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# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1859.

"Kongress," by his powerful appeals; whose very grin served to bark the hide from off the The Texas Ehristian Adbocate. crew who crushed but did not conquer him .-OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON I consoled myself, however, with the saying of "Jacob Faithful," better luck next time, and TERMS .- Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars

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### LETTER FROM SAN ANTONIO.

ing down from your elevated position on the neighboring hill, from which you obtain a bird's eye view, you gaze with delight upon the beau- elevation some 600 feet above the level of the tiful shade trees, and green gardens, interspersed sea. The nights are said to be cool, and no between the houses-an ubiquity of verdure doubt are. Should the night I slept there be the heart; which, together with the cool breeze of the valley as it fans your brow, fevered now by the hot wind of the plain, leads you to expect as an instrument in the hands of the Almighty. a cool and quiet retreat in the lap of the hills.

But as you struggle towards the Plaza, you gradually leave behind the tolerably wide around here. In the city, it is gaining ground. streets, where you came near being choked with Our Dr. Boring is doing much good; he has the dust, and enter these narrow lanes, with a gained a high place in the affections and esteem feeling that prepares you most unfavorably to of the people; they love to hear him preach, appreciate the character of the business carried and are disposed to be proud that he has taken

Leaving your horses in comfortable quarters, you dine at the fashionable Restaurat, so prom- ed, as the good resulting will soon demoninently secluded, where the thing is gotten up a la mode, how, whether it is after French or Spanish style, may institute a little debate, pleasing, perhaps, in its place, and sure to remind one of national peculiarities. It may be tain his position among the people and would that you decide, from absence of garlic "dress- not be acceptable to himself. ing," and the want of beans as the desert, that it is not a la Mexicana; perhaps the scarcity | the river; it bursts out of the hills a short disof corn dodger and strong coffee leads to the tance above the city, from innumerable springs conclusion that it is not the provision of a Tex- the largest parhaps is Worth's, on the property ian. Brighter, however, grow your ideas as of Capt. Sweet; it is about 18 feet deep and as you perceive the steady increase of the numeri- clear as crystal. Its volume is increased by othcal force of the little dishes, together with the divided subdivisions rapidly multiplied of vegetable absurdities. You are about to decide for without a ripple or a murmur, presenting by its la belle France, when to your astonishment you placid appearance an image of the river of the find at your elbow a cup of coffee-flavored water that just opens your eye as you are about to be most comfortably deluded, and you have diffusing silent joy and gladness around, and the rejoicing that you have spent your money | tinges the wild productions of its banks with a for a most comfortable whistle, and feel away down in your heart a decent respect for the many inventions that man has sought out, and judgment and not your friendship prompt you inwardly resolve to keep more comfortably clear | to make use of this, you can do so; and in such

nationality of the individuals concerned, er matters: the celebrated Cathedral claims no tice from its very notoriety, yet I can assure you that there are many things which strike the beholder with more force than this.

I have but little doubt that you were enabled to embrace its whole beauty in one coup d'oeil. It is neither "grand, gloomy, nor peculiar."-Were it even ugly, its deformity would present an attraction. You may have entered it, as I did, by sunrise, and seen the Padre attired in his robes. Yet to me he wore the appearance of deep good nature, (if I may apply the expression to a being unrenewed by his Maker,) and whose entire physiognomy denoted a devotion of soul worthy of a better cause, about to administer the transubstantiated wafer to the votaries of his so great delusion.

Did you not think it singular to behold the levity of those without, as they laughed and chatted with each other, and then, going in, empity before the altar to partake of the Euunnecessary to describe it. May be, however, before you took your seat, you noticed that you done from time immemorial, making the sign of the cross, that thereby they may be better fitted to bow before the holy altar, having been cleansed from impurity. If you did not, mayful young lady confessing her heart's thoughts to the Priest in the confessional in you left-hand whom we believed. corner-that likely this was the now visible, that had been the undermining influence that burned a Huss, persecuted a Luther, oppressed nations, destroyed kingdoms, dyed the hands concluded that the solemn mockery with its imposing ceremonies was sufficiently powerful to enchain and retain a deluded and ignorant The mellow light diffused through it from the high gothic windows of stained glass throws worshipping assembly. around a hallowed gloom, which falls upon you with a pleasurable solemnity. The unusual good taste displayed in the proportion of every part, and the simplicity of the whole, gives it s unique appearance, pleasing to the eye, and a favorable impression is made upon the mind, creditable to the community in which this building has been constructed. There are many buildings of which you might make favorable mention, as the Menger house and several commercial houses which have been built to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. The Alamo is quite a pile, and quite piled it is, being now a government warehouse. I felt outraged on visiting it, for having been detained by various scenes and novelties, I did not arrive untill the bell ding-donged the hour of noon .-Stepping up to the great door, I accosted an imported pillar of Uncle Sam's government by making the request for admittance. A hurried reply, a something about dinner muttered indis tinctly, brought me up standing; I considered I would have to turn back, and oh, ve Greasers that, too, from the place made famous by the

that, too, from the place made famons by the massacre of the gallant few who were its defence.

Thus defeated in our attempt, you can scarcely imagine our chagrin. We had failed to see the very spot on which the immortalized Crockett had fallen, the man who had distinguished himself among the "varmints" on the Cahawba, and awaked slumbering echoes in the halls of

saved myself from falling in judgment upon those who are in authority. San Antonie, upon the whole, is a pleasant place to live in. You must not mind being jos tled from the sidewalk which is sometimes very narrow; you shortly emerge from the narrow

land on the Plaza, when your delighted eye will be gratified with a vision of ox wagons, carts, horses, drays, carriages, men, boys, Mexicans, dogs and dust, which with a harmony of Rather suddenly does the city disclose itself discord keep two senses busily at work to ena-as you approach from the eastern side. Look-ble the mind to comprehend the Babel-like con-

feeding the eye with pleasure, even rejoicing excepted, I might asseverate the fact from hearsay. No doubt there are some that would. By the way, Methodism is doing great good up his abode among them. I think the wis-dom of the appointment ought not to be doubt-

> strate it. Of the Dr. himself it is not necessary speak; enough has been already said of him and more; fulsome praise is not required to main-

> The most attractive beauty in San Antonio is ers, seen and unseen, until it reaches the town, where it flows on in deep imposing serenity,

It meets you in your many perambulations,

vernal hue refreshing to behold. Perhaps I have said too much: should your of them, without any respect whatever to the case I may promise that you will hear from me

# THE CONTRAST.

Er. ADVOCATE: Liberty was for a short time the scene of those religious dissensions so common, unfortunately, in our day, between the Methodists and Baptists. An exclusive Church, in this age of light and liberty, is justly chargeable with bigotry, and too great a concern for "other men's matters." Our organization as a church suits us as a branch of the true church-Christ the vine and true corner-stone. "Let us alone, and mind your own business," is all

we ask to prove what kind of spirit we are of. Believe us for the very work sake-that we, too, a wild olive branch, are also grafted into the true vine. If different church governments have existed previous to the days of the Wesleys, and wrought effectually in the salvation of souls, may we not say with reverence and christian boasting "that we work." Apos tolic successions, or a church coming up out of prostrated themselves with an unexampled so- Jordan, beginning with John the Baptist, challemnity before the altar to partake of the Eu-charist, reciting at the same time the whole eu-trine" makes the world better. Our exceptionchology of the service with a glibness troly as- al differences are lost in the unity of the Spirit. tonishing? In the interior you found the place | We can all cultivate our Master's vineyard, and to be so like other Chapels that you judged it sing our harvest home when we have occupied faithfully the trust reposed. The least in the kingdom of Heaven will not think of John in were a marked man, as you did not bow your the wilderness, or baptizing in Jordan, nor Paul knee to the consecrated shrine, nor baptise upon Mars Hill or at the throne of the Caesars, yourself with the hallowed water, as they have testifying, to both small and great, none other hap you were reflecting, as you saw that beauti- of which is known and read of all men, but as heirs of the same promise, and ministers by

Our pulpit has been occupied during the past week by the Rev. Judge Maxey, of the Baptist church. He is a christian gentleman and his ministrations are always acceptable to our peoof a Mary in her people's blood. You no doubt pie. He is in the strictest sense a Baptist-be lieves that the Savior went under the waterthat the foolish virgins never had any oil in their lamps-that the born again are safe kept people within its pale. The new Catholic by the power of God, through faith unto salva-Church is a beautiful piece of architecture, in tion, &c., &c. He is a good preacher, entirely tion, &c., &c. He is a good preacher, entirely fact it is the chef d'ocuere of masonry in San destitute of smartness, an accomplishment that Antonio, and would be an ornament to any city. | presents "your humble speaker," instead of the Cross, to the favorable consideration of the

> ED. ADVOCATE: As there is a report widely circulating through our country, that I have been suspended or silenced from preaching, you will allow me, through the Advocate, to say to my friends that such is not the case. There have been rumors against me, but the Presiding Elder did not think them of such a character as to require him to advise, request or command me to desist from exercising the functions of the ministry. He did, in the discharge of his duty as P. E., have matters investigated before a proper tribunal; but no charge was sus-

Rev. I. H. Cox, of San Antonio District, the P. E. referred to. I make this statement to relieve the minds of friends who will b grieved to hear an evil report against me. Fraternally yours in Christ,

H. S. LAFFERTY. Yorktown, Texas, Sept. 24, 1859.

Approaching the Rio Grande—Wild Hay— Eagle Spring—Murdered Emigrants—The Rio Grande—Fort Quitman—A Home-sick Traveler—A Wolf after a Mule-Rabbit— Human Habitations-Mexican Villages-El Paso-Vall-y of the Rio Grande-Grape Culture and Wine Making-Wheat-Irriga-tion-Ploughing-Cathedral - Pluza-Mis-taken Diplomacy-Judge Hart-Approxima-tion of the Pacific and Rio Grande Confer-ences-A Call for the "Old Guard." For two days before we reached the Rio

Grande the same general features prevailed. All is parched, dry, and sad-looking. If I had an experience in this region, and were dropped down there, my first impression would be that no animal life could be sustained in it. This, however, would be a mistake. Antelopes live here and keep fat. Ox-teams innumerable pass through, and, if not over-driven, improve. The explanation is this: whenever it rains, and this is at long intervals, the grass springs, and grows as long as the moisture lasts, and when the drought comes on dies before it reaches maturity. It is not therefore dead, decaying vegeta-tion, but well-cured hay, and very nutritious.— As no rains or dews fall in this country, it keeps from month to month. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it. Vast herds are seen in some places, and resorting to the plains to feed on this dry grass There had been no rain, I was told, for two years, and of course no de-

composition. Nature provides the hay, and the beasts of the field do their own mowing. No beasts of the field do their own mowing. No need of storehouse or barn.

On the night of the 31st May we made our last encampment, and the next day, early in the forenoon, reached "Eagle Spring;" a name I had often noticed upon the maps, little thinking I should ever see the place. The spring is a mere hole in the ground, half full of milkylooking water, as unpalatable as it is ill-looking. Eagle mountain, near-by, is awful in its grandeur—and the place is one of interest, as the scene of some Indian murders a year or two since. Three graves mark the sput where the

since. Three graves mark the spot where the emigrants were slain. It is a place in which to be sad; when you look around, and see the hiding-places from which the treacherous savage might wing his arrow or send his death-dealing builet, you feel a little nervous.

Nevertheless we rested here an hour, and walked about in as much security as elsewhere. Bear grass, and a sort of mongrel palmetto, are the only products of this arid region. With their long naked stems and bushy tops, as you whirl by them in the dark, they look like the out posts of an army-sentinels over their sleep-

miles mainly in the bed of what in wet weather is a considerable stream. Rocks—rocks! above,

descriptive power. My hopes paint a lovelier scene, not far in the future, when two pioneer preachers shall shake hands at Tucson or Fort yuma, and mutually say: "Now thanks be unto in the month of June. This was the first river and the first impression. Our route lies up the river for eighty miles or more, and, perhaps, we shall see it to more advantage.

Five miles more we reach Fort Quitman. A few adobe houses and some rude stick tents, deep sand and broad sunshine, as hot as I ever felt, are among my rec-dections of the place. When we stopped to deliver the mail, a gentleman came to enquire of a train behind. He seemed to long for its arrival, that he might hasten his escape from what he called "this God-forsaken country."

The river was rising and threatened to overflow the place. The people were full of fears.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS

descriptive power. My hopes paint a lovelier seene, not far in the future, when two pioneer preachers shall shake hands at Tucson or Fort yuma, and mutually say: "Now thanks be unto food, that always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and mutually say: "Now thanks be unto food, that always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the sacor of his knew whether Moses wrote the books that elocalier in the future, when two pioneer for the Christ hands the future, when two pioneer detections or Fort yuma, and mutually say: "Now thanks be unto food, that always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the sacor of his knew whether Moses wrote the books that bear his name, or only complete the Eastern allegories; whether the records of creation, the fall, the deluge, and the exodus are historically correct; whether the records of the Eastern allegories; whether the records of the Eastern allegories; whether the records of the Eastern allegories; whether the seale Eastern allegories; whether the Eastern allegories; the Eastern allegori

flow the place. The people were full of fears, for their adobe houses were certain to cave in if the water reached them. I hope they escaped the dreaded calamity.

After dinner we started for El Paso, with

the assurance that the road was bad, and that we must travel all night. We verified both The sand was deep, and occasionally the rut

Wheat grows finely here. The fields are not enclosed. Irrigation is universal. There is one large canal, (we would term it—the Mexicans large canal, (we would term it—the Mexicans call it acequia—pronounced acokia,) with little trenches running in every direction, which form squares; in these, the water is allowed to stand till absorbed by the earth.

I was interested in the style and instrument of ploughing. A long pole, with a natural or artificial prong—sometimes faced with iron—at one end; a pair of oxen, with the yoke lashed a fast to the horns—one Mexican to hold the plough, another to drive the team—constitutes the arrangement. It is a scratching operation.

plongh, another to drive the team—constitutes the arrangement. It is a scratching operation. Nebuchadnezzer, at the end of his grazing, could have done as well with his finger-nails. Strange to say, however, I was informed that the American settlers on the Rio Grande who ploughed deep, after the Eastern fashion, had been constrained to abandon their way, and adopt the style of the country, as best adapted to production. I find the same theory of cul-ture in California. If I were writing for an

it is, I forbear.

The Cathedral is a venerable building, said to be one hundred and fifty years old. It is an adobe structure, and looks like it might last another century. It is the chief building in the town—fronts the plaza—and is conspicuous from many points of observation.

(By the way, is not that vord "plaza" much prettier than our word "square?")

