard, of Austin Circuit, situated three miles from the town of Lyons, Fayette Co. Our meeting lasted ive days, and resulted in forty-two accessions to the Church, and about the same number of conversions. This we regard as rather extraordinary considering all the circumstances. It was a place that had been very much neglected by the preachers. A week-day appointment, and no church organization at all, in fact there had been but three sermons preached there within the twelve months preceding our protracted meeting. It was a hard place-famous for almost anything, except morality and religion; at the close af our meeting, a gentleman remarked to me that in his judgment the land in that neighborhood was now worth two dollars per acre more than it was a week previous. If this be so, ought we not to get a good missionary collection there? We now organize with fifty members. At both the above meettings we received valuable assistance from Bro Lane, of Rutersville. Oh that God may con-OUINN M. MENEVEE. tinue with us. Oso, August 17th.

WAXAHACHIE CIRCUIT, Aug. 22.-Embraing the second Sabbath in July, we held neeting, about six miles East of Lancaster. during which nine persons joined the Church. Our third Quarterly Meeting was appointed to be held at Lancaster, a beautiful high-land town, located about half way between Dallas and Waxabachie, surrounded by a rich and delightful country. Up to the time of our Quarterly Meeting, we as a Church had no existence in Lancaster. The meeting was one of grest interest to our Church, and to the com munity at large. It lasted about ten days, many souls were converted God, and a Church rganized of thirty-one members. Bros. O. M. Addison, P. E., and Gatewood, labored with great acceptability at the above named meeting. Our Church-meeting near Waxahachie was a blessed time indeed. The Lord heard the prayers of his people for the outpouring of the Holy Ghost. Bros. Alexander, Bell, Lambden, South and Hughs were present, the Lord crowned their labors. There were about 40 conversions, and fifty-two additions to our

Church. Let God alone have all the glory. Our church in this part of God's vineyard i coming out of the wilderness, a brighter day is dawning upon her. About one hundred and twenty have been added to the Church this ear. We have two campmeetings yet to be ield, one at Chambers Creek, which will commence in a few days, and one about 7 miles West of Lancaster; beside three protracted meetings. We are looking to these meetings with no little interest, the prospects are good at all the places for good meetings. We have built three Church houses this year, that reflect great credit to the Church, we are also receiving means to build, enlarge and finish others .destroys the progressive aspirations of the peo-ple. He thinks, however, that the peaceful recognition of the Juarez or anti-Church gov-recognition. The municipalities of Tuacaay have to me, full of mixture, sometimes light and and then prosperity. I thank God for the promise that "all this gs shall work together for good to that that love God," My confidence in God is stronger than ever. "Though be siay me yet will I trust in bim."

THOS, WHITWORTH, P. C.

CROCKETT, Aug. 18th .- We have held appiher meeting, a kind of basket campmeeting. We nean by this that some came with their wagons and remained on the ground during the meeting, and remained on the ground during the meeting, and others brought their dinners to the place and went home at night. This meeting was held in Houston county, near Col. Philip Alston's. It commenced Friday before the third Sabbath in this month and continued until the next Friday. The slain of the Lord were many. At the close of the meeting we numbered some thirty or more conversions and bered some thirty or more conversions and bered some thirty or more conversions and er spiritual reason) to the puny level of their about the same number of accessions to the own private and individual understanding (--Church. It was a glorious time. We had at this meeting but very little ministerial aid, but we had the help of the Lord. We were compelled to close and hasten on to another campneeting on Elk-hart, commencing tomorrow; at the close of that we hape to give you another

cheering revival report. San't Lyncu. MR. EDITOR: -On. the 4th of Aug. myself P. E., and Col. R. 7. P. Allen of the Bastrop Military Institute, as id families, and Bro, Wil-

supported. Congregation s large-quiet well behaved and serious. May many carry their religious impressions to their homes in other portions of the State and to other States,

SHELBYVILLE MISSION, Aug. 12th.-Just closed t Mount Pleasant on the She dbyville Mission a protracted Meeting which co-utinued 13 days; esult 27 accessions to the Ch urch, and about 23 converts, as nigh as could be ascertained. Brother Wm. Matthews from C herokee met me at my Sabbath appointment, an d upon conver-sation with him I found that he had time and the zeal for a protracted meeting, and we immediately determined to pray and preach for a revival. At the first hour's ser vice we saw indications for good, we continu ed four days and took recess till Friday, it by sing Brother Parmer's Gay, but he did not come, a und we filled

preached two good ser mons. P. S. I send no subscribers, but it is not because I forgot the Advocate, this appo interent is on the outside of the Mission, Post of lice 10 W. C. C.

in forks of Millcreek, Bros. Plumer, Campbell and myself held a nine days meeting, at whic. he souls declared that God had blossed them. with clear evidence of their accepts ace through faith in Christ, even the forgiveness of their sins. Seven united with the Church, one by letter, and one from the Bestist Church by

letter, and we left ten or more who declared that they intended to change their course and seek religion until they found it, let it cost what it might. The people of Bellville Circuit are noble, generous hearted and kind; may the blessing of God be with them.

SAN SABA CIRCUIT, Aug. 10th .- My camp meeting which closed last Thursday, at Mc-Inally's Bend, was crowned with glorious results. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Sixteen were soundly converted to God, 23 accessions to the church Thank God for his goodness. The Indians were expected, yet the Lord shielded us; the membership were encouraged and much re-

SAN MARCOS, Aug. 25 .- We are having a glorious meeting in San Marcos. There have been Sconversions, and about as many accesions to the Church. Bro. John is with us, and labors incessantly and effectually. Yours, B. HARRIS.

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#### TEXAS ITEMS.

The Civilian says there has been an increas of about ten thousand votes in Texas since the election in 1857, and that the whole number of voters in the State is at least seventy thousand A meeting composed of respectable citiznes of Dallas county, recently warned an abolition preacher, named Solomon McKinney, to leave. The President of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific railroad company advertises for contractors to build fifty miles of the road, in Texas, be-

ginning at a point on Red River. The State Gazette says the people will now ave no difficulty in determining hostile Indians. The "friendly" ones being removed out of the State, all who may be found in it will be regarded as hostile.

The present has been an universally warm summer, but cooler in Texas, the thermometer being witness, than elsewhere. The papers mention good rains in various portions of the State, improving the crop and the "range."

#### FAITH AND THE UNDERSTANDING.

The sincere and seeking mind, enlightened by the Holy Spirit of Truth, and Christ's Divine teachings in the spirit of humble faith, will receive the Christian scheme (in all its essential features) with uniformity and unvarying harmony. God is not the author of confusion.— And as "the eye is made for light," and as "light is for the eye,"

so do we believe that God's revealed Truth, once given to the saints, was adapted to the faith of the humble and willing heart; and that the heart's faith was adapted to the undoubting reception of the Truth. And as the Truth was to be one, and was something fixed, stable definite, and unalterable, so the receptive Faith should be one, and in its outward mani-

Faith should be one, and in its outward manifestation present (in all vital and essential doctrine and practice) an unvarying aspect of conformity to a given and changeless standard.

