TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1859.

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THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER

Softly through the casement stealing, Came the moon's dim light; revealing A figure bowed in earnest prayer, Beside a simple, oaken chair. It was a fair and youthful girl-For so bespoke each shining curl That cluster'd round her forehead's snow And so bespoke the dreamy eyes Where gushed the light of Ægian skies And so revealed each crimson flush Upon her cheek, where dimpled gladness Was grave awhile in prayerful sadness. But hark! the pure lips softly part, The incense sweet of holy prayer

Father in heaven! thou who art The Sov'reign of mine humble hear In joy or sorrow, grief or glee, A changeless Friend I've found in Thee Oh, shield me, Lord, from every harm And hide me with thy mighty arm, And bring my sinful, erring soul Beneath the Spirit's sweet control. Oh, let Religion's light be shed Around my father's hoary head; Direct and guard my youthful brothe And all the friends that round me stand-Oh, may they reach thy Promised Land, Where Rapture's songs in triumph roll, Another, Lord, I bring to Thee-

And deeper grows the crimson now, And softer is the azure hue That lights her eyes of liquid blue, And gentler falls each flute-like word, 'Till scarce the moonlit air is stirr'd:-

Another, Lord, is dear to me-Dearer than all, save heaven and Thee Oh, keep his noble spirit bright. And guard him with thy holy might As proudly towards the goal of fam Be his guide-and for earth's sorroy On his fearless heart may dawn, And find the gloom and clouds withdra In all peril and temptationthe charms of pow'r and statio Oh, be his father and his friend, Until the dream of life shall end. And when, at last, thine angels come Oh, let these arms sustain his head, I hear his last, sweet words of love.

Seems lovelier, far, than when she trod In halls of mirth a worshipp'd queen, If ever angels carthward stray, That they may recount the story Columbus, Sept. 30, 1859.

BIBLE REVISION.

ED. ADVOCATE :- We learn from reliable au thority that the Agents of the "Bible Revision" movement, are laboring hard to make the im pression that their efforts for a "New Version" are non-sectarian, and that their object is to give to the world the "pure word of God." And also, that the other Churches, especially the Methodists and Presbyterians, are co-operating with them. Such representations are an outrage upon truth, and the authors thereof should be rebuked sharply. We wish all, and especially the members of the Methodist Church, to know that the Methodists as a Church have no sympathy for this movement of the Immersers. The Baptist Churches alone, are responsible for this "New Version" movement. The Methodist Church is not, neither can she be a party to such an unchristian enterprise. As an individual. I am free to confess, from all the information I have been able to gather upon the subject, that I believe their object is, not to to give to the world the "pure word of God," but a Translation, or Revision, that will sustain their selfish unscriptural doctrine of immer-sion. Knowing that King James' translation, the English Bible in common use, does not sus-tain their doctrine of Baptism by immersion, they are exceedingly anxious to get up a "version" that does, and therefore this Bible Revision movement. We wish to say to our people and to all others who may feel any interest in the matter, that when a "Bible Revision" Agent or any body else, represents the Metho dist Church, as a Church, in any way approving, or a praty to this "new version" movement, that he or they, wittingly or unwittingly misrepresent, and slander us. We can have no connection with any such effort. That all may see that we speak advisidly, we give an extract from the "Report of the Committee on the American Bible Society," found in the Journals of the General Conference, held at Nashville, Tennessee, May 1858, which is as follows:—