When Congress modified the Gadsden treaty, when Congress modified the Gadsden treaty, blaspheme God. It was among a people thus blaspheme God. It was among a people thus

prettier than our word "square?")
When Congress modified the Gadsden treaty, and left the valley of The Rio Grande to Mexico, a great mi-take was made. Unless her nes should turn out to be an off-set, the whole of Arizona is not as valuable. But I

whole of Arizona is not as valuable. But I must not anticipate.

At El Paso I found several pleasant acquaintances. Among them Judge Hart, whose kindness I can but commemorate. He was once an officer in the U. S. A., but resigned, married, and settled near El Paso, on the banks of the Rio Grande. His location is as barren as can be found in the Union, and yet he had the forecast to see that a fabulous fortune could be made just there. He built a mill for grinding wheat, and has a moropoly of the Far-west in the flour trade. Intelligent, refined and liberal, he has made a character as well as a fortune: the flour trade. Intelligent, refined and liberal, he has made a character as well as a fortune; and, in his adobe palace, he dispenses an elegant hospitality. His house is an oasis in a desert. His polite attention and exceeding kindness to me and mine will be long remembered. He is a Catholic by education and profession, but generously proposed to aid me in building a Southern Methodist Church, and in supporting a preacher.

God willing, I expect to provide for this place when the Conference meets at Goliad in November. There are several points to which the

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS

OF BURNETT CO., TEXAS.

Held at Dr. Barton's, Sept. 17, A. D. 1859, for the purpose of decising means for the protec-tion of our Frontiers.

Jesus is Christ. Read the Acts of the Apostles, and see how they appeal to what is written. Read the Epistles, and see by how many links. Paul and Peter and James and John have identified their teachings and their destiny with the holy men of old, who spoke as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

The fact is, Christianity is the apex of a pyramid, of which the law, the prophets, and Psalms are the base. They who strike at the Old Testament aim a deadly blow at the New. They who impreach Moses condemn Christ. The On motion of Capt. C. C. Arnett, the Hon. Wm. Barton was called to the Chair, a Secretary was appointed, and a committee chosen to was cut into holes of great depth, and the mere shaking of the vehicle was torturing to tired draft resolutions, as a basis upon which a Volunteer Company might be formed, for the pro-

They who impeach Moses condemn Christ. The history of heresy has abundantly demonstrated

FOOT PRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

No. VIII.

Approaching the Rio Grande—Wild Hay—

Stem becomes stout and strong, and looks like a stump—usually about two feet high. The young vines shoot out from the old stock, and are left to wave in the wind.

THE SEAL OF CHRIST ON THE OLD TESTA—

MENT.

BY REV. HOLLIS REED.

In the theological controversies of our day, it

In the theological controversies of our day, it seems to be universally admitted that Jesus Christ was "a teacher sent from God." The name of Christian has become so honorable that the veriest infidels would fain appropriate it.— There is much in the spirit of the age that creates an imperative demand for the study, and the all-pervading influence of the Bible. "In an age," says Lacon, "remarkable for good reasoning and bad conduct; for sound rule the veriest infidels would fain appropriate it.—
If Hume, or Paine, or Voltaire, were alive, we have no doubt they would be lecturers and champions of what is called liberal Christianity. The great controversy of this age hinges, not on the name or form of religion, but upon the integrity and authority of the Scriptures, and especially of the Old Testament Scriptures. How important therefore to ascertain the opinions of the Great Teacher upon this point!—
What did Christ think of Moses and the Prophets? The people among whom he preached the gospel held these Old Scriptures in the most absolute reverence. All that bound them to their homes, their temples, or their country, centred in "the law, the prophets, and the Psalms." and corrupt manners; when virtue fills our heads and vice our hearts; in an age when mo-desty herself is more afraid of detection than dedesty herself is more afraid of detection than de-linquency; when independence of principle consists in having no principle on which to de pend; and free thinking not in thinking freely, but in being free from thinking; in an age when patriots will hold anything but their tongues, and keep anything but their word, and love nothing particularly but their characters; to attempt to improve a people in such an age. to attempt to improve a people in such an age, must be difficult—to instruct them dangerous: and he stands no chance to mend who cannot o homes, their temples, or their country, centred in "the law, the prophets, and the Psalms." They set apart and supported, at public cost, a large class of men, whose special business it was to translate and keep these sacred records. They wrote verses on strips of parchinent, and wore them as head ornaments and bracelets.—They inscribed quotations upon the door-posts of their houses; they taught them diligently to their children and in every conceivable way. at the same time amuse them." Our age is like so many of our children-too wise for its years. It has grown wiser than its teachers. It is heady and high-minded—has sail enough and breeze enough, but lacks ballast. It needs more of the sober, the profound.

terprise, activity of thought, beautifully con-structed systems of morals and benevolence. But it lacks principle. And where is the remedy? I hesitate not to say that the Bible supplies it, and the Bible only. The mind of the forming state. Old systems are decaying, old shackles are falling off; the slaves of mental and political despotism are waking up to their boudage, and looking for a substitute. Orien tal nations are getting ashamed of the grossness of Paganism; papal mind is growing restive under the iron rule of Rome; and the followers blaspheme God. It was among a people thus rooted and grounded in the love of the Old Tes-tament, that Christ came forth, an infallable and fearless teacher. He was the truth. He smote every hoary superstition as with the edge of a sword. He denounced the traditions of the electers. He labored hard to set the soul free from the doctrines and commandments of men.

Now in all his teaching did he ever rebuke is demanding emancipation. An immense mass of unformed, uneducated mind is now prepared to receive instruction.

No age ever stood more in need of the Bible. Its forming mind demands it—it must have it. or we must yield it up to the tender mercies of infidelity.

The viated literary taste of our age is—learn-

ing. The effervescence of knowledge is prefer-red to knowledge itself. The world has gone frantic after fiction and falsehood. Now, how can such a taste be met and corrected? Certainly only by its natural antidote-truth, Bible

The foregoing remarks apply with especial directness to our own country. Nationally, so-cially, and religiously, we are a forming people. Nothing is yet matured; and we are at-tempting to build materials as beterogeneous as Finally we emerge from the desolation, and in the valley below we see the far-famed Rio france. Green trees line the bank—oh, how refreshing to the eye—weary of rocks, sand verever and vertically an and vegetable death!

The wide-spreading cotton-wood the driver—what a disable. We go down to the river—what a disable with the proposition of the Rio Grande. We go down to the river—what a disable with the proposition of the Rio Grande Westurard; and I hope the policy will prevail till the lines are in supply. Whether we shall be a nation of Christians or Infidels—Protestants or Romanist, we cannot predict to reward and of the Rio Grande Westurard; and I hope the policy will prevail till the lines are in the father of the faithful, as speaking from paradise to a lost soul, and say-protestants or Romanist, we then the same uncertain future. Christians or Infidels—Protestants or Romanist, we cannot predict to reward and of the Rio Grande Westurard; and I hope the policy will prevail till the lines are in the father of the faithful, as a green greedients from every nation in the large ingredients from every nation in the same unterials as beterogeneous as large ingredients from every nation in the same unterials and beturches in the faithful, as large ingredients from every nation in the same unterials and sterogeneous as large ingredients from every nation in the same unterials and steroge men, or as the Bible is losing its hold on the hearts and consciences of our native population —especially of our rulers and leading men, we have occasion for alarm. In every development of infidelity—of irreligion, which is but a practical atheism, we descry the premonitions of our downfall. If we forsake God, he will for-

# A MONUMENT FOR MAFFITT.

There is evidence of a disposition in the pub-lic mind to revive the memory of John Newland Maffitt—to forget his weakness or faults, and embalm the good that lives after him. Many are bold to say that the verdict which doomed his last days to obscurity, and leaves his grave unhonored, was wrong, all wrong. We have lately fallen upon some interesting biographic sketches of him, and shall give them at a proper sketches of him, and shall give them at a proper time. He, whose audiences once crowded the largest churches, spent his last days in the suburbs of Mibile, Alabama, vainly trying, by protracted services and frequent sermons, to fill a little conventicle thirty by fifty feet. No interest could be awakened in the man or in his labors, on the part of Church people or the world: the spell was gone. There he died, and was buried in what is called the old graveyard.

An ared, Kentnekian, whose soul had often An aged Kentuckian, whose soul had often

when the new was called to the Chair, a Secretary was a straight to the Chair, a Secretary was a straight to the Chair and the C even a rose or a violet or a forget-me-not planted there. As I gazed upon it, the thought occurred to me, 'If every person whom Mr. Maffitt has received into the Church, or who has in any way received spiritual benefit from his preaching, should contribute the small sum of one dollar, I wonder if it would not build him a very nice monument, something better, at least, than this brick pagement? Would not wist to the "Holy City," which she styles "Sodom in Ferrett".

WHOLE NO. 529.

SAY AMEN!—Certainly; God says so. Both the Old Testament and the New are specific on this point. Examples on record are numerous. Away with this modern starch; out with your amens; let them out freely, heartily, at the first promptings of the lloly Spirit. Say amen to Heaven's high and holy mandates: "All the promises of God are amen in Christ Jesus," Christ bimself is called the "Amen," Rev. iii. 14. See also Isa, lxv. 16. Deut xxxvii, 15. Psa, xii, 13. In Chronicles the people said "amen," and "praised the Lord." The simple meaning of amen is, true, faithful, certain, so be it, and so shall it be. A good, hearry, fullsouled amen, from one who walks in newness of life, meekly, humbly, God fearingly, always sends a thrill of holy joy through the whole body politic! Out with your amens on every suitable occasion; it is right, proper, scriptural, God-pleasing. It is the righteous, joyful sin-cere, honest amens for which we plead, not the formal or hypocritical. A mere formal, coldhearted amen, from a covetous, sensual, ungod-ly professor, is like "the crackling of thoras unr a pot," or "a jewel of gold in a swine's

LINING HYMNS .- In the early days of Wesleyan Methodism, in Great Britain, it was the practice to read only one line at a time of the ymn as it was sung. Then it came to pass that two lines were read, and now in many places the whole verse, whether four or six lined, is sung in many localities of Great Britain. The late conference at Manchester passed a resolution deprecating the giving out of the total verse. A discussion on the subject extended through parts of two days, and the matter was ultimately disposed of by passing a resolution that a whole verse must not hereafter be given out in any charge at the suggestion or order a choir, nor the choir and preacher combined, but only when the preacher, the leaders' meetvoting, to the thing.

LEFT .- Rev. Dr. Nicholson, of the Episcopal Church, Seventy and Pium streets, preached his farewell sermon, Sabbath, September 4th, and is now settled over an Epi-copal society in Boston, at a salary of \$4.500. During the past he ten years of his rectorship in Cincinnati, his salary has been \$3,500 a year. A stormy and disgraceful vestry meeting, in which almost all ed an evening or two previous to the delivering of the farewell sermon. So powerfully did this meeting effect Mr. N.'s nerves, that he took oc-casion publicly, Sabbath morning, to refer to it

LAND MARKISM - Dr. Manly, in a letter to a deacon of Ash Creek, Ala., says:

A FATALIST.—A Western paper publishes the

following:
"I knew an old man who believed that 'what was to be, would be.' He lived in a region in-fested by savage Indians. He always took his gun with him, but this time found that some of his family had taken it out. As he would not go without it, his friends tantalized him by say-ing there was no danger of the Indians, that he would not die until his time, anyhow.— Yes,' said the old fellow, 'but suppose I was to meet an Indian and his time was come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun."

SCRIPTURAL EMENDATION .- The clerk of an English church, who had to read the first lea-son in the public services, always used to make a hash of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego; and as the names are twelve times repeated

enly sounds came from the month of the singer; but their delight soon found expression, and they cheered and yelled and whooped their applanse, as if they never expected again to her such tones of melody.

long ago exclaimed in our hearing, where Maffitt's name was mentioned in connection with other distinguished ones, "I tell you what it is, gentlemen, say what you please about your Bascoms and Waughs and Capers, but in the big day coming Maffitt will bring up as many skelps as any of 'em."

Mrs. Cross, on her way from South Carolina to Texas, writes this to the Southern Christian Advocate. Mark it, kind reader, and if you are meant, set on it:

plause, as if they never expected again to hear such tones of melody.

SCANDINAVIANS.—In the Theological Semina-re fourteen Scandinavian young men, preparing for the Lutheran ministry, viz: one Dane, five Swedes, and eight Norwegians. They are under the charge of pastor Ebsjorn, Professor of Theology and Scandinavian languages and literature.

The great ends of all study, of all acquire ment, are the ability and disposition to dis-charge more effectually our duties as men and as citizens. He who is not a better brother, neighbor, friend, because of his superior know-ledge may very well doubt whether his know-ledge, is really superior to the ignorance of the unlettered many around him.

A revival is reported at Monrovia, in which all denominations were co-operating. Six na-tives had given signs of conversion. A man who don't believe the world is grow

ing better says, the time may come when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, but if it does, the lamb will be inside of the lion. The ordinances of God are the means of salvation; but the God of ordinances is the author

Whatever you choose to give away, always be sure to keep your temper. For a whole month after the Misses Flirt got new mantillas, they were at church three times

Sincerely to aspire after virtue is to gain her; and zealously to labor after her wages is to re-ceive them.

"Pa," asked Master Charley at breakfast

"what is French for an egg?" "An egg, my boy, is un-auf." "Well," said the young rogue immediately, "an egg is not enough for me, for I want two!"

About the only person we ever heard of who wasn't spoiled by being lionized, was a Jew named Daniel.

A Cincinnati school-teacher gave to a class of small boys, as a subject of composition, "The Ohio River." One little fellow brought in the following: "He was born at the creation. His father is the Alleghany, and his mother is the ents. It is not known when he will die.

Quoth Tom, "Though fair her features be, It is her figure pleases me," "What may her figure be," I cried; "One hundred thousand," he replied.—[Holmes.

"What is the reason you and your wife always disagree," said one Irishman to another.
"Because we are both of one mind, she wants THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.

PON'T FORGET! WE WISH, as far as possible, to have the accounts of Agents for the Advocate, and of those in debt to the Depos tory for Books, settled up at the approaching Conference at all of which we hope to be present.

Oct. 4

J. W. SHIPMAN, AGENT.

HEALTH.—There is, it appears, an occasion al death from yellow fever in this city. Nothing like an epidemic exists, however. It is pos sible the fever may spread, though that does not now seem probable.

In Houston the fever is epidemic. About fifty cases were under treatment there. Unacclimated persons are earnestly advised to stay away, and hope for an early frost. The disease, though steadily increasing, is not considered so fatal as it was last year. Many attribute its appearance to the excavations for foundations, and the digging and grading reudered necessary by the increasing business of the place. This work has been discontinued for the present. Up to Monday last the whole the policy of his illustrious predecessor, in conmortality of Houston did not average more than one per day.