Questions which address themselves to man's understanding, or intellect, merely, are a very different matter. They pass through the moulds of each man's mind, and present a thousand a-pects, an endless diversity, and the results are sions of one or many understandings which may ne and the same view to all. We may not untaysteries, we cannot understand them at all, e are not required to understand them. They e truths not addressed to our understanding. lle in a plane above the narrow reach of deshly intellect, and belong to a different ere. We accept them because the Lore ot to be called in question. Reason, inde our higher spiritual reason—accepts such mys-teries. This higher, nobler faculty of the soul -our spiritual reason - is something which rises above the level of understanding merely and serves as an eye to the immortal part, loo

A SHINING MARK FOR VENOM'S SHAPTS, IS Mr. R. C. Winthrop, of Boston, Massachusetts, whose late letter to Hiram Ketchum is the topic of much invidious criticism on the part of the of much invidious criticism on the part of the Republican party press. His offence is the por-spicacity with which he makes it plain that ab-olitionism is day by day more and more endan-gering the perpetuity of the Union; for doing that they abuse him. Mr. Winthrop virtually addresses himself to the conservative interest at the North, showing that the progress of aboli-tionism is neither more nor less than the pro-gress of this Government to the point of change Military Institute, as id families, and Bro. Williams of the Virginia. Conference, a few miles above Round Rock, all going to our camp-meeting at the Lampa sas Springs. A day and a half upon the road, and we find ourselves in camp at the springs in the midst of near six hundred visitors, and the brethren with their tents fully arranged. We commenced our meeting on Friday and continued till Wednesday, the Lord being with us in great peace and power. Some fifty conversions among the the whites, and twenty among the colored, and forty-one accessions to the Church.

Our meeting was we ll conducted and well supported. Congregation a large-conjet well be.

foundation of premature death by too last ing.

It is to be regretted that thousands who, agreeing with Mr. Winthrop, are persons like him of deserved popular influence at the North, do not take pen in hand to the same end. What is wanted, is to fix Northern popular attention upon the dangers and disabilities of political efforts to change the character, the rights, duties and functions of the Government of the United States, from those compromised on in the formation of the Constitution; more especially wherein such changes are regarded by a great section in such changes are regarded by a great section of the Confederacy as being neither more nor less than efforts to deprive them of political rights which they regard as being well nigh of as much importance to themselves as life itsel

— Washington Star.

THE TEXAS MOB.—We have received a late contains the communication of Bishop Jaces, to which we alluded some weeks ago, in regard to Parmer's flay, but he did not come, a use we filled his appointment and continued till the ensuing Sanday week, Brothers W. H. Cray viord and Turbeville came to our ussistance and did good service during the meeting, Rev W. Astaley of the Protestant Episcopal Church, called and presched two good services are used. light from that in which the good Bishop saw it, and we have no doubt the Judge speaks truly. He was one of the actors, and appeals to the whole community there in support of what he says. He maintains there was no mob on the occasion refered to—nor were there any of the distinctive characteristics of one. He maintains, also, that what was done was done by the citizens en masse, and the M. E. Church, South, had no more to do in the matter than had the Bestiet and Preselveterian churches.

TUNNELL.

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VENOM'S SHAFTS, is ton, Massachusetts, Tetchum is the topic offence is the perkes it plain that ab re and more endan-e Union; for doing Winthrop virtually progress of aboli-less than the prothe point of change obey the law of all lution. All who ments, like men, die surely and in ries, their length be-their deserts of lifeaccount of the just-re administered, and and prosperity they ood to society, as the bad man lays the

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call the "mob," at ce; and contains also from Judge Roberts, When we first saw e affair in a different good Bishop saw it, Judge speaks truly. s, and appeals to the in support of what he were there any of the of one. He maintains, was done by the citi-M. E. Church, South, matter than had the churches.

Janes' letter, nor will ir. Roberts; but if at m in the same num

NEWS OF THE WEEK. [From files received by Jones & Co.'s Express.] FOREIGN.

Four Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 43,000 bales, of which specula-

tors took 3000 and exporters 5500 bales. The market generally closed dull, and all qualities have slightly declined during the week; Middling qualities have declined 1-16. Some authorities say the general decline is 1-16 to 1-8, middling and lower grades having declined most. Holders are offering freely, but show no disposi-

tion to press sales. The sales on Friday were 7000 bales, the market closing steady and slightly firmer at the following

quotations of the Broker's Circular. Fair Orleans, 8 1-4d; Middling Orleans, 7 1-8d; Fair Mobile 7 5-8d.; Middling Mobile 7 1-16d; Fair Uplands, 7 1-2d; Middling Uplands, 7 15-16d. The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 633, 000 bales, of which 577,000 are of American produc-

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13 .- The advices from Manches ter continue to be of a favorable character. The demand for goods and yarns was moderate but the market closed firmly at the prices of last

HAVRE COTTON MARKET. HAVRE, Aug. 12.—The sales during the week amount to 5000 bales.

Prices have declined during the week from 1 to 2 Orleans tres ordinaire closed at 113 francs; Orleans bas, 106 francs.

The market generally closed steady. ITALIAN AFFAIRS.
Advices from Turin represent that the feeling of hostility to the return of the Austrian Grand Duke

is increasing among all classes of the people in the In Parma the opposition to the return of the Duchess Regent Maria Louisa, who hadtaken refuge

in Switzerland, was very strong.

The Red Republicans of the Mazzini school, had created some disturbances in Parma, by their open demonstrations of hostility, not only to the return of their old rulers, but to any settlement of Italian affairs upon the basis of the treaty of Villa Franca.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA. Since the conclusion of the peace a most friendly feeling exists between the Austrian and Prussian troops in Germany, who in common garrison the Federal fortress, and frequent quarrels take

A serious collision has taken place between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers stationed at Frankfort on the Maine, the particulars of which are not

It is stated that the Emperor would not enter Paris at the head of the troops, because the Cabinet and Privy Council urged that he would incur too much risk by exposing himself for so long a time. Bodies of French troops were continually arriving

from Marseilles to Italy. The naval disarmament of France continued. Orders have been given to disband all mariners having

served five years.

It is stated that the French Government had definitely resolved to employ in works of public utility the 150,000,000 francs which remains unexpended out of the late loan.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ETNA. Boston, Aug. 26.—The steamship Etna arrived at this port this morning. She left Liverpool on Saturday evening, 13th inst.

The Zurich Conference had resolved to prolong the Armistice until after the ratification of the treaty

THE PARIS FETES. mined not to attend the grand military fetes soon to take place, if the colors taken from the army are

It is believed that no lives were lost in the collision between the Austrian and Prussian troops of

Spain had resolved to increase the fortificat

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 13th

The Paris correspondence of the London press re port, that the Emperor Napoleon is about to publish a general political amnesty, including General Chan-

garnier, Louis Blanc, and Ledru Rollin. AFFAIRS IN ITALY. Serious trouble is apprehended in the Dukedome

ing discord, and the people generally are generally opposed to the return of their former rulers. The Dictator of Modena threatens to level the city

to the ground sooner than see the Austrian Grand The people of Modena and Parma have been in vited to a monster banquet, for the purpose of deciding the following questions, which will be submit-

ted for discussion: First, the dethronement of their former dynasties Second, the annexation of Piedmont. Third, the formation of a political and military confederation

The discontent still continues throughout the States of the Church, although no serious disturb-

The Italian question was being discussed in Germany, and the treaty of Villafranca was being severely commented upon.