From the beginning, the people called Methodists have aknowledged it as one of their chief duties to circulate, not only good books generally, but especially the word of God; and for many years relied upon the facilities furnished by the old Book Concern at New York, and its Deposition of the conversion on this work; all the Depositories, for carrying on this work; all the while, however, many, as individuals, co-opera-ting also with the American Bible Society from ting also with the American Bible Society from the earliest years of its existence. The General Conference of 1836 adopted measures for the dissolution of the Methodist Bible Society with the view of giving the entire patronage and influence of our Church to the American Bible Society; and from that date to the present time, and especially since the division of the Church in 1844, we have been steadily increasing in our feelings of attachment to and confi-Church in 1844, we have been steadily increasing in our feelings of attachment to and confidence in this noble benevolent institution—as has been evinced, not only in words, but in deeds all, such as the collection and contribution of f pds, and the distribution of the Holy Scripture in co-operation with the Society and its auxiliaries. The Society has met this course on our part by a willing and cordial response to every call of our Missionary, Tract, and Sunday-School Societies, for grants of Bibles and Testaments to supply the wants of the destitute portions of our work: and we doubt not that the Board of Managers will continue most gladly to enter every door that we can open unto them for the gratuitous distribution of the Holy Scriptures through the accredited instrumentalities afforded by our peculiar organization.

as it respects the great good accomplished by the American Bible Society in the circulation of millions upon millions of Bibles and Testaments in many languages and dialects, at home and abroad, even unto the ends of the earth. It will

abroad, even unto the ends of the earth. It will not be improper, however, for us to notice several points of general interest at this time.

We approve most heartily of that great cardinal principle of the Society which contemplates the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment, and, in English, only those of the commonly received version. Accordingly, we rejoice that the Society omits altogether those books commonly known as the Apocrypha, and which, besides being uninspired and unauthorized, ought, for various other weighty reasons, never to be published with the Holy Scriptures. We add that, for this and other substantial reasons, such as the character and relations of the Society, the greater correctness of the text, superior workmanship and cheapness of prices, we recommend the issues cheapness of prices, we recommend the of the American Bible Society.

Here we would call attention to an at-tempt recently set on foot, we believe chiefly or wholly by ministers connected with Baptist churches, to make what is called a new version, or a new translation of the Holy Bible. And we or a new translation of the Holy Bible. And we are sorry to be called upon to say that, in some quarters at least, attempts have been made to identify this movement with our Church, and to make it appear that we are co-operating with them in this measure. It is proper, therefore, that we should thus publicly and authoritatively advertise all who desire correct information, that, first, we have not, nor had we ever, any connection or sympathy whatsoever with this attempt to retranslate the Holy Scriptures; and, secondly, that we entirely disapprove the measure. We belive it to be a sectarian measure designed chiefly, if not wholly, to sustain the doctrine of baptismal immersion. Neither this General Conference, nor any of our Annual Conferences, have any official information on this subject. We only gather what we learn from the ordinary currents of floating intelligence. from the ordinary currents of floating intelli-gence. But we deem it a duty we owe to the public, as well as to ourselves, thus explicitly to disabuse the public mind with regard to this pew translation enterprise. We are entirely satisfied with the standard version in common use, generally known as King James' translation —believing that it is not susceptible of valuable

Finally, in view of the principles and designs, and the work and usefulness of the American Bible Society; and especially in view of the wants of the world, the wide openings for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures among the destitute millions of our own country and in foreign leads.

Resolved, By the delegates of the Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that we continue to approve of the American Bible Society, and that we will cordially co-

fields; especially in co-operation with American Bible Society and its avxiliaries. All of which is respectfully submitted:

R. ALEXANDER, Chairman G. W. CARTER, E. C. SLATER.

This report was adopted by the General Conference, after thorough investigation, and mature sion" movement of the immersers, is by the 6-4. official action of the delegates of all the Annual Conferences, in General Conferences assembled, thoroughly opposed to it, and fully committed to that grand old non-scetarian, and truly christian institution, THE AMERICAN BRILE SOCIETY. We wish also, to state in this connection, that the "Galveston Bible Society" auxiliary to the "American Bible Society," has on hand a large stock of Bibles and Testaments, of almost every variety of style published by the Parent Society, and that all orders directed either to Mr. J. Sorley, or myself, and accompanied with the cash, will be promptly filled at the New York Catalogue prices. We have on hand also, Bibles and Testaments, in the Hebrew, Greek, Polish, German, French and Spanish languages.

Oct. 10, 1859.

MEXICO AND THE GOSPEL-MISSIONARY PAPER.