The health of New Orleans and Havana reported good.

NEW BOOK SUGGESTED .- An intelligent citi zen of Dallas writes us to express his high appreciation of the articles of "T. W." on the re ligious instruction of children, which were orig inally communicated to this paper-"and to suggest the propriety of publishing them in a are superior to anything I have ever read on the subject; and I should be glad to see them

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN MEXICO. - We learn from the Monterey Bolletin that Gov. Vidaurri has removed the colony of Negroes said to be fugitive slaves, escaped from our neighborhood, the State of Texas, farther into the interior. to the town of Viezca. It seems the old colony was neighboring to a colony of Seminoles, and that the red and the black quarreled. So, and to avoid the invasion of the "adventurers," the Governor has changed the residence of the former, under condition that they give aid against the Apaches.

The Central Christian Advocate, a northern paper published at St. Louis, contains a long edto Bishop Janes. The article is tamely bitter, while it is discoursing inanely about that "subwithout the slightest trace of ability. We never saw anything farther beneath even the lowest proaching the hearts of its readers, with its stoop of criticism.

We received some very kind letters at An derson, inviting us to extend our trip. To these and others, requesting us to attend certain meetings, we are compelled to reply that it is

exchanges speaks of neighborhoods in the porthwest where love-feast is held without any bread at all, for the reason, sad but satisfactory, that "there is none!"

DEPUTATION FROM IRELAND .- The Presby terian General Assembly of Ireland has sent a deputation to the churches of America, consisting of Dr. Edgar, of Belfast, the Rev. Samuel Limerick, to solicit their aid in the prosecution Herald in esteem. of their missionary work among the Roman Catholics, to whom many ways of access have been opened by the revival in Ireland. This deputation and their object is recommended to the evangelical churches of this country by large number of well known clergymen and lay-

THE CROPS .- The statistical editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, in order to crops, makes the following curious estimates:-"If a man had commenced to measure grain fifteen hundred years before the making of are five preaching places, to which four mini-Adam, and had worked constantly until this ters were appointed last year, one of whom was time, measuring a bushel a minute and working Mr. Punshon. These were to alternate as usual, ten hours a day, he would only have measured But it appeared that one of the preaching places, the grain production of this country for the present year. If on the other hand the product of into a column of cubic feet, it would reach to

THE IRISH REVIVAL .- Letters dated the las of August, say that the awakening in Ireland is still increasing. Another great prayer-meeting of the masses had been held at Belfast, in the Botanical Gardens. Thousands were present from various parts of the country. A Presbyterian minister writes that, at the close of his morning sermon, the people immediately commence a prayer-meeting which is continue till the regular afternoon services commence .-These concluded, the prayer meeting is again instituted and continued until late in the evening. If there were life enough in any Church to receive sermons thus with prayer, and not to depend wholly upon the minister. that Church would enjoy a continuous revival-"Awake, Jerusalem, awake !"

GLORIOUS NEWS .- The Boston Recorder (Con gregationalist) says: "Recent advices from

for the crime of preaching on the afternoon of a recent Sabbath in a Presbyterian "meeting

AN ANCIENT CHURCH.-In Bingham, Mass there is a church still standing, said to be good for two hundred years to come, which was erected in 1681. Its present pastor, Rev. Joseph Richardson, has been preaching in it for fifty-three years.

We are indebted to that gentlemanly officer. Mr. F. B. Chase, of the Central Rail Road, for kind attentions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- New Books at the Texas Book Depository; Bibles of the American Society's Publication at the Texas Depository; Land for sale on West Galveston Bay, by John Tronson; John L. Minor advertises thousands of acres of land for sale under the head of "Land Agency;" Dr. Barnett, of Rockwall, inserts a special medical notice; and L. H. Wood & Co., of the Strand, Galveston, ad-He evidently alludes to America in the vertise a large and various lot of plows.

QUOTATIONS FROM PARIS AND NEW YORK.

The first Napoleon said that France wante to be Protestant in his time, but that he opposed it for several reasons: First, he had been brought up in the Catholic faith, and was naturally prejudiced in its favor. Secondly, he feared that Protestantism would make parties, and these he dreaded, because they would interfere with his design of making himself the ruler of Europe. For, as Emperor, Napoleon regarded religion simply as a powerful prejudice to be used in his favor, and this he thought more feasible by means of Catholicism. The Pope would be the head of the Church, Napoleon the head of the Pope; thus the problem was solved in what the Emperor called his "dream of power." That dream ended, but Protestant principles yet live, and are at work to this day, as we learn by evidences which we can at once believe and enjoy.

The late war was a Protestant movement. Does any one suppose it would ever have taken place if the Pope could have had his own way He submitted to it simply because it could not be helped. And if the present Napoleon pursues quering the Pope to use him as a help to empire, the second result will be similar to the

One of the most amusing articles which have ecently appeared in this country, illuminated a late number of that notoriously reliable journal, the New York Herald. We quote:

The Protestant sects are all beginning to feel that they have failed in maintaining the spirit of Christianity, and there is a tendency among them to return to the old Catholic church, with convenient and durable form." He says, "they its sublime ritual, in which the imagination o the devout can find attractions and charms for which it will look in vain in the dry Protestant which it will look in vain in the dry Protestant creeds, with their speculative theology, which the most intellectual and educated minds can at Nashville, and extensively circulated throughout our entire connection." In this judgment we most fully and cordially concur.

which it will look in vain in the dry Protestant creeds, with their speculative theology, which the most intellectual and educated minds can exarcely understand, but which are unsolved riddles to the great mass of the community. The Puseyites in England, and the . vement of Dr. Bellows and his friends in this country, are but indications of the general tendency. And if religion, with its genial warmth and its immortal hopes, is to be preserved in the world, and cold infidelity is not to overrun all Europe and America, there is nothing left but a return to the Catholic church, purified, reconstructed, and adapted to the warter and the airligation of and adapted to the wants and the civilization of the age. Louis Napoleon, the man of the age understands this, and its accomplishment is his

We know not which to admire most, the dis covery, by the New York Herald, that religion has "genial warmth and immortal hopes," or the idea that it is the "mission" of Louis Napoleon to convert European and American

It is worthy of remark, as exhibiting the itorial notice of Judge Roberts' letter in reply Herald's passion for second-hand clothes, that, lime ritual" of the Catholic church, and aphand upon its stomach-the Revue des Deux Mondes, the leading periodical of France is making such concessions as the following:

"Much may be said of Protestant diversities and sects, but one fact remains certain : it is that nations where the Bible circulates and i impossible for us to leave our business here at present. Thanks to correspondents and friends for the interest they manifested.

HARD TIMES.—A Methodist preacher of the Tennessee Conference told us, some time ago, and such texts, what are such miseries comof a love-feast with corn-bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do brethren whom he called "the low bread among some not very well-to-do bread among some not very well-to-do

Columns of reply to the Herald would not answer it so completely as this paragraph does, considering the source whence it emanates. In copying it, we do not mean to intimate that the Herald's advocacy of a return to a "splendid (tinseliferous) uniformity of rites" proceeds from "moral superficiality and want of principles" in its own case. Such an intimatio would be repelled with universal indignation by Dill, of Ballymena, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of all-" and their name is legion"-who hold the

# A STRONG DISCUSSION.

In our last we published a brief abstract of a discussion in the British Conference upon a departure from the old method of unmixed itinerancy which prevailed in that quarter, where such a thing as a station is unknown, Dr. Dixon pronounced this debate "the freest, poblest, ablest and most gentlemanly" he had ever render impressive the extent of this year's grain known. This is sufficient apology for a more extended notice of it.

In the Hinde Street circuit, London, there Bayswater Chapel, was taken by the "Reformers," whereupon a new chapel was erected, at grain of this country for two years were piled which the superintendent of the circuit took the liberty to "station" Mr. Punshon, so far as to allow him to preach once there every Sunday. By this arrangement he filled that pulpit fifty two times during the year, otherwise it would have had his services but ten times. By thus availing himself of the extraordinary ministerial ability and popularity of Mr. Punshon, the superintendent saved an important point to the

This action gave rise to the discussion. Mr. S. P. Hale introduced a resolution and made a speech against the innovation. He was followed by Mr. Arthur, Dr. Dixon and others, upon the opposire side. We give an extract from Mr. Arthur's speech :

"On the system of driving five men round and round, and making a man appear once in eight weeks in the same pulpit, what is the condition of your old chapels among the masses?

Do they flourish? Do they fill? Do you attach your families to them?—there is no conviction in my mind deeper than this-it has been growing during fifteen years of more attention to this question than to any other connected with our work—that modern Methodism is failing more in reaching the masses, through its failing more in reaching the masses, through its want of adopting a pervasive principle for dense portion of the country, and extended even to Lapland; and that the high and low, rich and poor, are made trophies of redeeming mercy."

Religious Imberility.—Bishop Whitehouse of Illinois suspended a minister of his diocese for the crime of preaching on the afternoon of a startling character. In your ten Conference been growing during fifteen years of more attento my friend, air. Osborn, for statistics of a startling character. In your ten Conference towns we added about thirty per cent. to the number of our ministers—we had ninety at the former period, from the year 1884 to 1857 about one hundred and twenty-four now. What is the result? We have there twelve thousand less Methodists now than we had then; thirty-three more ministers; twelve thousand fewer members! I know the effects of division. members! I know the effects of division.—
(Hear, hear, and sensation.) I make allowance
for that. But mark the progress of the Independent Denomination in London alone. Between 1840 and 1857, a period less by six years
than the one included above, their chapels
increased from eighty-eight to one hundred
and seventy-one, or about doubled. I need not
mention the growth of the Established Church
in large towns for we all know that it has been giving accommodation in God's house to un-thinking sinners, I ask why is it that we do less? Is it that the men infer that the doctrine is inferior? I believe not. (Cheers.) I believe, in everything we have the superiority, but that we distract our men, placed among great masses, until no man has a deep-seated respon-sibility for one particular charge."

"In a country I have seen, where Methodism in large towns is worked on the principle of giving each individual church its own pastor, I can tell you that the old, the weighty and stable churches are not in the hands of "fancy" preachers. They are in the hands of your quiet, solid, steady men, whose character and pastoral worth give them the power which our ystem denies to that class of men. As to flas! and "fancy" preaching—will driving a man more to his study, and throwing him upon his own resources, will making a man feel that he must look after that work, that he cannot live upon his colleagues, that if the cause declines, the disgrace will be his—will all that tend to make a flash and "fancy" preacher? I believe it will tend precisely the other way, and will diminish the number of men, who, by means of a few "crack" sermons, make their way.—

The venerable Dr. Dixon, now old and blind, nade a speech equally warm, and pointed and adiant. He said :

"During my whole life, I have desired the occupancy of a place where I could concentrate my exertions, where I could harmonize (if I may dignify it with the term) my teaching, and deliver, in a series of discourses, the great truths and doctrines of Christianity. But what are and doctrines of Christianity. But what are the facts of the case? Why, you see, I have been three years in this Manchester First Circuit; I shall leave it in two or three weeks, and in point of fact I shall have been the preacher of my own place, Ebenezer, less than three quarters of a year. That is the effect of your diffusive, rotary system. I go round and round, and have been doing this for almost fifty years. I like this Bayswater experiment. I like experiments. I like testing principles. I like going a little out of the old routine. Do you call me a radical? (No, no. Laughter and applause.) What was John Wesley? The greatest innovater of his age, of any age. What applause.) What was John Wesley? The greatest innovater of his age, of any age. What were your ancestors, the glorious old men found in Thomas Jackson's three volumes, what were they? Why, they were always trying experi-ments, they were always going abroad."

The debate was resumed at the evening ses sion; finally all the motions were withdrawn which was equivalent to an approval of the action of the superintendent, under the circumstances of the case.

## TO ANDERSON.

A trip to the country in search of the villages which dot the vast green desert, is every way wholesome. Go when you can, as we did last week. Boat and railway Houston, Cypress, Hockley, Hempstead; and then the four-footed beasts and creeping things, known under the generic of "staging," will carry you whithersoever they list at ten cents per mile. "Get aboard, ladies and gen'lemen, all four

teen of you, inside, ontside, anywhere, everywhere," within the upsetting line on a dead level, leaving the ups and downs to take care for themselves when they come. Orders are obeyed in a state of excitement unknown, perhaps, to human affairs, since the mounting in hot haste prefatory to Waterloo. In the bustle stove-pipe hats are all transformed to "elbows," and hoops pass from the circle to the ellipse, acting the problem which Newton found it so difficult to solve. A few jolts stir up a lively conversation, reminding you of the poet Moore, who, it is said, sometimes "wanted a word for a song, and received it from the inspiration of a jolting ride in a carriage. The talk reveals that the French lady has a voice like Cordelia's, that the Belgian gentleman hates Louis Napo- Bible, 2. No other book has so affected the leon and corn-bread, that the Old Texian'is a human race. 3. No other book possesses such and her three children--are fleeing from the yellow fever.

"Well!" as old father McMshon ejaculates. when he starts into a highly extemporaneou paragraph, the rain it rained, now in a style to remind you of Longfellow's misty simile in the Proem to the "The Waif," and anon as though it would emulate the buskined mourner for Hecuba and "drown the stage with its tears," But the stage floated through, by sending the gentlemen passengers adrift occasionally,

the sception of one who pleaded slippers taking off-which circumstance served to unfold the driver's relation to the army that "swore terribly," in Flanders. The curses swoop about like bats in the gloom : the Old Texian remonstrates; the bats hide themselves in the caverns the door of Mr. Fanthorp, most venerable of landlords,

He might have been a Roman Senator in other times; but these are the days of common-place. The hum-drum of tavern-keeping cannot avail, however, to make him anything less than his birthright calls for-a generous specimen of oldfashioned manhood.

Anderson, a very pleasant town, in the midst of a fine country, is the capital of a county famed, we presume, for its sobriety, being named "after" that estimable old gentleman "Who used to wear an old blue coat,

The number of inhabitants, amount of busi ness, etc., we cannot state. It publishes two fine-looking newspapers, the Central Texian and the Texas Baptist.