There were also other indications unfavorable to the establishment of the proposed Italian Confed-

PRANCE.

The political news from Paris is of a pacific nature. and indicates that the Emperor Napoleon intends to inaugurate a permanent and solid peace policy. The Emperor, it is stated, proposes to reduce the import duty on coal and iron, to encourage railway enterprises, and to stimulate the commerce of the

A terrible earthquake has occurred hear Erzeroum, which entirely destroyed the town, together with its

Advices from Constantinople report nothing of political importance. THE ZURICH CONFERENCE-ADVANCE IN CONSOLS

CAPE RACE, Aug. 27 .- The steamship City of Washington, Capt. Petrie, passed off this point this evening, on her way to New York. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associ-

ated Press, and a summary of her news prought The City of Washington left Liverpool on Wed nesday, the 17th, and touched at Queenstown o

Thursday, 18th inst. She brings five days later advices than ceived by the American and Etna.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERGOOL, Aug. 18.—The Cotton market closed very duli, the quotations of last week having been

recovered from the depression of last week, closed to-day 1-8 higher than the quotatoins by the America. Consols for money closed at 95 3-8.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull, with little variation in

quotations are generally unchanged.

#### very little progress had been made at the Zurich

It was rumored that the representatives had come to an understanding in regard to Tuscany and Modena, but the question of Parma presented difficulties which impeded their progress.

It is also reported that the English Government is xerting its influence upon Sardinia with a view of preventing a final settlement of the Italian Confeder ation by the Zurich Conference.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INCREASE OF THE AFRICAN AND CUBAN SQUADRON. Washington, Aug. 23.—The Government has resolved upon the immediate adoption of further vigorous measures for the suppression of the African

slave trade. These measures are of a two fold char-1. The increase of the squadron upon the coast of Cuba and in the adjacent waters. The vessels detailed for the service will be the U. S. war steamers

Cruiser, Mohawk, Fulton and Wyandotte 2. The increase of our squadron on the African coast, itself. And to this service are to be ordered at once, the screw steamers San Jacinto, Sumpter, Mystic and Mohican; and the sloops-of-war Constellation, Marion, Portsmouth and Vincennes, 22 guns each, except the Marion, which is a 16 gun

All these vessels are of light draught, and thereby capable of running up many of the smaller streams heretofore inaccessible by our squadron, and will, it is believed, effectually put a stop to the trafic.

The number of guns of the African squadron wil be 116, though the joint treaty with England makes

it obligatory upon us to keep a fleet of only 80 guns upon the African coast. The sloop-of-war Constellation will be the flag ship of the squadron.

The naval depot of the squadron is to be removed from Port Praya to San Paul de Loando. LATER FROM PIKE'S PEAK.
St. Louis, Aug. 23.—Late advices have been received in this city from the Pike's Peak gold region.

The news still continues favorable. New and rich diggings had been discovered about 150 miles north east of Cherry Creek, whither the miners were flocking from every direction. It is also stated that several miners arrived a few days since with one hundred ounces in gold taken

from these new fields.

РИПЛАВЕРИІА ВІОТ. Риплаверніа, Aug. 23.—A most unhappy affair took place at Tacony, near this city, to-day by which three lives were lost. It seems that the Franklin Rifles, a German volunteer company, were out on a parade, when from some provocation or other, they were attacked by a mob, and a riot ensued. The difficulty, however, was finally settled by the interposition of the authorities, but not till after the loss of three valuable lives.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN BEDFORD. Water street, New Bedford, yesterday noon, which destroyed twenty-five buildings, mostly stores and warehouses.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. R. Pront. the well known composer.

The price of tution, per session of five months or twenty-one weeks—payable promptly at the middle of the session—is as follows:

The fire was finally arrested by blowing up with gunpowder several buildings contagious to the burn-ing district. Several thousand barrels of oil which were stored

in the buildings were destroyed. The ship John and Edward was also burned to

the water's edge.

The ship Illinois also took fire, but was towed out into the harbor, and was saved with the loss of her sails and rigging.

The total loss is estimated at from \$200,000 Several captains and owners of vessels have been ruined by the total loss of oil that was stored in the warehonses.

Markets.

New Orleans, Aug. 27, 1859. COTTON.—The sales of the week sum up about 3,400 bales, including 2250 of the new crop. We quote Fair

SUGAR.—Fair to fully fair 6 \( \) \(

CATTLE MARKET. BEEF CATTLE.—The market is very amply supplie with Texas cattle, and the week closes bare of Wester beever. We quote Western cattle at 10c per 1b. net; Texas t \$13225 and \$35 per head.

# Quarterly Meetings, de.

FOURTH ROUND.			
Bastrop Station,	Sept.	. 34,	4th.
Blanco,	**	17th.	18th
San Saba Mission,	**	24th.	25th
Austin Circuit and Webberville	Col		
Mission,	Oct.	1st,	2d.
Lockhart,	**	8th.	9th.
San Marcos and Col'd Miss.	**	15th.	16th
Bastrop Circuit,	**	22d.	23d.
Austin Station,	**	29th.	30th
Cedar Creek Mission,	Nov.	5th.	6th.
		G. Jo	

FORT WORTH DISTRICT.

FOURTH ROUND. ircuit, Sept. 9th, 10th " 17th, 18th " 24th, 25th Oct. 1st, 2d. " 8th, 9th. " 15th, 16th. Belknapp 22d, 23d. Fort Worth 29th, 30th JAMES G. JOHNSON, P. E.

GALVESTON DISTRICT. FOURTH ROUND

Houston Station, Galveston Station, Lynchburg, Richmond, " 24th, 25th Union Chapel, Velasco Chapel, F. C. WILKES. P. E.

FOURTH ROUND. Boonville Circuit, a camp meeting near Wheelock

September 1-5. Navisoto Circuit, at Liberty, Sept. 10th, 11th. Owensville, a camp meeting at Wesley Chapel, September 15—19.

Marlin, a camp meeting at Willow Camp Ground, September 22—26.

Springfield, a camp meeting near Springfield, Sept. 29th—Oct. 2d.

29th—Oct. 2d.
Corsicana, at Corsicana, Oct. 8th—9th.
Waxabachie, a camp meeting at Wesley Chapel
Oct. 13th—17th.
Tellico, at Prairie Point, Oct. 22d—23d. Fairfield and African Mission, Oct. 29th—30th Centerville, November 5th—6th.

FORT CRAWFORD CAMP MEETING .-- There will be a Camp Meeting—Providence permitting—held at Old Fort Crawford Camp Ground, 14 miles west of Marshall, commencing on Thursday, Sept. 8th, 1859. Preachers and people are invited to attend.

J. T. P. IRVINE, P. E. J. A. SCREGGS, P. C.

PINEY CAMP MEETING.—God willing there will be a Camp Meeting held on Piney, 5 miles above Bastrop, commencing Thursday before the third Sabbath in September. Preachers and people come and help us.

A. C. Delaplain, P. C.

FOR SALE. WILL SELL MY RESIDENCE at Chappell Hill, on ver

# Marringes.

On the evening of the 9th of August, 1859, by the Rev. W. . Manly, at the residence of the bride's father, in Johnso county, Texas, GEO, W. HUTCHISON, Esq., and Miss MARTHA L. DILLAHUNTY.