Of late, evangelical eyes have been turned to wards Mexico; evangelical heads have had their conceptive machinery at work, and evangelical hearts are warmed with interest for the the stumps of the trees could be seen. It is said salvation of her people. This is a "sign of the times"-a good sign. Never, in the history of at this place, and run it out in those pits. When the nation, has there existed such a necessity for the descent of the

"Peace-branch from above-Son of God, We want now evangelical hands

to work-there is work to do. How shall we work to the best advantage of the Mexican people?

I propose, not, indeed, to set the question for-

ever at rest, but to present the following for the consideration of those interested in this great ready to start he was taken sick and died.

1. I propose the establishment of a Spanish Missionary paper, by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be circulated gratuitously on our western frontier, in Texas, New Mexico, Arizonia and California, and in Mexico.

2. That the President, Vice Presidents, and Board of Managers of the Parent Missionary Society constitute the Publishing Committee. 3. The publication and circulation of onethird of the requisite number of copies, (say that 3000 copies be a sufficiently large edition at the commencement) to be provided for out of the funds of the Parent Society; and the re-

maining 2000 by the Conference Societies. 4. Said funds to raised by soliciting subscriptions to the paper, of from one to one hundred copies, at every anniversary and missionary collection, and at any and every convenien season; to be circulated according to the direction of the Publishing Committee. 5. Let every preacher, and every friend

the enterprise, become an agent. 6. Let the papers be sent to our preacher among the Mexican population on our frontier, and to persons who would act in the cities of

the people.

I believe twice the amount of good can be

It is not necessary for us to enter into details, tinue it, and appropriate the money to the sup- swamp, after an exciting and perilous aereal port of preachers.

The_circulation of a properly conducted regious paper among the Mexicans would awaken an interest and desire for knowledge .-Ignorance and superstition are the great difficulties in our way.

Should we ever succeed in bringing them nto the kingdom of Christ, there will be needed a religious paper or papers, as much as we need our own publications.

Victoria, October 10th, 1859.

KEEPING THE SABBATH. MR. EDITOR: In the Advocate of July 28th find a communication from "An Itinerant,"

on "Sunday Feasting," and on Sept. 15th, response from "A Subscriber," both of which so fully correspond with my sentiments on that subject, that I cannot refrain from adding a few words, that if possible I may lead some to examine themselves, that they be not a stumbling

Sunday visiting is, I think, one of the worst evils of Christian society. I speak from experience, for how often have I seen several persons at a professor's house on the Sabbath, and where the children all this time? Look out in the fields, or in the woods, and you will probably see them; and from their amusement you would not judge it to be the Sabbath day. Or, listen, and you will probably hear sounds from the creek, or the depths of the "bottom," that will say plainly, "my parents do not care for Sunday." Oh, why this carelesness and negligence on the part of professing Christians. Can it be possible they do not realize their responsibilities? Are they not recorded plainly enough in the Bible? It is much more pleasant on the Sabbath day to be shut out from the world, and

operate with it in the great work of circulating the Holy Scriptures in our own country and throughout the world.

Resolved, That we recommend the Annual Conferences, and all the districts, and stations, including the preachers and people, to adopt all proper measures for raising funds and distributing the Holy Scriptures in their respective fields; especially in co-operation with the

look at this subject seriously, and in a proper light, and devote their Sabbath days to religious improvement. I would conclude this article with some passages of Scripture on the above

Gen. 2-2, 3. Heb. 4-4, Ex. 20-8, 11. deliberation. So that the Methodist Church, Ex. 25-2, 3. Num. 15-32, 36. Ex. 16-5, so far from being a party to this "Bible revi- 22, 29. Mar. 2-27. Prov. 22-6. Eph. A READER OF THE ADVOCATE.

----HENDERSON COUNTY.

Mr. Epiron: This county is bounded on the east by the Neches river, and on the west by the Trinity river. It is settled up with an honest, industrious, enterprising people. There is as much morality and christianity in this county as any other in the State of the same population. We have Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, all in a flourishing condition. We have the most complete Methodist campground that I have seen in the State.