We were more than compensated for our trip by any one of many things; by the new acquain tances formed; by the privilege of seeing once more the decided face of the Book Agent, whom we found there intent as usual upon the welfare of the "infant depository;" by the excellent sermon and very effective depository speech which we heard from him in due course o time; by our meeting with Rev. B. L. Peel man of border-enlarging talent, with whom it is energizing to associate; by the kindness of bro. Glass, the present efficient pastor, and bro. wish to join the Church to-day." The preach-Spencer, a former one, whose labors there have er enquired, "Are you professors of religion?" left good results; by one of the best practical liscourses from Rev. R. W. Kennon which we have heard for many a day; by the cheerful hospitality of our Methodist brethren; and last and best, by the substantial evidences of the prosperity of Methodism in the town and country. The speaking in general class-meeting on Sunday was solid and spiritual, the speakers being of the "bone and sinew" sort of people,-Then, too, the very large and well-finished church-building, completely ready for the dedication services, was filled with such a congregation as we are inclined to think could not be a terrible thunder-storm passed over; the lightoften gathered outside of Texas. Certainly they ning flashed through and close around our could have appreciated a much better "portion" than they were destined on that day to receive. It was a comfortable reflection, however, that I had escaped through divine mercy. The load none of the purse-relaxing talent, for which the of guilt rested upon my heart with fearful Methodist ministry is distinguished, was needed; the church-building was paid for, from bell to no ease of mind since." carpet, and we were reminded by the pastor, with an unanxious expression of countenance as he spoke, that there was no debt-extin- was dismissed, and stopped the Pastor in the guishing collection to be "raised," "taken up," or "lifted." An excellent example this, the tion. He went home and found his wife happy third of the kind that has been known on the in a Saviour's pardoning love-which blessing district to which Anderson belongs. Our read he had experienced on the way from Church, ers can easily conclude from these facts, that the | but not satisfactorily until he met her; then Methodist Church enjoys a hale existence in that | they rejoiced together all night. beautiful and improving region of country.-And while its interests remain in the hands of such a ministry and membership as we found there, they will be not only safe from declen-sion, but influential for good. We say this with-

lowing. It having been said that these novelties led to "lency preaching," he remarked: out forgetting that no other advantages can supply the place of an humble, constant piety, and Smith—importunate prayers were being made

THE CITY OF MEXICO. —It is thus described by Humboldt, who visited it in 1803:

"The capital reconstructed by the Spaniards, exhibits, perhaps, a less vivid, though a more august and majestic appearance than the ancient l'enochtitlan. Mexico is undoubtedly one of he finest cities ever built by Europeans in either nemisphere. With the exception of Petersburgh, Berlin, Philadelphia, and some quarters of West-minster, there does not exist a city of the same extent which can be compared to the cipital of New Spain for the uniform level of the ground on which it stands, for the regularity and breadth of the streets, and the extent of the ablic places. The architecture is generally of a pure style, and there are even edifices of a very beautiful structure. The exterior of the houses is not loaded with ornaments. Two sorts of hewn stone, the porous amygdaloid called *tetzontli*, and especially a porphyry of vitreous feld-spath, without any quartz, give to the Mexican buildings an air of solidity, and sometimes even magnificence. There are none of those wooden balconies and galleries to be seen which disfigure so much all the European cities in both the Indies. The balustrades and gates are all of Biscay Iron, ornamented with bronze, and the houses, instead of roofs, have terraces like those in Italy and other southern

The city may have been extended somewhat since Humboldt wrote, but there has been no general improvement.

After expressing the opinion that the conver sion of the world will not result "so much from the increase of outward instrumentalities as from the growth of inward power," the New York Chronicle says: "A universal revival, a revival carrying its influence, as an Irish Judge lately said from the bench, to the lowest depths of society, and reconstructing the very foundaions of our social condition, is what we need.'

ADVICE.-A modern poet gives advice to preachers. It might be better, and then, too, it might be worse:

When once your nerves to sneak at all you've strung If Smith or Johnson a pet vice has shown, Slash at the ulcer—cut it to the bone. Though Johnson's dollars to the treasury roll, Do not regard them more than Johnson's soul. If Smith's a liar—though seeming good and pious— Preach about Smith, and not of Ani These old evasions will not now delude usf Brown's a traitor, preach at Brown, not Judas."

REMUNERATIVE. - A Presbyterian preacher is esponsible for the following:

"I preached seven sermons in a certain "I preached seven sermons in a certain church, spent four days from home, paid seven dollars for my horse, and my reward was the warmly expressed thanks of the people, and whatever of good the sermons may have done. Two years later I went by boat one hundred and fifty miles, to aid a good brother, was gone four days from home, preached as well as I could four sermons, and paid five dollars for the privilege. A legal friend went and returned with me, made one speech of an hour and a half long, and charged \$200 for his time, labor and expense." and expense

#### REVERENCE FOR THE BIBLE.

That this is a subject of no small importance s evident from the following considerations: 1. No other book establishes such claims as the such universal assent to its claims, And that the Bible should be an object o

deep reverence will appear from the following 1. It declares to man the true nature and attri butes of his God; the God whose abode is un imited space, whose duration is from everlasting to everlasting, in whose hands are held the keys of heaven and hell. 2. Every truth it contains is a transcript of the Divine mind, and af fects the immortal interests of the soul. 3. In unrepented disobedience of "one point" there is death; in obedience to its requirements there and deprecated the deep inevitability of their is life eternal. 4. As a whole, and in every part, it bears the impress of Divinity, because

sealed with the blood of the Son of God. When, then, I take up the sacred volume whether in the closet or at the family altar, in the social circle or in the sanctuary, let not my of the night, and we proceed-to draw up in eye scan with careless gaze, or my mouth speak Anderson at one o'clock in the morning, before | with lightness the unsearchable riches, the unfathomable depth, both of the wisdom and goodness of God herein contained.

> Though mysterious in its revelations-though apparently unreasonable in many of its require ents-though seemingly unimportant and trivial in many of its precepts,-yet, O my soul, bow, submissive, meek,

For it cometh from above, And its leading theme is love-

and, active, pursue thy steady way, with the unerring compass of truth ever before thee, guiding thee safely to the Christian's happy des-

the sacred claim is urged; but as if with Israel's host at Sinai, or with the multitude around Olivet, heed, obey, for 'tis God that speaks.

Costroville, Texas, Sept. 15, 1859.

# A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

On the 2nd Sabbath in Sept, the Paster of the L- Circuit dismounted in front of the Methodist Church in L ...... While fastening his mule to a tree, he noticed a gentleman (a stranger) advancing towards him, who addressed him about as follows: "I presume you are the Pastor on this circuit?" He was answered in the affirmative, "Well, sir, myself and wife He replied with a serious look and a faltering voice-"No sir, but we wish to join as seekers; we have been under great concern for about a month, and have resolved to join the Church and serve God the remainder of our days. My parents were pious Methodists-dedicated me to God in baptism when a little boy. I have been very wicked-have not attended Church since I have resided here-but now I hope to be a better man!" "Please state to me the circumstances of your awakening." He proceeded about as follows: "About a month ago house; it threatened to strike us out of existence. After the storm had subsided, I felt as if weight. I slept none that night. I have had They joined the Church at the noon service.

He came again at night, after the congregation church-yard, and requested advice and instruc-

They were both at Church yesterday, and in class gave the facts of their conversion. At the time of the thunder-storm which God

not without a strong hope that this power will continue to be cherished, as we believe it now is, by the membership at Anderson.

Sinth—importunate prayers were being in a strong hope that this power will for the awakening of sinners in town. Little did we think that God was answering these is, by the membership at Anderson.

Sinth—importunate prayers were being in a strong hope that this power will did we think that God was answering these is supplications by awakening sinners who had Eldership can be well modified—is willing to not attended the services. Praised be the holy W. A. S. name of God.

## TO "HARD" CHRISTIANS.

The following is written for those who can est "take it home to themselves :" Practice a kind, free and affectionate religion at home as well as at Camp-meetings, and oth-

er places of worship. Do not let it be the first thing a sinner hears n returning from church, "You are a curious being, worse than a heathen; you ought to have your head bumped; in fact anybody that does no better than you ought not to be allowed to go to Church,"-all this done apparently, and sometimes really, in a bad humor-and in not exactly please the fancy of those in authoriy, directly or indirectly, it is immediately said, I never knew you to do anything better; there s no confidence to be put in you," everything inlicative of suspicion, and all probably said or lone without knowing the "whys and wherefores." or even the first thing about the matter

Now, if this is the way to lead a "vile sinner" repentance, I should like to see wherein it is, or wherein it encourages those who have

probably set out. than a vagabond, when not even my own nearest kinsmen, friends or acquaintances have any If all this be religion, I wish only to say, "reconfidence in me, or in anything I say."

If all this be religion, I wish only to say, "re-nove it far from me!" but this I do not believe. the 25th of August, and closed the following Tues-Nevertheless, what I have written is my experience. This thing is prevalent even among piously professed Christians, and I would ask ed the camp on Thursday late in the afternoon, and those who practice it, is it the religion of Jesus | were kindly received by the campers, who had moved Christ, or the religion of the Devil? "HARD SINNER."

# NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

and Laymen's Union—Objects—No alteration of the rule on Slacery—Laymen-Proposed change—Objections, would be ex-post-facto, and of course must be opposed—Extremists cannot succeed — Already defeated — Dr. Bangs—Local Preacher's Convention, conservative — Mr. Milburn's Book — Bishop Morris.

A very important movement has recently een made in the M. E. Church of this city and neighborhood. It is called the "Minister's and Laymen's Union." You will read their platform and objects in the Advocate of the 15th inst., but for the information of your readers, who do not take that paper, the association, in a few words, opposes the altering of the General Rule on Slavery. This movement is not at all palatable to the Abolitionists, and it takes them by surprise. But it is very popular among the al interest of the frontier, we would remark that in laymen, especially, and not less than 60 preachers of the N. Y. Conference have already joined | church house, some 42 by 25 feet, at a cost of four and for the peace and prosperity Zion, they dis-

play them at mast head. It is a well known fact that the laymen of the Church, vitally important and powerful as they are, were not at all consulted when the division took place; it is very certain if they had been no such division would have been made. They made no complaint on this account: they were conservative and remained so, but when they behold new plans proposed still further to produce agitation in the Church, and alienate the members from each other, conservative preachers and laymen believe it their solemn duty to interfere and interpose. They want no more divisions among us.

A change is proposed in the General Rule which must create a new tenure of membership, and this would directly affect the privileges and rights of the laity. It is very plain that this hould not be done, without their unequivocal consent. Our preachers, we believe, will hardly venture to press such a measure, with such fearful consequences, through the General Conference; directly in the face, too, of solemn protests from their lay brethren. We concede to ISM, still we laymen have a like concern, and especially in those solemn measures which vitally interest us, and the welfare of our common

Then the proposed alteration of our General Rule will evidently be an ex post facto law- er known before in Smith County. illegal of course, if passed, and liable to all the difficulties which always follow such unjust legislation. Tens of thousands of members who gladly accepted our terms of communion, and Church-fellowship, would find themselves the moment after such an act, excluded from the M. E. Church, or called upon to answer why they should not be. These are among the evils

of the proposed alteration. We have confidence in Northern Methodi prevent such a calamity as this. It is aleady very plain that the proposed new rules cannot obtain the necessary votes of the Annual Conferences. Extremists concede the point .-The most obnoxious of the new rules came from the Providence Conference, where there are always English and Yankee preachers; "Reformers" in abundance; but it is now conceded that their favorite and ultra views on this subject cannot be realized. They are signally defeated by the dissent of the other Conferences. Hap-

The Church papers, also, are becoming good sign. One in the West, another in the East, and both leading Journals, give indications of such good sense and moderation. "The Minister's and Laymen's Union,"

President, and leading men in all our congrega-tions are associated with him in this important and good work. Another powerful auxiliary to this movemen will be the Local Preacher's Convention, which assembles in Baltimore next month. They are all union-loving men, and meet on common

grounds of Methodism, from all parts of the land, to encourage each other in their holy work of saving immortal spirits; and to maintain Methodism in its original power and purity, They are for no innovations or untried experi-Mr. Milburn has just published his "Ten Years

of Preacher's Life," an auto-biography. It is an interesting volume; its style pure and vigorous, and full of attractive, romantic facts,-Here we see American life in all its grades.— Many of the incidents and characters are Southern, and admirably does he describe them. He is now stationed in Pacific Street, anctified to the awakening of this family, a Brooklyn, having succeeded Dr. Kennady, and

Bishop Morris' Discourse on Methodist Polity has been published by request of several Concal system. He does not see how the Presiding terms of it. No one has read it without prof Eldership can be well modified—is willing to admit lay representation, if the Church really demands it, which he thinks is not yet the case. "To change the General Rules," he says, "Is to change our tenure of membership, which cannot be done except by the constitution of the church does not buy a copy, and when they are answered in the negative of when they are answered in the negative of the constitution of the Church does not buy a copy, and when they are answered in the negative of the constitution of the Church does not buy a copy, and when they are answered in the negative of the constitution to the constitution t Eldership can be well modified-is willing to

able circumstances, with the promise of almost anything else but success. But to the astonishment of ousiness matters, if anything is done that does a great number, and to the great disappointment of the devil, such a meeting is rarely witnessed, taking everything into consideration. Mourners were converted, sinners convicted, the christian made happy, enemies made friends, and a preacher saved from lo-

Thirty-six professed religion and joined the Church; seventy communed at the Lord's table on Tuesday

It is due to the credit of those friends who tent ed on the ground, and fed the people, to say that they were among the last that wanted to break up the meeting.

Bro. White, the preacher in charge, on accoun Let everything that a child does, as well as a of Indian depredations and the excitement that fol-person of more mature years, be charged as lowed, with many other things, has had to work unwrong by a parent or person exercising an in-duence over the person spoken of, or his mind, a good work on his circuit. The Lord has graciousand what does he think of himself, or what ly blessed his people here this year with good crops, does he say within himself: "I must be worse and a good revival. May the riches of his grace continue with us all. Amen. T. B. FERGUSON. Gatesville, Sept. 21, '59.

day morning. Myself in company with Elder John son and a local preacher from Keechi Valley, reachin to make due and early preparations for the meeting. Its progress was consequently rapid, and the revival influence overwhelming, causing the young to fear and the old to quake and tremble underneath the power of a preached gospel, combined with the mportant moccment in the Church-Minister's evidence rendered by the young converts. A lucid

> The meeting resulted in eight happy conversions and twenty-five accessions to the Church, most of whom were young persons of thought and influence and consequent responsibility. O, that God may nio and Mexican Gulf Railroad: sustain the young convert, and cleanse by the washing of regeneration the hearts of all who were rionsly impressed about their soul's salvation.

consciences of sinners. Surely God was here, even

though it be on the extreme frontier, amid the late

excitement that has so agitated the whole North-

As further evidence of the good feeling and gene the town of Belknap they have a very comfortable the rapidly increasing body. This too is unex- or five hundred dollars; a prosperous Sundry school

ies to greater activity in building churches and oranizing Sabbath schools? We bid the young men God's speed in their et

forts to christianize the rising generation. May God abundantly prosper the Belknap mission! FRED J. Cox.

# EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Rev. M. H. Porter writes from Smith Circuit : the Jamestown and Chapel Hill Camp-meeting we had quite a revival; mostly, however, among the Church members. Several were happily converted. At the Antioch Church, some six or seven miles from the Camp-ground, there was a gracious revival going on during the Camp-meeting. This meeting esulted in the conversion of quite a number, and ome twenty joined the Church. By dividing our now, as we have always been, sanguine as t inisterial forces, we did double the work that time. Bro. S. K. Stovall, the Junior Preacher, was here wonderfully blessed; preached afterward far beyond what he had done before.

Another correspondent writes in relation to the ame meeting and Circuit: The Missionary collecion was six hundred fifty dollars. We have it in contemplation to build a male school of a high order, a jury on the preceeding Monday, and resultand locate it in Jamestown. The house to be built our beloved preachers all the sincerity and zeal of brick fifty by seventy feet, and two stories high, they claim, to maintain the honor of METHOD- and then to make a presentation of it to our Conference. We have now about five thousand dollars weeks, the debts it is confidently believed. pledged for it, and still expect to get more. Our country is proverbial for health and good society .our crops of corn are abundant, but cotton is cut short by at least one half-such a failure as was nev-

SCHPTER Mission, Sept. 22, '59 .- We are having some good meetings on this work. In the Milliken ettlement there have been some four or five conversions, and fourteen accessions to the Church. There has been a good work in the membership. Some ndeed, seem to be reconverted. To God be all the

We have just closed an excellent two days meet

and the membership was greatly revived. We have not been unmindful of the call to reple ish the Missionary treasury. Some forty-five dol-

lars have been raised on this Mission, and I think that I can vouch that this work will send up more money to the cause of missions this year than ever it did before. May God carry the triumphs of His Gospel to the ends of the world. It will no doubt rejoice my brethren in the mini try, who have traveled on this Mission, to know the

enterprising spirits manifested by our members and friends in the erection of houses of worship. Three neat and comfortable churches have been erected; and the amount has been subscribed, and they are about building a large and commodious church house bephatic against any such measures. This is a tween East and Tyler prairies. May the blessing of God attend their efforts to promote his cause, and finally may be bring us altogether to worship him in his upper temple, where we can unite in singing the deathless anthem "unto Him who hath loved us, and gaining strength and numbers daily among our washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us Kings and Priests unto God, and to him be a most worthy, industrious and respected young best members. The venerable Dr. Bangs is the glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen." J. L. ANGELL.

> FRIENDS IN HEAVEN,-The Rev. Vernon Eskridge, who died of the yellow fever in Ports-mouth, in 1855, had an only and much loved son. This youth was stricken down by the fever before his father was attacked, and carfever before his father was attacked, and carried to the naval hospital. A day or so before the demise of the father, that loved son died, but his death was kept a profound secret from his father; yet, just before the spirit of our Eskridge passed to its happy home, he raised his eyes, and while a heavenly smile played upon his death stricken face, he exclaimed, "My boy!

A correspondent of the Canada Christlar Messenger says: "A converted Jew, not long since, scouted the idea of Christ's, having come, and even reviled the name of Jesus, is now pastor of a flourishing church in Brooklyn, and earnestly proclaims the Messiahship and death of Christ as the only ground of a sinner's hope."

PARSONAGES .- The 164 Methodist churches

#### "METHODIST PULPIT SOUTH."

Every body, who has seen and read the

ling to act at once, has purchased a copy.— Others who are waiting for a little time to get ready to buy, will buy a copy after awhile. And there are others who have not yet seen the work, but are very anxious to see it, and intend to buy a copy just as soon as they can get hold of one. And after a while, every body will have a copy. Of course, no friend of the Church, no friend of enterprise, no friend of hencyclence will allow this great and attracting to act at once, has purchased a copy. Church, no friend of enterprise, no friend of benevolence will allow this great and attractive work to pass away without purchasing a copy. They can't do without one. It is altogether out of the question to think of doing without a copy of the "Methodist Pulpit South." Remember this, brethren in the ministry, and hasten to offer every body with whom you come in contact a copy of the "Methodist Pulpit South."

Those who have already concerned, engaged

Those who have already generously engaged in the sale of this work, will please do wha hey can to close out all they have on hand the next session of their conferences. It will be very desirable, dear brethren, to settle up at that time. The demand for funds, with a is pressing, and is becoming more and more so every day. This is owing to the fact, that I am obliged to make heavy expenditures every day, more or less, to carry on the publication of the work, and the amount already in the hands of our friends, throughout the South, is very large, and is daily accumulating. Brethren will see the force of my request, without further ex-

lanation from me.

One brother writes me: "Find enclosed ten dollars. I send the money as fast as I collect it." Would that all who are engaged in the sale of the work would do likewise! Then I should not be at all pressed for funds to carry on the publication of the work.

In conclusion, dear brethren, allow to encourage much zeal and ready action in prosecution of this great work. Let us deter-mine-every friend of the church-that one hundred thousand copies of the "Methodis Pulpit South," shall be sold, and that speedily he sale of one hundred thousand copies be the means of the conversion of as many precious souls. May God encourage our and bless our labors!

WILLIAM T. SMITHSON. Washington, Sept. 22, 1859.

#### ---TEXAS ITEMS.

The last Lavaca Herald contains the follow ng letter from Judge Paschal, who recently went to England as the Agent of the San Anto

LONDON, ENGLAND, Aug. 29, '59,
W. P. BATGHN, Esq., Lavaca, Texas—Dearsir:
At last we have concluded our negotiations for
iron, &c., to build the first section of our Rail

Our credentials have been examined and approved by the Solicitors, and the contracts are now being prepared, and so soon as we can sign the bends, and the Iron is shipped, we will leave for New York and thence to Texas

completed to Victoria by the 1st of January ext. One of the contractors will go out with is, or follow in a few days after us, &c. We have contracted with one of the be-

Companies in Europe, which promises much for the future of Western Texas. Yours truly, I. A. Pashcal. From the Indianola Courier of the 16th ult.

we clip the following : We understand that the Directory have as surances from the town proprietors who nen of means and ample credit, that the me ment it is ascertained that the M. Gulf & San Antonio Rail Road have secured the Iron for completion, even as far as Victoria, they will step forward, and if necessary, pledge private fortunes to buy the iron to complete our own road to the junction. Indeed, we are the ability and determination of our people t

oment the main road would be complete We have also from the Marshall Republican of the 24th ult., that the State suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for an alledged forfeiture of Charter, was submitted to ed in a verdict against the State. The Republican says, all the financial troubles of the Company are happily ended, and "in a few will be all paid in full, and the Company will actively resume its work."

MORALS OF TEXAS .- We see in some of our Arkansas exchanges, an article with the above head; the substantial part of it being an extract from Judge Buckley's charge to a grand jury in his district, several years ago, when middle Texas, in which Buckley's district was located, was nearly as barbarous as Arkansas is now. Our neighbors need not distress themselves about the moral condition of their sister State; its morals are far in advance of those of its more easterly neighbor, as are all its promiing in Brent's Prairie. Two united with the Church nent characteristics. Judge Buckley has not been a district Judge for several years, and this charge now copied, is perhaps ten or twelve years old. Better attend to little matters at nome, and try and force Arkansas somewhere in sight of Texas, which is rapidly outstripping ber in morality, population, enterpfize, and naterial prosperity. Texas is an EMPIRE-Arkansas a mere boundary of the Indian Nation, and forms an indifferent medium of travel from the more prominent States to Texas -Clarksville Standard.

All the prisoners escaped from Bonham jail ately. There were four of them.

Prairie grass, cut and gathered without delay, as been selling at \$6.00 per wagon load in Houston. The Republic says this grass makes better hay than the imported article.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.-It is our sad task to man, by a pistol shot, in his own store. was in conversation with an acquaintance, who remarked, if such and such a thing occurred to him, (mentioning the contingency,) that would shoot the aggressor. Suiting the act to the word, he drew a pistol, which went off, taking off his thumb to the first joint, and enhis instant death. - Lockhart Rambler

# RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

The Preachers, on their arrival at Goliad, will please call at the Institute, where they will be directed to their homes. R. H. BELVIN, P. E.

J. W. COOLRY, P. C.

If any of the Preachers intend bringing their wives with them to Conference, they, will oblig the undersigned by writing to him immediate at Goliad, Texas.

J. W. Cooley. The Preachers of the first year will please

meet with the Committee of Examination at the Institute in Goliad, the 7th of November at 2 P. M. Chairman of Commit

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AM T. SMITHSON.

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Marshall Republican

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COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—The quotations for the better descriptions of American cotton show a decline of an 1-8d., and a still further decline is anticipated.— The trade is unaccountably limiting its purchasers. The circulars of Drake & Co, and Messrs. Clane & Sons, quote Middling Orleans at 7 1-2d,, though other authorities say 7d.

The imports of the week were 23,500 bales. The quantity at sea and to arrive is 32,000 bales agains: 39,000 at the same period last year.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Advices from Italy state that numerous intrigues had been going on at Naples, and that the Austrian party has proved triumphant.

His Holiness, Pope Pius IX, who has been suffering from an attack of fever, and had already received the last unction, is almost entirely restored, and will soon be able to resume his duties. THE WAR WITH CHINA

The following extracts furnish some particulars of the war between the Chinese and the French and English.

English.

The Allied squadron having attempted to enter
Peiho with the English and French Embassadors,

Contiguous to Fort Mojave. the Chinese assembled in great strength and defeated the attempt. Nearly five hundred British are reported killed and wounded, and five of their gunboats lost. The Allies were finally forced to retreat. It is reported that the American Minister had reached Pekin unmolested.

PARTICULARS FROM CHINA.—Admiral Hope arrived off Peiho on the 17th of June, and found the entrance barred. An attempt was made on the 25th to force a passage, when suddenly batteries supported by a force of 20,000 men were unmasked and opened a destructive fire.

After a severe action the squadron was compelled

to withdraw, with the loss of the gun-boats Cormorant, Lee and Plover, and four hundred and sixtyfour killed and wounded. The French had fourteen killed out of sixty. The Plenipotentiaries had returned to Shanghai. Seven officers were killed and seventeen wounded; among the wounded was the Admiral. The details say that the mouth of the river was raked by the fire from the newly constructed forts, amounting to ninety or one hundred. . At 1.30 P. M. the signal for action was run up, the gunboats Opossum and Plover pushed in close to the first barrier. The guns of the forts then opened fire, and the action became general.

The fire of the Chinese in Seight and preci-ion was such as had never before been experienced. Every shot told, while those of the British did comparatively but little damage. The troops were ordered to land, and as the first boats touched the shore the forts poured out a perfect hurricane of shell, ball and rockets, which mowed down the men as they landed. The ship supported them as well as possible, but of the one thousand men who landed barely one hundred reached the first of the wide ditches, situated five hundred yards from the river. and only fifty reached the third ditch. They would have made an attempt to scale the walls, but the ladders were either broken by the shot or stuck in the mud. With one of the ladders that remained, ten of the men sprang forward, three of whom were

Orders were at last given to retire, and while in retreat the men were shot down like birds, many of the boats were swamped by the balls, and not enough remained to carry off the survivors. Several boats

Russian features were distinctly visible among the men manning the Chinese batteries.

The Americans towed up several boats to the scene of action, and afterwards took a number of men The Chinese mail has arrived, bringing complete

accounts of the Peiho affair, which resulted in the total defeat of the British forces, with no less than five gun-boats, and about a third of the whole force The mouth of the river was effectually barred by

iron stakes and booms. This bar was raked by the fire of the newly constructed forts on the other side of the river, mounting 90 to 100 guns. Admiral Hope's appearance in the first instance was unmistakably pacific. A solitary man-of-wa

boat carried in his first message, the Fury and two gun-boats being left outside the bar, while the rest of the squadron was lying thirty miles off. The Embassadors finding no proper officers t receive them, decided to remove the bar and pass up

not a gun was fired from the forts, aithough the gun-boats were at a distance of from 500 to 700 In about two hours the fire of the Chinese began to slacken, and was soon afterwards almost silenced, although every shot of theirs told, while the Britis

troops to land, and there was then no doubts of a speedy victory. Just as the first boat touched the shore, the forts opened a perfect hurricane of shells, balls and rockets, which moved down the men as

they landed. The ships threw in as heavy a covering fire as they possibly could. EFFECT OF THE CHINA NEWS IN ENGLAND. The English and French Secretaries of Legation to China returned home in the mail steamer. The

news, of course, created much sensation, and the violation of the treaty, in such a treacherous manner, called forth loud dema: ds for a terrible vengeance. The London Times says: "Henceforth negotia tions must be carried on at Pekin, where no one

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER VANDERBILT.

THE GREAT EASTERN EXPLOSION.

The steamship Great Eastern, which steamed out of the Thames on the morning of the 8th inst. in gallant style, with flying colers, and at a high rate of speed, making the distance between Nore and Dover in the shortest time on record, met with a serious accident off Hastings.

She was bound to Portland, near Weymouth,

England, where she had advertised to receive visitors, and was to have started from there on her regular trial trip on the 16th instant.

force, killing five firemen, blowing the funnel high into the air, tearing the main cabin or grand saloon

of the steamer to pieces, and making a general crash The guests on board the steamer had fortunately

just left the saloon, and escaped unharmed. The performance of the Great Eeastern gave great satisfaction. During the trip a storm came up and

It is now stated that her trial trip will be from

distinguished architects of the day, died yesterday of paralysis.

EXCITEMENT IN MOROCCO. Advices from Tanger state that in consequence the agitation caused by the death of the Emperor of Morocco, all the foreign consuls had been obliged to barricade their houses and arm their dependents, to protect themselves from the violence of the natives All the Christian residents are hastily leaving, and the families of the consuls have taken refuge on board the Spanish steamer. Great excitement prevailed, and life and property were not considered

SPANISH PAPAL TREATY.

A treaty was signed between the Papal Government and the Queen of Spain, on the 26th of August, by which the latter agrees to occupy the Roman State with troops whenever the French troops are withdrawn.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT NATIONAL CRICKET MATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- The great national cricket match between the best English and American players has been postponed to the 3d, of October It has been decided that the match shall be played in Philadelphia instead of Hoboken, as at first arranged -It will commence on the 3d of October and continue till the 10th. The Montreal English cricket players A new anti-reform cabinet is also spoken of, the present cabinet of the new King being considered have arrived in fine trim, and are ready to commence playing immediately.

LATER FROM SANTA FE. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Sept. 28.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived, bringing dates to the 13th inst.— Olnes has been re-elected to Congress.