A I. DHLLAHUNTY.

Two hearts in holy wedlock blended,
May all their days be spent in love;
And when their carthly days are ended,
May they reunite in Heaven above.

By the same, on the 24th of July, 1859, Mr. JAMES STEW

Rev. REUBEN LONG and Miss NANCY YELL McGUIRE f Limestone county, Texas. father, by Rev. Thos. Whitworth, Mr. DAVID P. HAWKIN: and Miss ELIZABETH C. EMBRY, all of Ellis co., Texas.

# Agent's Motices.

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

From Aug 22, to Aug. 29, Inclusive. A—O M. Addison, \$6.

B—John A. Box, \$2; G. A. Batte.

C—John F. Cook, \$10, (4 n s); E. Crim; G. W.

Cottingham, \$2; H. G. Carden, \$4.

D—John DeVilbiss, \$5,40; A. J. Dixon, \$2.

(1 n s); A. R. Dickson, \$1, (1 n s); Sam. J. Denyer.

F—W. R. Fayle, \$16. F-W. R. Fayle, \$16. G-P. W. Gravis, \$2; Thomas G. Gilmore, \$4 l n s); James B. Gee. H—A. Hill, \$2; H. B. Hamilton, (3 n s); J. F Heinatz, \$5, (1 n s) J-J. T. P. Irvine, \$2.

L-Sam. Lynch, \$10. M-A. G. May, jr., \$4; M. C. Manly, \$2; J. W. Moore, \$2. N-M. H. Neely, \$4. P-R W. Pierce, \$1,50. R-W. P. Read, \$5; Mrs. M. G. Ryan, \$2; R.

Rawley, \$5. S—I. B. Sessions, \$2; W. A. Smith, \$2; M. C. Simpson, \$2, (1 n s); J. W. Swindall, \$2, (1 n s) T—P. Tackitt, (1 n s); J. L. Taylor, \$2; H. S. Thrall, \$10.

W—W. K. Wilson, \$1,85; J. M. Wesson, \$10;
R. A. Wooten, \$2; J. H. Wright, \$2; Thos. Whitworth, \$7,50.

Z—J. H. Zumwalt.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Up to August 30. Rev. J. W. Shipman, book sent to J. R. Sanford; Rev. J. W. B. Allen, \$50, book sent to S. Young by mail, and box shipped as directed; Rev. M. C. Simpson, \$1,25; Rev. R. Crawford; Rev. H. B. Hamilton, Minutes sent; Rev. J. H. Wright, 30c; Rev. Joel Sanders, \$50,80, books sent as directed; Rev. B. Harris, \$1,50 Rev. B. Harris, \$1,50.

Letter from Cherino, no name, books sent to P. M.

# Hew Advertisements.

Port Sullivan Institute.

THIS INSTITUTION will open on the First Monday i Oct, under the presidency of Rev. J. L. Carmer, A. M. Mrs. Helen L. Carmer, Preceptress of the Female D.

netic, and the ligher description and Atlas, Writing History United States, Grammar, Physiology, Nat. Philosophy, Analysis, Universal History, Advanced Arithmetic, Analysis of Language, &c 20 Galgebra and the Higher Mathematics, Chemistry, Ancient and Modern Languages, &c 25 60 Music on the Plano, with use of instrument, 20 00 Vocal Music, ner month.

No deduction months above that a department of the sand protracted illness.
The Faculty are responsible for the advancement of the pais, therefore the time of the pupils must be under their mirel. The attention of the student should not be distractible other pursuits or amusements. For the reason given solve no student can be allowed to attend public parties of alls.

Win. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Sullivan, Aug. 24, 1859—sepl-tf

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. PUBLIC SQUARE - GALVESTON. MISS C. S. COBB, Principal.

THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will comme the 15th of September, 1859. Tar's great many learned treatises have been written, ex-laining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science as elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their original profounds of the profound of

medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

Ngw York, October 15th, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan Place, or to E. L. Theall. Druggist, corner of Rufger and Monroe streets.

27 Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS, of PITTSBURG, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

A Large and Commodious Rotel For Sale.

DLANTER'S HOTEL is situated in the town of Moscow.
Polk county, Texas. The undersigued, desirous of changing his business, would offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the said property, which is well arranged and furnished for a public house of entertainment; it being situated near the business portion of the town, on a beautiful block of tots, with good stables, out-houses, gardens, &c.—The house is two stories high, thirteen rooms, and well furnished. This being the only Hotel in the place, a man could do well with this house, if properly kept. For further information address me at Moscow, Polk county, Texas.
Aug 3, 1859—11-31 Moscow, Polk county, Texas.
Weslevan Female College.

MACON, GEORGIA.

MACON, GEORGIA.

Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges for Tuition, Board, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless some extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually indivance. French and Latin are not extra, but regular studies required for graduation. Particular attention paid to Reading, Penmanship, and Composition, throughout the entire course. No pupil is allowed to make accounts. For further information apply to the President, Rev. J. M. BONNELL, augl8-cow3m er to W. C. BASS, Sec. Faculty.

The Large New Iron Building. the STRAND, where my old customers and the public vited to examine my extensive stock of

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, &c.,

ow in store and shortly to arrive.
I shall continue to keep a supply of SUPERIOR GREEN
and BLACK TEAS. A. C. CRAWFORD.

Teachers Wanted. ALE and FEMALE, to take charge of the ASBURY INSTITUTE, at Thompsonville, Gonzales co., Texas, y the 1st of October next. A man and his wife, with expense in teaching, would be preferred. Qualification and noral character good. The Institute is designed to be under the control of the Texas Conference. Probable number of tudents, from fifty to seventy-five. Apply to or address the abscriber, at Thompsonville.

T. F. WINDSOR. T. F. WINDSOR. Gonzales P. O., Texas.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Jno. Howard

HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

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 despatch.

JAMES M. GILL, P. B. of T.

NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C.
Raymond, of Austin, Texas, Patented Oct. 12, 1858, is the most economical, useful, and convenient building material to be had in the Western States. His dwelling-house, at Austin, 51×24, 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 sircular.

July 21-6m

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

AND AND New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines. PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED

Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and
Indianola.

From Levee, via River,—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8
A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4
P. M.; arrive at Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS,
at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at
New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M. at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. M.

From Berwick'a, via Railrond.—Leave New Orleans. WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 p. M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 p. M.; leave falveston, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. M.; arrive at falleveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 d. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 14 p. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 18 a. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 19 a. M.; arrive at Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 18 a. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

New Orleans to Galveston, via Stabine.

From Berwick's, via Ratiroad, MONDAYS, at 2 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 18 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 18 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Via Indianola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAY; at 8 A. M., alernately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola UNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or UESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at New Orleans MONDAY.

New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havan ita Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accoundations, apply to

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston. or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. J. C. HARRIS, President C. B. PAYNE, Manager, New Orleans

A. B. ELDRIDGE. RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT,

Hempstead, Texas. Will advance freight and charges on Cotton KER & LEE,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Laraca, Texas. A. S. LABUZAN.

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

d the necessary inspection.

To Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation
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aug4-ly WANTED. GENTS to sell Choice STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING
including Fine Engravings of the CRUCIFIXION at
LAST SUPPER. An active person, with only small capit
can make \$50 or \$60 per month. For particulars address,
aug 11-4t

167 Broadway, New York

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

Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Thite and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILI VARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Vases, Moluge, Card Trays, &c., &c.

GLASS WARE. ystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-s, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, taxia Ware, Bar Tumbiers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c.

Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, S. WILLOW WALLEY

illdrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs: Clothes, Mar
t and Traveling BASKETs: Brooms and Brushes, all des
iptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE.

s, Clothes Dryers.
HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES day use in every family, usually kept by similar

Steam Engine for Sale Cheap. A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locomotive and Machine Company, Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messrs. McMahan & Gibert's, who are authorized to sell it low for Cash.

july21-tf W. H. SHIER, Agent.

STORE PRICES CURRENT. BALE ROPE—Kentucky.
Twine
BEANS, new
CANDLES—Sperm COFFEE-Rio.... CORN-Western...

CORN—Western
Texas
CORDAGE—Manilia
Russian
Tarred American
FLOUR—Uninspected
Superfine
Fancy
Extra St. Louis
Plant's
Rye
FISH—Cod
Mcckerel, No. 1
"No. 1." Shoulders .... Lard, in kegs. Potatoes .....

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PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, WOOL. &c. &c.

To Prompt returns made. 1
Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

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William J. Keyser, Esg., Milton, Florida,
T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

Letter from Messrs. B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., Merchants, New York.

New York, October 11, 1858.

Messrs. Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, Commission Merchants, New York—Dear Sirs: We take pleasure in handing you the name of such houses in the South and West as we think may make or recommend consignments to you of country produce. We feel assured, from our intimate acquaintance, that any business entrusted to you will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. Wishing you every success, we are, respectfully, your friends, mar31-59

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead, (Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York | dec2\*58;

G. Trewbridge, D. Gor. Importers of 4 Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c 51 Warren Street, New York. nov!1 W. McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jas. A. Miller, E. B. Murray

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Chambers Street, corner of Church Street, NEW YORK. S. H. Condict, D. Jennings, R. Tomlinson, J. E. Condict. CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO.

McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS, 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

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Cedar street, New York, solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, and other Freduce, 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 Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Hoots, Hats and Bonnets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpots, Tarriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half per

ssions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half pe mmissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half p
Refers to
Messrs. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans.

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W. W. Downs & Son, Waco, Texas.

C. & W. Dibrell, Halictsville, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, San Antonio, Texas.

Hon. E. Hanebrough, Austin, Texas.

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

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

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

J. W. Briggs, Esq., Galveston, Texas.

NELSON CLEMENTS. WM. B. CASSILLY NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d. 1856] DR. GUYSOTT'S

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND YELLOW DOCK, Is the most unfailing Remedy for diseases of the Blood and Billious Complaints. It is pleasant, cheap and beneficial. Many persons are suffering under diseases they cannot describe. Loss of Appetite, Dimess of Sight, Wasting of Flesh, Weakness of the Digestive Organs, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking of the Bow-els, Incapacity for Study or Business, Rush of Blood to the

INVALID, SUFFERER, READ!

Letter from Judge Baylor.

"La Granor, Treas, May 24th, 1858.

"Messas Barnes & Park, Sire: Last summer I was afflicted with severe debility and loss of appetite. I tried several remedies, consisting of various Patent Medicines, but found no benefit until I obtained a bottle of Dr. Guysut's Yellow Dock and Sarssparilla, which gave me immediate relief.

"WM. K. WHITE."

LAFAYETE, IND. Feb. 21, 1854.

"JOHE D. PARE, M. D., —Dear Sir.: You know my emaciated appearance; how I was racked with constant pains —that i could not siesp—had no appetite—my food distressed me, causing frequent vomiting, and that I was in every way an unstrung and doored mn. I am rejoiced to say that Gaysott's Extract and Yellow Dock has restored me to perfect health.

"Your grateful friend, SAM'L PARSONS."

L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign : Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and variock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactures. Job tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Spring Steel, 300 ons'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Steel, 300 ons'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn's Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 "Shovels,
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
50 Wilkinson's Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Blind Brides, 10 bbls, Boiled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Bird Brides, 10 bbls, Boiled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Scollin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spt's Turpt'n,
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50 dozen Horse Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen Horse Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen Horse Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spt's Tu

From rich and poor, bond and free; all colors, grades and orditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and un old i is 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, Rhefmatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c. it has no equal. Betware of imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy ot once.

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY, STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. Fig. All orders promptly attended to. my 19 HOUSTON, TEXAS N. W. BUSH....W. O. G. WILSON....W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER\$
CHANTS,
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead.
March 2d. 1858.

JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ALLEN & FULTON. (Successors to Alen, Bagby & Co.,)

(Successors to Alen, Bagby & Co.,)

(Pactors and General Commission Merchants

O'Maine and Commerce streets, Pousson, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission advance on the same for shipment.

O'ders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with ash or Produce. (Dec 10, 1857)

VINCENT & FISHER VINCENT & FISHER

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

W E have constructed a large and safe brick free-proof
W Ware-bouse, in the city of Wouston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty feet, which is now finished. The doors
are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be
taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of
the kind can be made. The building contains a fine sampling
room, and many other conveniences for the purpose of facilitating business with accuracy and dispatch.

We will give our particular attention to the selling of Cotton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
foreign ports.

Ghouston Dec. 4, 1857-1y

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccy Merchant
(in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens,)
flouston. Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, four, bacon, lard, tobacce, nails,
candies, starch, son, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

THE REICK WAREHOUSE. Taxlor's Old Stand, Houston.

THE BRICK WAITEHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston
I. D. TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the
selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to
June 6—1v

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.. WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, deal ers in Drugs, Med cines, Chemicols, Otis, Texas, Glass ware, Perlumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines overy description—so proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel be every description—so proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Bygicine Panagea, a substitute for Calonel being entirely a Vezetable Preparation, and a certain cure for allious Fevers Liver Complaint. Constriptation of the flowels. Nervows Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas anti-Bi lous flis, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per bot. Eliot's Coughs, Preumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Durrhora Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for burrhora. Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacious as any now in use, for the diseases for which they are recommended. Deslers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North, Orders by mail promptly attended to. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

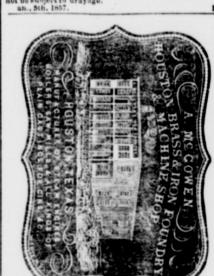
WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of
ELIOT'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES, in every
Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at
present existing, application, accompanied with reference,
will receive prompt attention. Address
W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.

December 19, 1857 December 10, 1857

PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's, celebrated Pinno Fortes, an warrant all to B. L. PEEL, PEEL & DUMBLE.

PEEL & DUMBLE.
COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Read and on Main screet.
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us.
CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York.
Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

an., 5th, 1857.



CHARLES S. LONG COPE,
COTTON PACTOR AND COMMISSION, PORWARDING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.
Commerce Str. et. Houston, Tetas.

Personal after tion given to seeing and shipping of Cotton
tros other produce orders for supplies promptly
ittended, when acco. panied with produce or cash.