We have also some rather striking "curiosities," On Wild-cat creek there are some large pits, dug out before this country was settled by white people. I saw them in 1846, and they looked very old then. They are about eight feet deep, and about four feet across, walled up with rock from the bottom to the top. There are several of these pits up on the creek. In some places near these pits, the appearance of the ground indicates that some kind of ore had been taken out. Most of the timber has been cut down. When I first saw this place in 1836, that a company of Mexicans dug out silver ore I first saw the pits, they had cinders in the bottom of them, and the rock walls looked as if they had been severely burnt. The legend is for the saving influences of the Gospel of the that Mexicans worked here; ran out as much silver as four mules could carry, and dug a hole near a tree, and put the silver in it for safekeeping, until they could get ready to leave .best approach, and most successfully put in op-eration, agencies for the ultimate evangelization the Indians came down and killed all but one of them. He made his escape and got into San Antonio. He there made up a company to go Mr. Gatewood, the first settler on Wild-cat

Mexico, Monterey, Zacetecas, Chihuahua, Vera direction, a diver, under the same mania, jump-Cruz, and other places, to be distributed among ed into the river, and was destroyed. While I write, another character is inflating the largest I believe twice the amount of good can be arcomplished in this way than by the expenditure of the same amount of money in sending preachers to Mexico. We could better afford to spend double the amount of money in the publication of our Gorman paper at Galveston, than is at present required, than to discon-

The Annual Convention of the Protestan The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is now in session, and the great question before the body is the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk, who has been deposed for several years, by trial, before his Peers. As a general rule Low Churchmen oppose his restoration, and the High advocate it. This Convention and the High advocate it. This Convention and the High advocate it. ration, and the High advocate it. This Convention can only recommend any measure-a higher tribunal must enact it. There is a conservative party who would nominally restore him, is actually preserved, it will become a relic almost of adoration.

That the veritable head of Oliver Cromwell but leave the active duties of the office to be discharged by his colleague, Dr. Potter, now in the N. Y. Episcopacy. This may prove the

wisest plan. Mr. Jay, a well-known abolitionist, introduced petition, into the Convention, about the African Slave Trade, and moved that it be referred to a committee of clergymen and laymen. This to a committee of clergymen and laymen. This created quite a sensation; some laughed, some slightly hissed, and the petition was rejected by a very decided majority, and nothing but the sacredness of the place prevented applause from breaking forth.

This created quite a sensation; some laughed, some slightly hissed, and the petition was rejected by a very decided majority, and nothing but the sacredness of the place prevented applause from breaking forth. breaking forth.

the Celestials. I doubt not they had French and Russian Officers to aid at their guns. John Bull is now mad, and summary punishment will fall upon the semi-barbarians. He has plenty of idle troops in the East Indies for such work, and will be glad to keep them busy. Idleness plays the mischief among soldiers and in camps. Admiral Hope likely had too much confidence Our American naval vessels acted most nobly, in their sympathies towards the English and

and thrones are now preaching for a Congress to help them out of their difficulties, and likely unsettle all they have settled. Will England or wooden box was brought into the room and wooden box was brought into the room and This is the question plainly. Oceans of human blood have been spiit, 50 or 60 thousand human lives sacrificed, Kings wrested from their thrones, Popes disappointed, Europe convulsed, the great

ner shops, &c., &c. Pleasure seekers are kept very busy. The great American Fair has opened its curiosity shop, with thousands of curious sights for curosity seekers, and so goes New

A number of local preachers have passe A number of local preachers have passed the city, on their way to the Convention at Baltimore. It will be an important assemblage head. The wooden part of the pike was broken from all sections of our land, and meet as National Methodists. May they do good.

P. S .- La Mountain has been heard from.-He was balloon-wrecked in the woods of Cana da, some 300 miles from the place he started; and going at the rate of a mile a minute himself and companion were four days alone in the for-est, picked up by some Indians, and by canoes, safely brought out. At the rate they were ballooning, in 12 hours more, it is estimated they would have reached portions of the arctic

COMING TO CHRIST.