THE MOJAVE INDIANS.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The California overland mail has arrived, bringing dates to the 6th. Maj. Armstead has concluded a treaty with the Mojaves, by which they relinquish all claims to the valley

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—A large shoe establisment of Pearl street suspended payment yesterday. Their liabilities are estimated at \$75,000.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, 1859.
COTTON.—The demand continued fair, and the sales comprised 6000 bales, without any noticeable change in We repeat our previous quotations as follows-

SUGAR.—Fair to fully fair 747% c. per pound.

SUGAR.—Fair to fully fair 747% c. per pound.

FLOUR.—Superfine \$5 15a\$5.25, Extra \$5a\$5.50,

CORN.—90ca\$1 per bushel.

PORK.—Mess retailing at \$15a\$15.50 per bbl.

BACON.—Clear sides \$14\cap 115c., and hams at 9212c for plain to good and extra sugar cured.

LARD.—Prime \$15\cap 125c.

BAGGING—Kentucky \$125\cap 126c.

BALE ROPE—747\cap 2.

WOOL.—Mexican 12a13c., and American clean at \$25a\$

CATTLE MARKET. Jefferson City, Oct. 1.
BEEF CATTLE.—A good supply offers. We quote Texas
t \$18224 and \$35 per head. Western beeves at 9210c. VEAL CATTLE-We quote at \$5 50a\$10 per head.

New Adbertisements.

For Sale.

640 ACRES OF LAND in Brazerie District, situate on West Galveston Bay. Apply to Oct 6-tf JOHN TRONSON, Galveston. TEXAS BOOK DEPOSITORY.

THE undersigned, devoting his entire attention to but and selling lands, and the general land business, has sale some desirable improved and unimproved land, lor in the best Cotton and Wheat Districts in Texas.

Washington County. Washington County.

1100 acres 3 miles west of Independence, 600 acres in sitivation, 400 acres timbered, with good dwellings and all accessary outbuildings. The tract is well watered, and but miles from the Washington County Railroad. Terms of asyment, a small portion of the money down, the balance in long time, with interest.

One family residence, in Chappell Hill, with six rooms, well furnished with all necessary out-buildings, good well of water on the premises; all the improvements new and substantial.

water on the premises; all the improvements new and substantial.

187 acres land in the immediate vicinity of Chappell Hill, in a high state of cultivation, with good dwellings; all necessary out-buildings, good gin; ell the improvements are new and in good repair.

179 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, 60 acres in cultivation. 72 acres woodland.

200 acres 3 miles west of Chappell Hill. 80 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, situated on the Washington County Raifroad, in Washington Co.

One desirable family residence in the town of Chappell Hill.

30 building lois in the town of Chappell Hill.

30 building lois in the town of Chappell Hill.

31 acres, two and a half miles Southwest of Union Hill.

21 miles West of Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, good dwellings; with 220 acres woodland, belonging to the same tract in Washington County.

1500 acres on Neil's Creek, 25 miles West of Brenlam, on the Eastern League, small improvements, well timbered divided to suit purchasers.

2400 acres on the head waters of the Yegus, near the Bastrop and Washington county line, well timbered, in good settlement, divided to suit purchasers.

46 acres two and a half miles South of the town of Washington, all in cultivation, a good location for a Teacher or Doctor.

Austin County. in vain endeavors to effect this, and during the time

ham., 63 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, and all necessary out dwellings.

187 acres 10 miles South of Brenham, on the road from Columbus to Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, confortable dwellings.

123 acres in Forks Mill's Creek, ten and a half miles South of Brenham, 40 acres in cultivation, good dwellings.

Rosque County, on Neil's Creek, 44 miles West of Waco, good wheatlands.

Bustrop County.

127 acres 16 miles Southwest of Bastrop, in Bastrop County

1481 acres in Burnett County, in the Colerado Bothe tract is divided by the waters of Muke Creek.

Milam County.

500 acres in Milam County, on the West side of Br

Grine's County.

Grime's County.

220 acres in Grimes County, 6 miles East of Grimer Prairie, on the head waters of Walnut Creek, well to bered.

All the above lands will be sold on reasonable terms, a payments easy.

Chappell Hill, Texas, Sept. 4, '59—9:1y.

Piles and Fistula. The undersigned having located at Rockwall, Kaufman co.,
Texas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Piles and Fistula;
and from success heretofore had, he is induced to say, that
for every case of Piles treated by him and not cured, he will
defray all travelling expenses of the patient to and from and
during the stay at Rockwall under treatment, and forfeit all
charges. He proposes to freat Piles without the use of the
knife or caustics in any case. Terms reasonable. Time required to complete a cure, from one to four weeks from the
commencement of the treatment.

Numerous certificates could be appended, but the following
will suffice.

Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with piles for five years, during which time I was unable to do a days work, and confined to my bed a great part of the time, suffering intensely, I spent five hundred dollars with different physicians, and received no benefit, but generally was nade worse. I finally applied to Dr. Barnett, and in a few days he cured me as sound as I ever was. It has now been two years, during which time I have not felt the least vestige of the disease. I have known him to treat several cases, without failt, ag to cure a single one. The treatment is almost free from yain, and I believe it perfectly devoid of danger. Persons afflicted with Piles would do well to apply to him immediately.

\*\*C. H. PAYLOR.\*\*

the sea ran high, but the Great Eastern moved along steadily, while other vessels in the same sea. rolled badly.

Owing to the recent accident on board the steamship Great Eastern, her departure for the United States has been postponed to the 20th of October.—Her late trip was made simply to remove the ship from the Thames to a sea-port where she could be coaled and preparations made for the trial trip.

It is now sta'ed that her trial trip will be from

SHEEP! SHEEP! Portland to Pollyhead, from which latter port she is to sail for Portland, Maine, on the 20th of next month.

London, Sept. 17.—The designer of the steamship

London, Sept. 17.—The designer of the steamship Marriages.

On the 6th inst., at the house of W. Gober, in Smith County, by the Rev. Thos. J. Sanford, Mr. J. D. BILLUPS and ANN E. GOBER. and ANN E. GOBER.

At Houston, on the 28th Sept., by Rev. W. R. Fayle, Mr. O. H. RUNDELL, of Fort Bend County, and Mrs. C. A. DUMBLE, of Harris County.

On the evening of 19th Sept., at the residence of Mrs. Cynthia Williams. by the Rev. Thos. F. Cook, Mr. HENRY DABNEY, of Jackson County, and Miss LUCRETIA WILLIAMS, of Lavaca County.

On the evening of the 22d September, at the residence of A. G. Price, Esg., by the Rev. Wim. J. Joyce, Mr. ROBERT A. SMITH and Miss BETTIE PRICE. On the 27th uit., by Rev. J. E. Carnes, at the residence of T. H. McMahan, Mr. LEVI H. WOOD and Miss CARRISM. PICKENS.

Agent's Aotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Sept. 27 to Oct. 2, inclusive.

A—C. C. Arnett, \$2,50.

B—T. H. Brenan, \$2; J. M. Baker \$4; J. M. Binkley \$5; Jas. Burnett.

C—John F. Cook \$2; John Carmer \$4

E—John A Ewing \$2.

F—O. A. Fisher; Wm. R. Fayle \$2,50; J. F. erguson. H-Wm. T. Harris \$10; C. L. Hamill \$6,15.

H—V III.

J.—J. Johnson.

K—Thomas M. Kimble.

L—Chas. H. Lee 30 cts; H. S. Lafferty; Sam. Lynch. (1 n s)

Lynch. (1 n s)

M—W. Maule; Wm. McAnnally; H. McBurrows \$7; J. M. Murchison \$2, (1 n s)

R—R. G. Rawley \$5.

S—C. Smith: W. A. Smith \$5, 2 letters; John K. Street; J. W. Shipman \$70, (3 n s) 2 letters

T—Wm Tronson \$2, (1 n s); Stephen Tunnell

Y—A. Young \$2, (1 n s)

Letter from Farmersville without signature \$12,50

Receipts for and Shipment of Books, Up to October 4.

Up to October 4.

Rev. J. W. Shipman, book sent to Dr T.; Rev. J. F. Cock, \$3, books sent; Rev. W. T. Harris, book sent; Rev. J. M. Baker, \$26; Rev. J. W. Whipple, \$30; Rev. O. A. Fisher, books sent; Rev. W. A. Smith, \$1, book sent; Rev. S. Lynch, book sent; W. McCarty, \$2 50, books sent.

Books sent, on filed orders, to J. M. Kennedy, J. F. Cook, J E. Martin, J. Box, and to J. E. Ferguson, on Fisher's order. on, on Fisher's order. MRS. C. BRANARD.

WHOLESALE AGENT, GALVESTON, TEXAS; W. HURLEY, General & Traveling Agent HURLEY & AIKEN, Agents, Houston, FOR GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES. 27 DIFFERENT STYLES. The New Style Machine for \$50.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY Having greatly increased their facilities for manufactur heir Celebrated Family Machine, with all the recent is provements, have reduced their prices and offer for sale A New Style of Machine, Price \$50. It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the be-use for Family sewing. They HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH,

in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are con tained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which

nay, in twenty minutes, readily learn how to use them an eep them in order. They make upwards of FIFTERN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE, and will do the sewing of a tamily cheaper than a seams an do it, even if she works at the rate of ONE CENT AN HOUR.

following reasons—

1st—It is more simple and easily kept in order than any other Machine.

west machines offered to the public. LUCY NELIS."

Another from Galveston.

"I have used one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for three months, and have found it to fully answer all that has ever been said for it, and would advise all who want a machine for family and general use to buy one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and not to be humbugged by cheap machines, as I have been before. Any one, in my estimation, can work them, and, after using them only a day, will never go back to the old hand sewing again.

"MARY ANN PARR."

EP SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. - sep 22-3m

At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

OWN a very comfortable family residence at the town Chappell Hill, which I will sell on reasonable terms at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situated to the containing 32 acres, and residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University."

Portab.'e Corn and Flouring Mill Factory. MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

CONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacturers of Corn and Flouring Mills . Montgomery, Montgomery County, Tegas,
would respect 'Wiy inform the citizens of Texas, that they
still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at
Houston, Cypress Chy, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fit y miles of Montgomery, at the following

| Solid Block French Cut. | Solid Block French Burn | Solid Block Fren

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. let Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10 00
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc. 12 50
3d Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches 4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00 Board can be had in private families at reasonable Aug 23, 1859 sep 22

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,
54 × 42, 27 feet high, with an L. of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength
and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular.

July 21-6m GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. PUBLIC SQUARE - GALVESTON.
MISS C. S. COBB, Principal.

THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence the 15th of September, 1859. Mrs. C. BRANARD,

Galveston, Texas,
AGENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES,
CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO-ONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church use TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS. ral agent for the State for the above articles, and

GROVER & BAKERS Celebrated sewing Machines, At all Prices, from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine WARRANTED,— The fact of there having been over 30,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit. Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeor and Music, sent to any address on application.

Agents wanted for Machines and Piano Fortes. apply to C. BRANARD.

> SAVE YOUR MONEY! HOW?

BUCKLY & BYRNE'S Corner of Tremont and Mareet Streets, DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHOES. Planters and Merchants visiting Galveston, and the

Fancy and Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. -Plantation Goods, Shectings, Shirtings, eds, Jeans, Delaines, Silks, Mantillas, Ho es, Embroideries, and Smail Wares. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,

Corner Tremont and Market Streets. New Spring and Summer Goods. Jao. Howard

J. F. Burkhardt

HOWARD & BURKHARDT, Importers and Dealers in French, Swiss, German and American Goods,

BRICK BUILDING,
Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston. UST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Deparment. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Shectings, Towelings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., oli Ciotis, Wall Paper Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., ai 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.

Port Sullivan Institute. Oct. under the presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female D partment.
The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof F. R. Pgont. the well known composer.
The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty one weeks each.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the sub-WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T. Port Sullivan, Aug. 24, 1859—sep1-tf

McKenzie Institute. THE Eighteenth Session of this Institute will open on First Monday, in Oct., 1859, and continue forty weeks, under the superiotends see of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, at d the Labratory is well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

emy w.ll be entirely distinct.

CHARGES—For Board, Traitive, Room Rent, Washing, etc., for Seasino of Forty Weeks:

(In advance, either in cash or note with security.)

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150.00

English Department, \$31.00

Music on Piano Forte, 50.00

Use of Instrument, 10.00

Incidental Tax, each student, 100

Ten per cent, allowed for all advance payments.

Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of clatrance, and no deduction will be under any circumstances, except for protracted sixhaes.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

IE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORME New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

Prom Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 5 & M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 & M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 & M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 & M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; heave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 & M. o. 72 f. N.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 f. M.

From Herwick's, via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 f. M.; arrive at Indianols, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianols, SATURDAYS, at 5 M. o. 72 f. N.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Reillengar Mondays, at 10 M. M.; arrive at Reillengar Mondays, at 12 M.; arrive at Reillengar Mondays, at 12 M. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 5 M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 4 f. M.; THURSDAYS, at 8 s. N.; arrive at Gavesion, SATURDAYS at 8 s. N.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 4 r. N.; arrive at Indianela, SUNDAYS, at 1 s.; leave Indianela, MON DAYS, at 8 s. N. or 2 r. N.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 s. N.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 9 s. N.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 s. N.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 s. N.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 1 s. N.; leave Galvest

From Berwick's, via Railrond, NONDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. s.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 n.; arrive at 1

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,

New Orleans MONDAY.

New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

Stramships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havania Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room account

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston.
of JAS. H. LOCKHART.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.

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

Shoulders .... Lard, in kegs Potatoes ..... Onions ..... SOAP-New York

I. Nork & Phil. Adbertisements.

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HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 26 Front Street, New York.

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

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Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

UZAL W. IRELAND,
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Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., William Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., Allen, McLean & Bulkley, Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henrys, Smith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & Wilkinson, A. Hanford, Esq.

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Messrs. Payne, Steele & Co. New Orleans, La.
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Hon. J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia,
William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Floridz.
T. W. Pheips, Esq., Mobile, Alabams.

T. W. Pheips, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

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

New York.

New York, October II, 1858.

Messrs. Hoffman, Irelaud & 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,

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

GEO. CARROLL W. N. HERRICK BENJ. F. MEAD.

Carroll. Herrick & Mead, (Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths'
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York. dec25'55 y G. A. TROWBRIDGE & CO.,

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

McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTEXING.

101 Chambers Street, corner of Church Street ort

H. H. Condict. D. Jennings, R. Tomlinson, J. E. Condic CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45

Cedar street. New York, solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Morchant, Pianter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Bonnets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Pianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, tarriages, Buggies, Fafes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half per cent.

Refers to

Measrs. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orieans.

Measrs. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orieans.

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Mr Tignal Jones, Sas Antonio, Texas.