Aug. 18 '58 Iy.

Merchant

H. LANE, Burten an: Hempstead, Texassenal attention given to the shipping of Cot
Hides or Produce, and the execution of Orders entru
to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston
other markets as ordered.

cis as ordered.

W. A. Van Alstyne, Esq., Houston.
John Dickinson, Esq.,

Neasrs, Feel & Dumble,
Isane G, Williams, Esq., Galveston.
Messrs, Briggs & Yard,

Ecv Davies Morse, Chappell Hill. CHAPPELL HILL HOTEL. CHAPFELL BLOCK

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

H As been purchassed and fitted up in good style, by th
patrons who may favor him with a call, that no pains sha
be spared to make them consfortable. B. R. THOMAS.

Chappet Hall, Washington County, Texas,
june 22-4a.

WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.

J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

WHE undersigned having purchased the above flotel and fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to acmondate his friends and the traveling public in a manner surpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish e best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. I otel. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

aplf-ly

J. I. BUSBY. BOOKS FOR THE FIRESIDE!

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; Or, Israel in Bondage.
BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL SCENES In the Life of the Son of Pharaoh's Daughter, (Moses From his youth to the ascent of Sinai; comprising, as by an eye-witness,
HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH, HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH,

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA,

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

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eing a co'lection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritus songs, with the Choruses affixed as sung at Camp, Pro racted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revi als of Religion ompiled by Francis D. Allan Sent by mail postag

West Troy Bell Foundry,

L'STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, BELLS. Sreambeat, Locometive, Plantation, Schoelhouse BELLS and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS and durable manner. For full particulars as to BELLS many recent improvements, warrantee, diame BELLS ter of Relie, space occupied in Tower, rates of SELLS, for the South delivered in New York, 1821.8.

Address. A. MENELLY'S SONS, Agente, 1821.8.

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Bolting Cloth—Mill Stones,

JUST RECEIVED—Sto yards of assorted Bolting Cloth,

French Burr Mill Stones, Cologne Mill Stones, kept
constantly on band, and for wate low by J. P. DAVIB FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS.

January 30, 1866.

Agente, Gaiveston Business Cards.

J. L. & A. C. M'Keen, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-

ING MERCHANTS, 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, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our open 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,

Galveston, Texas. ROBT. W. CARNES, Galveston. Late of Louisville CARNES & LOCKE, GRANES & LOCKE,

Grocors, Strand, Galveston, Texas,

KEPP CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for sale, at the lowest prices, a well selected stock of Groceries, Western Produce, Bagging and Rope. Hams, Duffield's sugarcure; Breakfast Bacon, do. do. in boxes; Joles, do. sugarcure; Breakfast Bacon, do. do. in boxes; Joles, do. sugarcure; Breakfast Bacon, do. do. in half bbls., Mess Pork and Clear Sides; Mackeral, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in kits, bbls. and half 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 half bbls; Teas, great variety; Tobacco, do. do.; Pickles, do. do; Cigars, do do; Brandy Fruits, assorted Candles, assorted; etc etc

G. W. MCMAHAN, G. W. McMahan & Co.

COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office on Strand
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Gaives on, Texas

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton, Wool, Sugar and other Produce, consigned to me for sale 12 this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Orleans, Philadelphia, Boston, or New York.

Frompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention given 3 all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to Gaiveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Klamer Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hitchcock & Co., Geo. Butler, Esq., L. M. Hirchcock Esq., New Orieans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wm. P. Hill, Esq., Houston—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

For Special 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 & Co.

(Late Dean & Cramer,)

(Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb359

Gaiveston, Texas.

We John Doan, the founder of this House, commenced business at Gaiveston in 1848; subsequently associated with him Mr Jao H P. Cramer, and since Mr 'rainer's death the old firm style has been changed to Dean, Rande & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford A. B. Block. J. T. Ware, S. W. Pipkin Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of every article that nay be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the very lowest whole-ale prices.

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Galveston, Texas. TEXAS CLOTHING STORE. OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE. STRAND, GALVESTON. Wholesale and Retail.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans,

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JOHN SHARL LEGER L totton Factor and Commission Travel Ball, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers of General Merchandise, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants Strand. Galveston 333 sion Merchants Strand, Galveston

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JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Teans Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandse, Real Estate, &c., &c. every Tuesday and Friday. Pre-ared to make Cash advance ments on all descriptions of Conda or Property 563-14

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A Strand street, theat door to R. & D. G. Miles Gaives
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of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar Collee, Flour
Tobacco, Bacon Rice Butter gar, Say, Candlee
Cheese, Starch, Matches Lard translation Rope
and Strand a general assertimen Wood Ware Also
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay
Corders from the country
respectfully solicited.

J. O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and Gené-eral Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office Gulveston Teras. Desiring in Galveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas Lands Land Certificates, Scrip and property of every description, Real and Personal. Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and Partition-ing of Lands into Tracts, to suit Purchasers, in any por-tion of the State. Orders, or information, relative to any of the aqove will always receive prompt attention.

J. W. STROTHER, Z. P. CLOUCH, J. M. H. PHERD Gaiveston Fairfield, Lexi-gion Texas. OTTON FACTORS AND
Merchants, Strand, Gaiveston Sass we
bersonal and prompt attention on their care.
Liberal cash advances made o prom and
Open policy to cover all shipment of open sensels by river or sea.

WICE SCIENNAN COUNTY TEXAS.
WILL SECOND TO SECONDARY OF A STATES OF EVERY CHARACTER AS STATES OF EVERY CHARACTER AS STATES OF COUNTY OF A STATES OF A STATES

18,000 ibe ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT.

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190 boxee Assorted Glass. Just received and for said tow, by 1 P by 18

B. NICHOLS & CO., once Pactrs ion Merchants, Galveston Texas ill over del to our address from Brazos and Francisca Bay, on good steambonts a lave assed inspection, and can be a considered in the state of the constant of Galveston and Marin' and Fire und a considered in the state of the constant of the constant of the state of the constant of the state of the constant of the state of the state

Sept. 24, 1857.

JAMES SORLEV
Galveston.

Sorley Smith & Co.,
COTTON and Sugar Factors, Gener | Commission and
Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, GalvesGalveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858

Do the work which nearest lies; Sow thou must before thou reapest, Rest at last is labor's prize.

Standing still is dangerous ever, Toil is meant for christians now; Let there be when evening cometh, Honest sweat upon thy brow: And the Master shall come, smiling, When work stops, at set of sun, Saying, as he pays thy wages, Good and faithful man, well done!"

Mr. Editor.-I send you the solution of Ellas Enigma, tis Starville Female High School, but beg leave to correct a slight mistake. She omitted the letters No. 23, 26. I also send you an Enigma, which you can publish if you think suitable.

I am composed of eleven letters. My 1st, is the first letter of the woman's name

whose brother ran to the well to meet Abra-My 2d, is the first letter of the name of a certain prophet, who raised a child to life and it sneezed

My 3d, is the third letter of the man's name that cut off the skirt of Saul's robe.

My 4th, is the first letter of what Solomor says is more precious than rubies.

My 5th, is the fifth letter of the name of the

prophet that was fed by the fowls of the air.