I was convinced that if I ever got help and I was convinced that if I ever got help and comfort it must be from religion. I went to hear celebrated preachers, and I read religious books. But I found nothing that fitted my own need. The faith which puts the sinner in possession of salvation seemed, as I understood it, to be quite out of my reach. I had no faith; I only felt utterly wretched, under the power of habits and dispositions which had wrought hideous evil. At last, as I told you, I found a friend to whom I opened my feelings—to whom I confessed everything. He was a man who had gone through very deep experience, and could understand the different wants of different minds. He made it clear to me that the only preparation made it clear to me that the only preparation for coming to Christ and partaking of His salva-tion, was the very sense of guilt and helpless-ness which was weighing me down. He said, You are weary and heavy laden; well, it is you Christ invites to come to Him and find rest. Mr. Gatewood, the first settler on Wild-cat creek, told me that he found a number of human bones near those pits, together with some mining implements.

J. A. M.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Ballooning—Episcopal Concention—Bishop Onderdonk—Failure of Abolitionists to introduce a Resolution—English defeat in China—Odd Fellows—Local Preacher's Concention. P. S. Safety of La Mountain.

The past has been a week of ballooning. We certainly live in a fast country, and this is the age of experiments. La Mountain made an ascension some days ago. He went up on the 23d inst., and has not been heard of since. He was seen for thirty miles, and then moving with rapid speed towards the St. Lawrence river, and night was coming on. What rational pleasure or useful purpose can there be in such a journey? The object is plainly to make money from the popular cravings for excitement. The other day, whilst thousands were witnessing the rope-walker's performances, at Albion, in this State, an iron bridge gave way, destroying several lives, among the gazers. In another direction, a diver, under the same mania, jumped into the river, and was destroyed. While I

Sorrow.-It would be a poor result of all our

THE HEAD OF OLIVER CROMWELL STILL PRESERVED, AND SEEN BY THE WRITER.

undeserved prejudice against the memory of Cromwell. This shows the growth of a tolerant spirit, and, not unlikely, when it becomes fully known in England, that the "Pretender's" head

now exists, and is in a good state of preservation near London, in the custody of a lady, there is no doubt. Having been seen, and actually handled, and its written and printed history carefully noted down, there can hardly be the possibility of a mistake. Rumors of the exis-tence of the head were in circulation in London

breaking forth.

Dr. Edgar, one of the delegates, has delivered a highly interesting discourse on Ireland, at the Cooper Institute—it was full of information about that country. The Romish papers here have commenced the attack against the revival in "Auld Ireland"—it is no use, gentlemen, for the see the relic and handle it in person.

Cromwell's body was embalmed and buried with great pomp in Westminister Abbey. After the restoration of the Sutarts, the body was disinterred, the head cut off and a pike-staff thrust through the neck. It was then placed on Westminister Hall. It remained there a considerable number of years, until either blown down by the wind or carried off by stealth. It in "Auld Ireland"—it is no use, gentlemen, for the hand of God is plainly in the wonderful work.

We have full details of the British defeat at the mouth of the Peiho, in China. The Englost 400 men and one admiral in their fight with

London.

While on a recent visit to England, the writer passed the Sabbath with Rev. Mr. Verrell, pastor of a Dissenting Chapel at Bromley, Kent. During the evening of that day, an allusion was made to his having seen Cromwell's head, in that vicinity. It was agreed that the next morning an effort should be made to procure a sight of it, the possessor of it not being desirous that it should be too often exhibited.—

Near noon, we called at the residence of Hon.

Mr. Wilkinson, at Beckenham, not a long distance from the home of the estimable Miss Marsh. Rev. Mr. Verrell sent in his card to Miss W., and we were soon shown into the French on this occasion, and were really good Marsh. Rev. Mr. Verrell sent in his card to Miss W., and we were soon shown into the Like most of the residences of The U. S. Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, has recently held its session at Baltimore. The receipts of the year were \$17,373 70. Expenditures, \$17,536 19. In the Treasury, \$10,331 90—and this sum would be consumed in the expences of the delegates to the Convention.—This is a large Tax upon their charitable receipts.