Hon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

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

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

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

NELSON CLEMENTS. WM. B. CASSILLY NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Communication Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 224, 1856] EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

AND YELLOW DOCK, tunfailing Remedy for diseases of the Blood and implaints. It is pleasant, chesp and benedicial, ones are suffering under diseases they cannot Many persons are suffering under diseases they cannot describe. Loss of Appetite, Dimness of Sight, Wasting of Flesh, Weaknoss of the Digestive Organs, Skin Eruptions, Sait Rheem., Pelpitation of the Beart, Sixthing of the Bowels, Incapacity for Study or Business, Resh of Blood to the Head, Fathere of Monoy, Palits in the Back, Side, Cheer of Bones, Ulcers, Old Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Gout, Fernale Compaints and irregularities, Bods and general impurity of the Blood—are horrible—are unwelcome Compaints. If these are your symptoms, this Sanssparilla Compound will be very sure to relieve you. These complaints, if not soon cared for, assume a vital form. People live in a course of luxury and includence, as if they were not responsible for their colds are neglected, the blood is neglected, the Diarrhora is neglected. Young Fernales are not cared for as they are passing the delicate persons of their lives. Look at the racks of constitutions—the more apolicies for physical humanity upon every side; is there no remedy?

INVALID, SUFFERER, READ!

INVALID, SUFFERER, READ!
(Home Testimony.)
Letter from Judge Baylor.

Mesere, Bannes & Pank—Geng s: I feel it a duty! owe to humanity, to say to yor, that I have used individually and in my family, Dr. Guysott's Vellow bock and Sarsaparilla, and from the use of it i find that the used individually and in my family, Dr. Guysott's Vellow bock and Sarsaparilla, and from the use of it i find that the ly answers all purposes, for which it is intended. Latery I have been brought very near the grave from a diseased liver, and signally releved. An emine at physician, the other day remarked in my passence, that he considered this medicine as the very best of ill the modern combinations. If this public testimony of mine will be of any use to you you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think proper.

Respectfully yours, &.,

R. E. B. BAYLOR.

skeleton by Erysipelas and Ser-fula. We thought sho round de-Physicians personunced her incurable. By the blessing of God your Guysoti's Extract of Yellow Dock and

"Newark, N. J., Jan. 25th, 1851
"Ma Bennett.—Dear Sir: We take p'ensure'n saving that Dr. Guysort's Yelrow Dock and Sarsaparilia gives great satisfaction in every case. A gentleman has just informed us that he had one daughter due of irregularities. His second was rapicly approaching the same end, but for the timely use of Dr. Guysort's Yelrow Dock and Sarsaparilia which has restored her to perfect health.

"Yeger respectfully, J. B. TRIPP & CO."

Diseases of these kinds are peculiar to this climate, and should not be reglected. The world has no blessing like health. This article can be procured in almost any town in the State. Dr. Guysort, Manufacturer, and Bannes & Park, Proprieters, N. Y.

febl-cowly

NOTICE. PLANTER'S HOTEL is situated in the town of Moscow, Polk county, Teass. The undersigned, 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 lots, with good stables, out-houses, gardens, &c.—The house is two stories high, thirteen rooms, and well furnished. This being the many contractions are supported by the same property of the country of the same property. A Large and Commodious Retel For Sale.

Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planters and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goods mostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of

A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA GLASS WARE

WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE,

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES

youston Adbertisements.

Forsgard & Norton, BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, National Series of
STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, 

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 24, 1858.

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

ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Allen, Bogby & Co...)

COTTON Factors and General Crumission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Dec. 10, 1857] JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens,) Houston Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacce, salis, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston R. D. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchante. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to. June 6.—1v W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, denlings, McDelines, Chemicols, Olls, Teas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sol proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines: The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, being entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for allious Pevers, Liver Complaint, Constipration of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Amil-Bi lous alls, superior to any Catharie Pill now in use—Price, ...eity-five cents perbox. Eliot's Celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pheumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhea, 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. Dealers 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.

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. BENRY ELLOF & CO.,

December 10, 1857.

PEPL & DUMBLE,

Janes F. Dumble,

B. L. Perl,

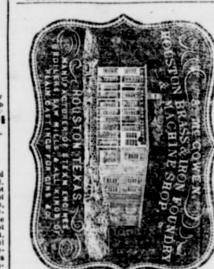
PEEL & DUMBLE,

Janes F. Dumble

B. L. PEEL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchante, HOUSTON, Texas. Warchouses at
the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton. Hides, or
Produce and to the execution of orders cartrasted 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
not be subject to drayage.
an., 5th, 1857.

ly



CHARLES S. LONGCOPE. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD-ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT. Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Personal stitertion given to be ling and shirping of Cotton and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by th
patrons who may favor him with a call, that no pains also
be spared to make them comfortable. B. R. THOMAS.

outrons who may leve monfortable. B. R. Chappell Hell, Washington County, Texas.
June 14, 1859.

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

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

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 Pharach's Daughter, (Moses,

AND RECEPTION OF THE RED SEA,
AND RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAL
Containing an elaborate and richly colored Description of the
Architecture of the Expytians, their Mahners and Castoms
in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the
Mart, and at the Tomb, and also of the Israelics
while in the Land of Bondage, &c., &c.
Narrated in a Series of Letters from a Syrian Prince traveiling in Expyt, to his Royal Mother, Queen of Tyrs.
One vol., large 12mo., 600 pp., Illustrated. Sent by mail,
postage free, for \$1 35.

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THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID,
Being a series of Letters of Adina, a Jewess, sojourning in
Jerusa'em, in the days of Herod, addressed to ber father,
and relating, as by an eye-witness, all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the Life of JESUS OF NAZARETH. Edtied by the few Professor J. H. Ingraham. Sent by mail,
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THE HARP OF EDEN,
being a co'lection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritual
Songs, with the Choruses affixed, as sung at Camp, Protracted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revivals of Religion,
compiled by Francis D. Allen. Sent by mail, postage
paid, for 15 cents.

FRANCIS D. Allen, Bockseller.

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To Sugar Planters.

THE undersigned having obtained the Right to the State of Texas, under R. A. Stewart's Patent, granted him by the U. S. Government on the 11th day of January, a. D. 1859, for Defecating and Clarifying Cane Juice, for making Sugar, takes pleasure in offering the use of this valuable invention to the sugar planters of Texas at the moderate price of fifty cents per hogshead, as a bonus, for the use of the sume. The additional apparatus for making sugar under the new process, will cost one hundred dollars, at the factory.

Under this process, the use of Bi Sulphate of Lime, Bone Black, and all the other ingredients commonly used by sugar makers, are dispensed with, with the exception of Lime, for liming the Juice, which is indispensable, and the use of Sulphuric Gas is adopted in lieu of all former methods of Defecating and Clarifying the Juice.

I will attend to the putting up of the apparatus, and show the planter how to work the same. The cost of the imgredients for making sugar by this process will not exceed 10 cts. per hogshead, 5 cts. will probably be nearer the actual cost. The sugar is vastify superior in quality to sugar made by any other method, and is worth from 2 to 3 cts. per lb. more than any other sugar made from cane juice. The process can be used in any mode of making sugar, either with the vacuum pan, or open kettles. Samples of this sugar can be seen at most of the commission houses in this place which samples are of a fair average quality of the sugar made by the Patentee, on his plantation in Louisiana. For any further information on this subject, address CHAS. STEWART,

may 19-tf Care Andrews & GROVER, Galveston. To Sugar Planters.

From rich and poor, bond and free; all colors, grades and endicions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded Canabergs and Lindseys

Business Cards.

MRS. C. BRANARD. GALVESTON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

A. S. LABUZAN, (Formerly of Mobile, Alubama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COM MISSION MERCHANT, STRAND, GALVESTON.

A LL produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, will be covered by open policy of Insurance when shipments are made on steamboats or vessels which have passed the necessary invessers. nents are made on steamboats or vessels which have pass-d the necessary inspection.

\$\frac{1}{2} \to Order (s for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation implies, promptly attended to.

aug4-1y

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

Strand, Galveston ERSONAL attention paid to the sale of all Produce ship-ped 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, furnish-ed our patrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our cu policy of insurance on inspected vessels, ualess "no in-rance" is inserted in bills of Lading. Every exertion will used to give our friends satisfaction. june 9tf

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

G. W. McManan, G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Two Special attention given to the filling of orders for sup-plice. "All consignments to my address, if per insurable oouts or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless alterwise instructed. mar24 John Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Sanford
Dean, Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

A B. Block. J. T. Ware. S. W. Pipkin. Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS. PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION SHOPE AND COMMISSION SHOPE AND COMMISSION SHOPE AND COMMISSION SHOPE AND COMMISSION STRAIGHT STRAIG GAIVESTON.

T. NATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galecton, Texas.

1 7 Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation
Mills. Also for Prattville Osnaburgs and Linseys. 1 52 59 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE.

STRAND, GALVESTON. Wholesnie and Retall. T. O. WILSON. R. W. Rayne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locators, and General Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office)

I. M. Freeman, COTTON FACTOR,

OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,

BOYLS

SCHRAMM & MULLER.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cottoo Factor and Commission
Receiving Receiving and Forwarding Mercham, Calvesion, Pears

State 1, 1, 1, 10 professes.

Jan. Horoffines.

Jan. Horo

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[ab3'59] Galveston, Texas.

[37] John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1818; subsequently associated with him Mr. Ino. II. P. Cramer, and since Mr. 4 ramer's death the old firm style has been changed to Dean, Randie & Co. by the association of Mr. Willis Randie and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GENERAL LAND AGENT,

NOTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission a Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galvon, Texas Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858. G. W. STROTHER, Z. P. CLOUGH, J. M. SHEPHERD.
Galveston. Fairfield, Laxington.
Texas. Strother. Clough & Shepherd.

O TTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION
Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas, will give
personal and prompt attention to all business confided
their care. 

WACO. MCLENNAN COUNTY, TEXAS,
WILL prompily avend to Land matters of every char
acter, in the counties of McLennan, Falls, Boll,
Coryell. Borque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone. Steam Engine for Sale Cheap.

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

july21-tf

W. H. SHIER, Agent.

FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For s by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 20, 1858.

Agents, Galveston

4, 10, 6, 25, is a personal pronoun. 5, 6, 16, 15, 25, 11, 13, 21, 17, is a town My 2, 4, 4, 6, 11, is an animal that lives

My 7, 16, 14, is a small animal. My 8, 21, 7, 24, 10 8, 21, 7, 24, 10, is the coldest part My 10, 3, 19, 18, 2, 8, 1: is a bay in the north

ern part of B. A.

My 15, 17, is a preposition.

My 16, 17, 19, is a conjunction.

My 25, 23, 7, 2, 4, 10, is our present habi

My 5, 18, 4, is made of furs.

My 18, 20, 14, is a small carnivorous animal.

My whole is the title of a religious periodi-JULIET. Caledonia, Rusk County, Texas.

My 21, 16, 14, 13, is a kind of grain.

FOURTEEN HAPPY DAYS .- Many year ago, in the city of Cordova, in Spain, a splen-did chariot, drawn by four borses, attracted all eyes as it whirled through the streets and over eyes as it whirled through the streets and over the stone bridge toward the palace of the kings. In it sat a man with lofty looks, whose garments shone with gold and silver, and on either side stood two black slaves, splendidly dressed, holding a canopy over his head. It was Abdelrahman, King of Spain, whose magnificence was greater than anything the world can show at this day in all its palaces. The rich strove to gain from him a look of favor as he passed, and the poor sighed with envy.

"Only behold," murmured an old man, bending under the weight of a cask of water, "how happy are the rich! Here am I, who never had so much as a donkey to carry my water for me,

o much as a donkey to carry my water for me while yonder single man can command all the horses in Spain, if it be his pleasure!"

A crowd of shouting children, playing near a fountain, stopped short, and held their breath admiration as the chariot passed b.y
'Ah," said they, "is he not great and hap

As they swept on toward the palace the passed a company of peasants busy at work in the vineyard. These paused in their work, their hands filled with the purple fruit, and feasted their eyes on the royal splendor of Abdelrah-

And while all were envying him, what were his thoughts, who sat thus lifted above all about him? A hundred faces of those he passed were gayer than his. "Oh, happy poor!" he ex-claimed in his heart, as he looked on the staring crowds, "what are your cares or troubles?— Surely you pass your lives as in a happy dream. The earth brings forth your food, and nothing disturbs your peaceful sleep. Would that I were as some of you. The weight of this crown and this purple robe crushes all the pleasure out of my life. For fifty years have I reigned in yon-der beautiful palace, whose walls are covered with gold and pearls, and whose marble halls sparkle with fountains, yet since the days that I picked flowers on the banks of Xenil, I have seen, alas, but fourteen happy days. How gladly would I exchange with some of you, who think, as you look at me, that I possess the sum of happiness!"

And so the poor envied the great man, and

the great man envied the poor man.

How often ;do we hear children say, "If I were as rich as such a one, I should be happy!" and, "if I had this or that, I know I should be happy!" Your notion of happiness is in having. But this is the one grand mistake of life. It is from this false notion that the proverb has sprung, "As happy as a king." But here was a king who could have every wish of his heart—the master of one of the richest countries of the earth—and he could tell all the days of real happiness he had spent, on his fingers, in less than a minute. Learn in childhood, if you can, that happiness is not *outside* but inside. A good heart and a clear conscience bring happiness; Alexander conquered all the world, and then, far from being happy, he wept because there

readers have heard of the fairy sisters, or Dut-ton children? They are the smallest specimens children of nine and eleven years of age, s far as known, in the world. They are not big-ger than a good sized wax doll. But they are fal little creatures is worth more than a thousand

ment they have been exhibiting to large audi-ences in Boston and vicinity, has furnished us

sex county, Mass., and at the time of her birth, weighed only three and a half pounds. What a dear little babe she was! Can you imagine a beautiful, finely formed little babe, weighing only three and a half pounds? This little new neighborhood, and soon the ladies, little boy and girls, fathers and grandparents, came flock day, when a very large number of persons were present, Mrs. Davis, the aunt, wishing to show how extremely small the babe was placed her in a sugar bowl, and that upon the table—caus-ing great mirth and laughter among the little folks that were looking on. Well, Etta is now, in 1859, eleven years old, weighs fifteen pounds.

and is twenty eight mones how.

eleven, do you think you are five or six times as heavy as Etta Dutton is?

I must now tell you something about Dollie Dutton. "Oh! what a dear little girl she is!" all who see her say. "And nine years old-we can hardly believe our eyes—how very small!'
One little girl, viewing Dollie sitting in her

"Oh, yes, dear," the mother replied; we shall

see presently."