My 6th, is the first letter of the name of the wisest king that ever lived. My 7th, is the second letter of the priest's

name that was buried on mount Ephraim.

My 8th, is the sixth letter of the name of a distinguished warrior, who attacked the host of

My 10th, is the eleventh letter of a certain book in which is contained the words, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy

youth."
My 11th, is the last letter of the name of the the son of Eunice.

In this is contained the name of our much loved and respected minister. FANNIE.

THE BLIND GIRL AND HER BIBLE. Have you seen a blind person by the wayside reading the Bible, printed in raised letters, by drawing the fingers along the lines? If so, have you not been thankful that such a new way has been found out that the sightles ones may read the word of God for themselves? will then be pleased with an account given by a pious French minister, about a blind

On such a journey, in the summer, about twenty years ago, I went into a little vine-hung cabin near Dijon. In its low, wide kitchen I saw a middle aged woman ironing, a boy yet too young for work, and a girl of eighteen, of a trouble and affliction, to a Heaven of unsulfied joy sweet, calm look, plaiting straw. She did not and rest, whither a kind and pious mother had gone raise her eyes as I entered, and on a nearer approach I saw that she was blind. Poor blind Mary! how she was affected when I told her of Him who opened the eyes of the blind and read to her how blind Bartimeus sat by the wayside begging, when he cried unto Jesus of Nazareth passing by, and received his sight. Then she ety forever. And may we all be admonished by the fore—a longing for God's blessed gift of sight. The blind girl did not sigh to see the blue neavens, or the bright hight, or to look upon her mother's sweet smile, or gaze in her young brother's blue eyes: no, not these, but she

There lived at Dijon a man of God who bad gathered around him a few blind, whom he had taught to read and work. I sought him out, told him of Mary, and soon it was agreed that she should come every morning and receive an hour's teaching. I also got her part of the Bible with raised letters for the blind. You next morning—a bright August morning—one hand locked in her little brother's and the other fondly grasping the precious Bible, to take her first lesson. Alas, poor Mary! it requires a fine touch to distinguish the slightly raised surface and nice outline of the letters, and her fingers were hard with the constant plaiting of straw. Again and again she made the effort, but to no

purpose,
She tried to cut away the thick, hard skin from her fingers, but it would not do. After the first bitterness of her grief, Mary strove hard to be cheerful. "God has opened the eyes of my soul," she said, "and ought I not to praise him?" Then she thought of the new Bible! She felt that she must carry that back; some happier blind girl might be able to rend it.

Then holding the dear volume near to her beating heart, she knelt by her white cot to "Dear and blessed Jesus, who lovest the the poor and openest the eyes of the blind, I thank thee that thou hast not hidden thyself from a poor blind girl. And since I cannot read thy heavenly words, I pray that thou wilt whisper them into my soul, that my spirit may not be dark like my poor eyes. I can see thee with my heart, dear Jesus, and thou knowest and fatherless may ever be with them.

Riskle with her it has a copy of these process. Bible with her lips. Oh, joy! To the soft lips the slightly raised surface was clearly felt.—With a low cry of joy she passed line after line and furnished the family of the deceased, and forand lutreshed the family of the deceased, and forwarded for publication in the Memphis and Texas lips lost not their power. It was all clear, all easy now; the lips could do what the hard fingers could not do: she could now read God's holy Word!

A twelve month after, I visited Dijon. The old kitchen bore its old look, but what a beaming, happy face was Mary's, as she sat in her rude chair, her basket of straw at her feet, reading her beloved Bible. Well do I remember her words-"Is it not blessed to kiss the

curiosity to look into a little girl's work box. And what do you suppose I found? Well, in the first place, I found a "bead purse," about half done; there was, however, no prospect of it ever stik upon the spools all tangled and drawn into set forth in his daily amusements. Yet the ail wis a complete wisp. Laying this aside, I took up a nice piece of perforated paper, upon which was wrought one lid of a Bible, and beneath it the words, "I love;" but what she loved was left for me to conjecture. Beneath the Bible lid was born in the State of Illinois. I found a sock, evidently commenced for some moved to Texas with her parents (William and the little heel, and there it seemed dootned to Scott January 21, 1857; departed this life at her remain. Near to the sock was a needle-book, one residence in Henderson county, July 3, 1859. Sister cover of which was neatly made, and upon the other, partly finished, was marked, "To my dear." I need not, however, tell you all that I ing her entirely to the care and protection of her found there; but this much I can say, that dur. widowed mother, from whose pious example she ing my travels through that work box, I found learned the way of life everlasting. She embraced not a single article complete; and mute as they religion at a camp meeting held in Ellis county, in were, these half finished forsaken things told 1856, and joined the M. E. Church, South. Her me a sad story about that little girl. They told me that, with a heart full of generous affection, her that, with a heart full of generous affection, her the favorite of the family, and secured for her the —always doing, but never accomplishing her work. It was not a want of industry, but a ate, always cheerful, ever giving a strong evidence want of perseverance. Remember, my dear little friends, that it matters but little what great thing we undertake. Our glory is not in that, but in what we accomplish. Nobody in the world cares for what we mean to do; but everybody will open their eyes by-and-by, to see what men and women and little children have

INSTINCT OF A BIRD .- During the fire at Mr. Gorely's last Saturday, a starling was observed in her nest on a tree not far distant from the burning barn. As the flames approached, the maternal anxiety of the poor bird was The danger became more threatening. At last she was seen to take one of her young ones and remove it to a remote spot. This she repeated five times, and thus succeeded in saving the five nestlings. —Doter Chron.

#### Obituaries.

PHEBE L. CLARK, wife of Ira E. Clark, and laughter of W. W. and Elizabeth Fleming, of Bell county, Texas, departed this life July 23, 1859, in the twenty-sixth year of her age.

Sister Clark joined the M. E. Church as a secker of religion, in the year 1851; professed religion in he summer of 1854, and lived in such a way as to do honor to that profession. Her disease was consumption, under which she suffered for several months. She bore her afflictions with patience and Christian fortitude. After expressing an entire preparation for the solemn scene of Death-and as the end drew nearer and nearer, still her prospects of Heaven increased, until anticipation seemed to give place to actual possession, and prayer was lost in praise, singing and shouting : she went down the stream of death, and, supported by triumphant grace, entered the spirit world, to sing and shout forever .-Thank God for experimental religion.

JOHN CARPENTER. Belton, Texas.

MARY E. McCHRISTIAN, wife of bro. John McChristian, and daughter of Edmond and Clarinda O'Neal, departed this life at Alto Springs, Falls Co., Texas, on the 27th of July, 1859. Sister McChristian had been an humble follower of Christ for seven years, and though her death was unexpected, she met it calm and triumphant, exhorting her husband to meet her in heaven. May God sanctify this dispensation of his providence to the good of sister Mc-Christian's relatives and friends.

JAMES RICE.

JAS. F. TIMMINS, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is no more. Bro. Timmins was born the 9th day of April, 1811. and departed this life on the 16th day of Feb., 1859, at his residence, in Cherokee county, near the town of Rusk. He was one of those faithful and devoted Christiens, and as long as his health permitted, was always found at his post, ready to assist in whatever was considered necessary to premote and advance the interests of the Church, and the spread of Midian with three hundred men.