The Great Yeurich Conference is over and the tindicated to the drawing-room. Like most of the residences of the English gentry, the windows looked out upon a landscape of faultless loveliness and beauty. Lawns, velvet-like in appearance, with the sweetest beds of flowers, lay before the eye. In the distance, clusters of aristocratic oaks threw their deep shadows over the lawns, shielding from the rays of a summer's sun, groups of beautiful English cattle.

Very soon a lady of mature years, and of handsome person, entered the room, with an air that indicated to

The Great Yeurich Conference is over and nothing done, and the royal gamblers in peoples that indicated position and the manners of the true lady. An introduction followed, and the opened. Enclosed in it was a smaller one of oak, with dark brass hinges. Two or three coverings of cloth and silk were successively re-moved, and then was lifted out the veritable head of Oliver Cromwell!

Popes disappointed, Europe convulsed, the great actors smoking a few cigars, and still public safety and liberty unsettled and in danger.

The equinoctial is over; we are enjoying the most delightful weather. It is of the finest decription. Gotham is still full of visitors—many are the fashionable from all parts. Hence the theatres and operas are crowded, bazaars, milligrand to the property of the property of the property of the property of the great head of Oliver Cromwell!

The thoughts were strange when that renowned face was first seen! Stranger still were the emotions when the head of Cromwell!

were the emotions when the head of Cromwell! so mighty in intellect and stupendous in power, was grasped by the hand. Yet what a commentary on greatness! The head having been embalmed, retains the flesh in a shriveled, dried state, but the features are distinct, and the hair almost as pegfect as at its burial. The huge wart over one of the eyes, so historically true. wart over one of the eyes, so historically true, is clearly distinct, and the resemblance to a bust, copied from real life, which is near by, carries conviction of the identity of the head beyond a misgiving. The iron pike which was thrust through the throat and came out at the top of the head, is rusted in. Its age and ex-

head. The wooden part of the pike was broken off just below the throat, and the fracture shows that it was severed by violence and not cut asunder by an instrument.

Altogether, this singular memorial of another age is in a better state of preservation, than any of the embalmed Egyptians, and so well preserved are the features, and the shriveled skin so entire, that it has little that is hideous or repulsive. Flaxman, the eminent sculptor, who has examined it with care, in connexion with cotemporaneous busts and portraits, unhesitatingly temporaneous busts and portraits, unhesitatingly expresses entire confidence that it is the head of Oliver Cromwell. In addition, the family who possess this strange relic of an illustrious man, have both printed documents and written details have both printed documents and written details of its history, so minute and circumstantial, that they know, beyond doubt, its authenticity. Yet in London, little or nothing is known of the existence of this head, even among men of position and influence. Until recently, it has been kept secreted, and now it is not easily accessible.—N. Y. Observer. W. A.

LAYING UP FOR CHILDREN.

Parental affection naturally inquires what it can best do for the welfare of its children in future years, and when the bosom that now throbs with love for its offspring shall be cold in death. Many plans are laid, and many days and hours of anxious solicitude are spent in contriving ways and means of rendering children prosperous and happy in future life. But parents are not always wise in the provisions which they seek to make for their children; nor do they always seek direction and council from God in this matter. The best inheritance for children, beyond all question, is true piety towards God—the salutary truths and principles of religion, laid up in the hearts of children,—a good education—good and virtuous habits, unbending principles of moral conduct, the fear of God, and the hope of heaven. This is the best inheritance for children, which all parents should be most anxious to lay up for them.

Many an unwise parent works hard, and lives sparingly all his life, for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives, is like tying bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose his bladders and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he will not need the bladders.

Give your child a sound education; see to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the Parental affection naturally inquires what i

Give your child a sound education; see to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given him what will be more valuable than the wealth of the Indies. You have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon his own resources and the blessing of God, the better.