It was not long before Dollie arose from her chair, walked forward, and spoke a beautiful piece about Anna's chickens; and then the little boys and girls stamped their feet and clapped their hands for joy, to see and hear so small an orator. Dollie was born in Framingham, Middlesex county, Mass., and at that time weighed but three pounds. At the same time, Etta was but two and a half years old, and could walk and talk, and weighed cipht and a half

pounds.

Now, my little friends, imagine what a happy day that was for Etta Dutton. A sister—a little sister that she could hold in her tiny arms. Imagine, for once, two human beings unitedly weighing but eleven pounds; the one folding the other, with ease and pleasure, into its little.

ah, how small arms.

From that time to this, those little sisters have lived together in the greatest harmony and friendship, ever expressing the strongest affec-tion for each other, as all good little children should. They now unitedly weigh twenty eight pounds, and are twenty-six and twenty-eight inches high, and have not increased in weight a pound each for years.

I must tell you another interesting story about these fairy sisters. Soon after the birth of Dol-

these fairy sisters. Soon after the birth of Dollie, a gentleman and lady residing in Boston, hearing of these wonderful little girls, and feeling anxious to see them, went to the house of Mr. Dutton, in Framingham, to see them. After having seen the children, and nearly ready to depart, unnoticed the lady placed Etta into her husband's hat, and then walked towards the door, inviting her husband to accompany her. Upon picking up his hat, he found Etta finely hid away in its crown."—Well Spring.

of experience. How hard it is to realize the look of any country by description in a book; or to know the spirit of a man from his written life, or to appreciate sweetness from illustra-tion, or harmony from the written language of How the least personal experience by sight or hearing gives to all these a vividness and reality which makes them at once parts of

they are miserably out that take laughing for rejoicing; the seat of it is within, and there is fulness like the resolution of a brave A word of kindness is a seed which when God, not as those who have no hope. dropped by chance springs up a flower.

THE BIBLE THE ONLY REVELATION.

One great, appalling fact meets the student of history. It is, that however men may advance in mere literature and science, the progress of the world outside the Bible has ever been downward. Paul has traced this history, and painted it in lurid colors in the first chapter of the Ro-mans. The whole theory of modern Pantheism, in respect to a secret law of spiritual progress upward, is a lie; false in its premises, and false in its facts. No nation without the Bible has advanced from a corrupt to a pure faith. The traditions, the pure truths of an earlier and happier faith are gradually corrupted. Men never advance upon them. They go down from pure Deism to Polytheism, and then to the most hor-rible corruptions of their new faith.

Turning from this scene of darkness and des pair, where hope dies and religion passes into superstition or doubt, we open the Bible. Here the grand truths that bless and save are writ-ten out broadly. The law is here in plain, un-mistakable characters. It is here shining out as the sun in his glory—surrounded by the presence, and confirmed by the manifest authority of God. All the truths most essential for a fallen race to know are here, not in obscure oracles, not in mere symbols, but in characters of light and glory. Nay, more, these truths are brought out and illustrated in the lives of indi-viduals and nations.

It reveals to us a glorious Captain of salva-

tion made perfect through suffering, who is everywhere leading up to the heights of glory a vast multitude of ransomed souls. Oh, glori-ous and blessed wisdom of the Infinite, shining from these blessed pages, whose calm light pen-etrates the dark heart, and with divine power creates anew our fallen nature, imparts peace amid the war of passion, gives strength in con-scious weakness, joy in the hour of deepest sorrow, and hope triumphant when the earth and all it contains is slipping from beneath, and and eternity waits for our coming,—Rev. Dr. Fisher, President of Hamilton College.

DIVINE PROVIDENCE IN PARTICULARS.—The bitterness of our griefs arises from our denying or forgetting that whatsoever lies heavy in our lot is laid there by the hand of Him who is ordering all things for our good. However vexing may be the annoyances of our pilgrim state, the loving soul can bear much from the hand of a compassionate Creator and Redeemer. He who plans in wisdom and executes in power, is your Keeper, your Shield, and your exceeding great Keward. Nothing is too hard for his unight, nothing too little for his condescension. You may use a child-like confidence i nooming to your Father in Heaven; you may unbosom before him your smallest disquietudes. The strongest Christians are those who, from holy habit, hasten with everything to God. Summon this doctrine to your aid, not only when the DIVINE PROVIDENCE IN PARTICULARS .- The this doctrine to your aid, not only when the delighter class of calamities oppress you, but amidst the perturbations of ordinary life, the collisions of business, the perplexities of the household, the mutations of health and spirits. The very moods which make our wheels drag slowly through the daily task, the tempers of those around us, the petty disappointment and chagrin, the slight, the cross, the look of unkindness, and the silence of rebuke—all are dispensed in season and in love. Happy is the soul which, having secured an interest in Pro-cidence by securing acc-plance in Christ, can roll its burden on the Lord, and lie down secure amidst the tempest, because its Father is at the holm.—Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander.

DEATH OF THE ORIGINAL OF WALTER SCOTT'S "MADOR WILDFIRE."-A Scottish paper contains the following interesting history:

"On Sunday forenoon intelligence was brought to Galashiels that an old woman of weak mind, well known to the people of Galashiels and Melrose by various cognomens—as Black Bess, Bet Gramsley, and Datt Bess—was lying in a dying state on the road near Ellwand Bridge. The county police, with medical assistance, went to remove the suffering woman, who had lain there all night; but she yielded up her breath just as the doctor approached. The body was conveyed to the sick house here, and afterwards

interved in the stranger's plot at Ladhope burying ground.

Fifty years ago Elizabeth Graham was the rustic beauty, pride and toast of Melrose and its neighborhood, respectably brought up, with health mantling her check, and guileless innocence in her heart. Returning home one evening, she was set upon in the gloomy solitude of Bogle barn, and there ruined. She returned home, or rather she immediately forsook the ordinary haunts of man, having become a raving maniac, and henceforth she dwelt apart, living alone among, but not a responsible portion of, humanity. The outward form of what had once been a gay and happy girl took up its place in a rude cave in the old Quarry Ilili, in Melrose. Here she slept at night, ir summer and winter, wrapped up in a blanket, save when for some wild and woeful weeks after the birth of her dead child, when she followed it to the church-yard, and would not be driven away, but slept among the tombstones to watch its grave. It was from this unfortunate waif that Walter Scott drew the character of "Madge Wildfire," in the "Heart of Mid-Lothian." The particulars of the sad case were quite well known to him, residing in the neighborhood; and the reader will observe that there is a strikhave briefly detailed them, and the incidents in the novel as pictured by the pen of the author

# Obituaries.

MRS NANCY COLLARD, consort of bro. Jon othan S. Coliard, died at her residence near Danville, on the 11th of September, 1859, in the 38th year of

emigrated to Texas with her father, Iredell Redding, in 1836. Obeying the divine injunction, remember bued with that Spirit which ever produces amiable-

ness of disposition and loveliness of character. In the year 1842, sister Collard joined the M. E. hurch in Texas, from which time, up to the period of her death, she remained a consistent, faithful, and lively member. ' It was her peculiar delight to minister to the wants of the itinerant man of God, and there are many who remember with pleasure

the hospitalities of her house.

When nearing the eternal shore, being perfectly friends and loved ones around, exclaiming "I am going home ; all is well!" Thus passed away a devoted Christian lady, an affectionate wife, and a faith-

ful and loving mother. A kind husband, five dutiful children, and man friends mourn her loss, but not without hope of a happy re-union, where death is known no more.

"Let the world bewail their dead. Fondly of their loss complain; Sister! friend! by Jesus freed, Death to thee, to us, is gain; Let the unbelievers mourn;

Thou art entered into joy; We in songs our lives employ, Till we all to God return." T. B. BUCKINGHAM

HENRY E. LUNEY departed this life at his res-

dence in Jackson county, Texas, on the 14th September, 1859, aged 39 years. He was born in Sumpter county, East Tennessee and came to Texas in 1839. He was a go od soldier

a kind and affectionate father, brother and husband, he embraced religion at the Texana Camp, neeting in 1857, while bro J. H. Shephard had charge of the Texana Circuit. He was an humble and meek follower of the blessed Jesus. He said but little on the subject of death, and his future destiny, I ut we look at his walk as a Christian, and we behold there fruits unto holiness; and we have the best grounds upon which to build our hopes that his end was eter-

weeping relatives and friends, who sorrow, but than ik

Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. ALLEN & CO.,
ARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy. Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supe inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-STONES, AND MANTLE WORK.

IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favorablerms. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city or elsewhere.

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR. AROMATIC TANNINO MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleunses and Whitens the Teeth,

only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with whom you may come in contact.

It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to diseased gums.

Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-

Decayed, Teeth, a Feul Stomach,

DISEASED GUMS, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents.

BRIGGS & YARD,
Principal Agents for Texas.
Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Brar. D. Houston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio: and by Druggists and dealers in Fancy Articles throughout the United States. EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON.

STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

FURNITURE.

DEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.
do.
do.
do.
Buresus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leafdo.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Tharting,
White and Checked, 4x1 5x4 and 5x4.—Painted Window
Shades and brinds, Transparent Snades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Surpeting, Oil
cloth and Cocoa Matting.

Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabe and Baskets all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains. Screws Keys Springs, Bed Lace, Fringe Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

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

Looking Glasses.

Fine Prench Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plate, Glass for Petures, Picture Frames, Mc didings of every description.

Glass for Petures, Picture France, Meildings of every description.

Chinn, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Ten and Coffee sets, Gitt Band Figured and Motto tups and Saveors, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Backets, Vases, &c., &c. White Grantte Pinner, Ten and Coffee Sets Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.

GL ss Ware.—Gobiets, thampaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cur Glas - Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles, Pic Lifters, Sugar Stranters, etc.

Blust Receives—Spoons, Ladles Forks, Knives, Waiters, Ten and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, etc.

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

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Nove Paper, Bath Post, etc Country orders solicited. For saleby

JONES, ROOT & Co.

JONES, ROOT & CO.

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build-er's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs. Nails and Spikes, 120 tons re-

Steam Manufactory

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

REMOVAL. The Large New Iron Building, CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE,

Willow and Woodenware, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, &c., now in store and shortly to arrive.

I shall continue to keep a supply of SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS. A. C. CRAWFORD.

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

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign and

Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varied ck, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto-Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varied stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—

300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Bilster Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " "Shovels,
100 Snith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Culifvaters,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Seythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
50 dozen Hore colars, 2,000 Zine Paint,
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50 dozen Bilm Bridles, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bilm Bridles, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bilm Bridles, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Horse Colars, 2,000 Vice Paints,
50 dozen Horse, 5 bbls. Vellow Ochre,
100 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Brown,
50 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
1000 bbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 bbs. Paris Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 bbs. Chrome Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 bbs. Chrome Green,
10 pounds Chrome Yellow.
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Sumpter Male and Female Academy. EV. J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for liberal patronage heretofore extended, announces that he will, with the assistance of Miss NANNIE DIXON, late Assistant Teacher in the McKenzie Institute, and such other teacher or teachers as may be necessary, resume the exercises of the above on the First Monday in October next, at the following rates of tuition:—

Deduction made only in case of protracted inness of attached days.

Music tuition and one-half of the foregoing due on the 1st of March, 1860, and the remainder at the close of the term. Board can be had at reasonable rates with the Principal, or with other good families in the village.

Sumpter, Sept. 9, 1859—sep 15-3m Wesleyan Female College,

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges
for Tuttion, Board, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless some
extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually in
advance. 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.

Read, J. M. BONNELL.

augl8-cow3m or to W. C. BASS, Sec. Faculty.

Teachers
Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in advance.
Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$12 50
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For ourther information address Mr. Phillips.
A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859—jul21-6m

Seguin Male and Female College

Andrew Female College. BUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

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

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

This Institution is furnished with complete and extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Plates, &c. tate of intelligence, refinement, and merality of the inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well known religious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind. Under the present organization the Trustees most cheerfully commend this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidance pareuts and guardians may, with entire confidence and advantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of their daughters and female wards.

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

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J. A. THOMASON, Pres't.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. funtsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21 Chappell Hill Female College

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

Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNUN Associate Principal.
Miss & JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French,
Miss & MARK HERRING, Associate
Mrs. ELLENS, N. COOK, Teacher of Music.

Mrs ELLEN S. A COOK Teacher of Manie.

TERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

Tuition in tree tolleginte Department, pression \$2 to \$25

Proportatory 12 59

Incidental expenses, per session, 100
Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights . 62 50 Music Drawing and Painting - - -Embroidery

F. rurner particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859

M. C. HALSEY. To the Public.

THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler In-titute on the 11th day of January next under the superintendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, sided by A. C. Robi-

Bastrop Military Institute.

The Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 18-9, under the superintendence of col. 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 practicul Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best colleges, with an extended course in mathematics mechanics natural sciences, and civilengineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and opiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The institute has an excellent and well-selected Library; an extensive Apparatus, felly adequate to the wants of the I-cture room. The success of his institute has seen not a gratifying, indeed almost unprecedent d, and the Board of Trustees do not hes tate to recommend it as unrivated in the State for thoroughness of instruction and boarding, inghts, included, 2015 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only,—No extra charge whaterer

For further information address the Superintendent.

Bustrop, July 4 1859-tf

The Spring Term will commence Feb. 7th, 1859, WILLIAM HALSEY. A. M., President,

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, lat Tutor.

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

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

RATES OF TUITION

Collegiate Department (per Session)

Preparatory Department (per Session)

Preparatory Department (per Session)

Preparatory Department (per Session)

Board—In private tranilies, per month, \$10 to \$20, incluing lights, fuel, etc.

Agents—Rev. J H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev. Isane Alexander, Agent for Bast Texas Conference; P. H. Swearingen, Esq. Attorney For further information amply to the faculty or agents or to the preachers of either Conference, all of whom will be turnished with a catalogue, and be prerared to give any information that may be desired By order of the Board.

GABRIEL FELDER President.

WOOD'S RESTORATIVE.—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time. It as on as produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of bair, where the head had been previously baid. Wood does not pretend that it will do this in all cases; and we think his cented that it will do this in all cases; and we think his cented that it will do this pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies the facility of the protein the restorative will soon renew the hair in its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair, it has no rival.—[Western Patriot.]

Trabel and Transportation.

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

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June 9-1y.

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THIS may certif has Dr Robert Ke by of Header from the right breast et my wife, (Mary Garre t, and g and t ancer of enormous we, which the tollowing die ensions will show: circumterence around the base 13/1 inches, around the centre, 10/1 inches, length 54 inches, diameter 5 inches.

His remedies do not impair the general health nor undermitted the constitution, while undergoing treatment. B is due the Dr. from me to say, that his skill in the treatment of Cancer is worthy the confidence of the public, and the petronage of all persons who may be afflicted with the dreadful malady. I do, for the refte of afflicted and who may be afflicted with Cancer.

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