My 9th, is the second letter of the name of the book in the Old Testament, in which the Lord's which he was lingering, gave every appearance of a speedy departure. But all was well. Jesus, with him the Christian's hope, sustained him, and in full hope of a blessed immortality he bid adieu to his family, friends and Church, to join in fellowship and

society with the redeemed at God's right hand. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; they do rest from their labor, and their works do follow А Ввотнев.

JAMES THOMAS, little son of A. W. and Elizabeth Holt, of Island Chapel, Oyster Creek. James Thomas was born Oct. 7, 1853, and after an illness of two days, died August 2, 1859, aged five years nine months and twenty-six days.

Little James was a very remarkable child in some

respects. His disposition was very kind. He was very truthful and obedient to his parents; never spend the summer holidays in travelling from village to village in my native France, preaching in the open places the kingdom of God, and giving the Bible to scuh ns would accept it. would remind them that they were violating parental authority. So remarkable a child would have made a noble and generous man. But God, in his providence, has seen fit to remove him from a world of before him; and doubtless, while a bereaved father and family mourn the loss of the sweet little boy, he mingles his notes with the mother in heavenly joy. O that the father and all the family may so live that sudden and untimely death of James, to be also ready, for we know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh.

> Perish the grace, and fade the flower. If firm the word of God remains. P. S. The Democrat and Planter will please

I. N. MANLY .- WHEREAS, God in his providence has called from our midst Rev. I. N. Manly, who, for years was a zealous and efficient itinerant preacher in the Memphis Conference, but in consequence of the failure of his health, took a superanu- | 5 ated relation, which he sustained until his heavenly 10 Father called him from suffering and toil to rest in Heaven: and, whereas, he departed this life July 30, 1859, in the triumphs of the faith of the Gospel

Be it resolved by this Quarterly Conference, That we feel deeply afflicted at the dispensation of providence by which our much loved brother Manly was removed from us, who has for years shared with his brethren and friends the privations and toils of this new and frontier section of our country, and carried consolation to many hearts in the work of the ministry wherever able to labor.

Resolved, That in our affliction we bow in resignation to the Divine Will, and assure his bereaved and sorrowing family of our heart-felt sympathy with them in this deep affliction, and that we will unite to supplicate a throne of grace, that sustaining grace may be given them, and that the God of the widow

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be

F. P Rav. W. G. VEAL, A. C. HOYLE, CHARLES GILMORE.

1855, died July 15, 1859. In age an infant, yet in many of twice his age, he was loved by all who ties and laughable sayings; all the high, manly prinbeing finished, for the needles were out, and the ciples that characterise a poble spirit in a boy, were

> was born in the State of Illinois, Nov. 16, 1840; re-Scott's father died in Negarro county, in 1847, leavconfidence of all who knew her. She resolved that a good name was rather to be chosen than great short duration. She bore her sufferings with christian fortitude, and yielded her life up to God. She fell asleep and is numbered with the redeemed. She leaves an affectionate husband and many friends to

mourn their loss. Memphis Advocate please copy. Athens, Aug. 3, 1859 J. W. CHALE. BELTON O'NEAL FROST went to his moth July 21, 1889, aged 3 months and 20 days.

NOW is the time to supply yourself with Fly Traps, while there is plenty on hand. Price \$6—packed and shipped on receipt of \$6 50, at

Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. ALLEN & CO., 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 supior inducements to purchasers. CONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURN TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK.

IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favor N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, a has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city elsewhere. ap 14-59 MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR

AROMATIC TANNINO MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth, IMPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with wi

n may come in contact. It prevents the formation of Tartar ; it gives health a gor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to disea

A FEW DROPS re sufficient to neutralize offensive odor on the breati

DISEASED GUMS, CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents. BRIGGS & YARD, Principal Agents for Texas.

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White and Checked, 4x4, 5x4 and 6x4.—Paicted Window
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A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
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An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets of ail descriptions.

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

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Iton Bedsteads, Iron Fendera: Plated and Steel Knive and Forks; Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Curlery; Wire Cloth, etc.

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26 do Horse collars,
27 do Horse bames,
28 do Horse collars,
29 do Plow bridges,
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2 rolls Sievet Lead,
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200 Steel Corn Mills,
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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.

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President. W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. Huntsville, Texas, July 13, 1859-july21 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 K JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French,
Miss, ANN E. HERRING, Assistant.

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

TERMS—Per Serving of Treath Works:

TERMS-Per Session of Twenty Weeks : Puition in the Collegiate Department, pr session \$27 to \$ 

For further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY. TRAVIS ACADEMY,

students hay enter any time during the essent, out an estimate to the close—he deduction, except for protract sickness.

E. CLEVELAND Travis, Austin co., Texas, June 29, 1859-jy7-2m

FOWLER INSTITUTE THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institute on the 11th day of January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Rent

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Scholastic Months : 

Board and Lodging can be obtained at reasonable terms.
Students will be charged from the date of entrance until
the close of the Session, and no or duction will be made

Centenary College of Louisiana-THE next Term of this institution will open on the 4th of October, 1858
REV. J. C. MILLER, M.A., President and Professor of REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema G. H. WILEY, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language, THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Satural Science EMILE 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 Instrumental

education.
Centenary College is located at Jackson, Louisiana, tweive miles cast of Bayou Sara.
For information apply to the Rev. J. E. Carnes, Galveston, Texas, or to the Undersigned, Jackson, Louisiana, augl9 ly

JOHN C. Mill. ER.

McKenzie Institute.

Bastrop Military Institute.

THE Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 1850, under the superintendence of Cod. R. T. P. AL-LEN, the founder, 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 tunght 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, fully adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and he Board of Trustees do not nest tate to recommend it as unrivated in the Sate for thoroughness of instruction and perfect on of government. The institute charge infration and oparding, rights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only.

No extra charge whatever.

The for further information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SiMS, President.

Bastrop, July 4 1859-tf.

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

The Spring Term will commerce Feb. 7th, 1859,
Faculty.
WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., Proceeding,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M. Fold, IANSBEE A. M., M. D.,
Peider Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Languages.
Rev. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,
and of the Hebrew Language.
Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English
Literature.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRRY, 1st Tutor.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRRY, 1st Tutor.

Jy HN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tutor.

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Collegiate Department (per Session) \$25.0 Preparatory Department (per Session) \$25.0 Preparatory Department (per Session) \$10 to \$20.0 Board—In private families, per month, \$10 to \$12, it cluding lights, fuel, etc.

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NOTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. & C.
Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will
leave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thurs
days and Saturdays.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave
20 minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Richmond with
stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday
at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. WILLIAMS,
july 4-11

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Housien, August 5, 1858

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Nov. 2, '56,-1 y

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who may be sillicted with Cancer.

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1888.

We, the Undersigned, acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Garrett, endorse the above certificate as tru.

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

S. M. RISTER.

J. W. LOCKHART, M.D.

O. H. P. GARRETT.

MAJOR JOSEPH WALLIS.

W. B. TRAYNHAM, M.D.

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 con 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 competen y to cure cutaneous diseases. Necrosis, White Swellings, Ulcers and chronic sores of every description, I have them by the androll. The hest evidence I can give a patient in the future when they come to me, is to refer them to those who in 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.

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