THE PRESBYTERIAN COLONY.—The project for the establishment of a Presbyterian Colony in the West, recently started in Hollidaysburg, appears to meet with great favor. Ninety-one men, most of them having families, have signified a desire to 'embark in the enterprise, and have offared to invest some \$58,000 in it. Their vocations are varied and suitable, comprising farmers, carpenters, cabinet-makers, printers, teachers, preachers, stone-masons, merchants, clerks, &c. Having now secured about the complement fixed upon in the first place, the managers of the affair will issue a call for a meeting of those interested, to be held in the course of a few weeks, to appoint a committee to visit and report upon proposed locations for the Colony.

THE ADAM CLARKE MEMORIAL.

The English correspondent of the Advocate at Charleston, writes as follows, under date of the 12th ult.:

Last week was a memorable one in connec tion with the increasing fame of our great Methodist Commentator, Dr. Adam Clarke. The inauguration of the testimonial to this eminent minister, and able writer, took place at Portrush; and in the evening of the same day the foundation stone of a memorial Church was laid at Portstewart, by John Farnworth, Esq., of Liverpool.

The most prominent Irish Wesleyan ministers The most prominent Irish Wesleyan ministers present were, Revs. R. G. Cather, W. Crooke, and George Vance. The Revs. H. H. Chettle, and T. B. Dawson, of the English Methodist Connexion, were also present, and participated in the services. Dr. Hannah had promised to be present, and to preach the evening sermon, but he failed to reach the place until the following day. Presbyterian and Methodist New Connection ministers from the neighborhood were also present, and were deeply interested. were also present, and were deeply interested

sermon in connection with the placing of Dr. Clarke's statue on the monument at Portrush, but the detention of Dr. Hansah led to the evening's sermon being also preached by Mr. Parker, when the first stone of the memorial Church

er, when the first stone of the memorial Church at Portstewart was laid.

Mr. Parker, in his second speech, said that they might not all be aware that he was not a minister of any of the sects of Methodists, but was a minister of the Congregationalists. He could therefore speak with the greater freedom of Methodism and of Dr. Clarke. They had just laid the foundation of a new Methodist Church; and if Methodist doctrine continued to be preached there, he knew of no teaching more in accordance with the gospel plan of salvation. He was no sectarian. He did not believe in sectarianism. Dr. Adam Clarke was no sectarian; his heart was too large for that; and if he meeting is held at the breakfast hour, for the accommodation of those engaged in industrial pursuits, it is most gratifying to see the eagerness and haste with which working men

him.

Mr. Parker went on to characterize Dr.
Clarke's Commentary. Whenever he wanted to find the critical, best and clearest meaning of a passage of Scripture, he always applied to Dr.
Clarke's Commentary. Any young man who would only have one Commentary, should let that one be Dr. Clarke's. Adam Clarke shunged no portion of Scripture, het avec an evaluation of the provider of Scripture and the provider of the prov ned no portion of Scripture, but gave an expla-nation of all. He never went to search Adam

The proceedings closed with a liberal collection, making the total amount already contrib-uted towards the cost of the monument and the memorial Church of £1750. The entire cost, however, will be £2250, so that £500 are required to complete the undertaking.

"THIS IS MY BODY."

furnish a parallel to the controversies occasioned by these simple words. The ordinary and natural interpretation of them is, that the pronoun this, refers to the bread. This bread, which I hold in My hand, and which I give to you, is My body;—that is, is the symbol of My hedy; precisely as we as you as the symbol of My hedy; precisely as we as you as the symbol of My which I hold if My hand, and which I give to you, is My body; —that is, is the symbol of My body; —that is, is the symbol of My body; precisely as we say of a statue, it is the the person which it represents; or as the Scriptures say, that the sign is the thing of which it is the symbol: or, as the Savior says—I am the vine, ye are the branches—I am the door; The cultivation of A JEWISH FAMILY INTO the vine, ye are the branches'—'I am the door;' or as in the preceding chapter, it was said—'that rock was Christ;' or as in John, the dove is said to be the Holy Ghost—or as baptism is said to be regeneration. This is a usage so familiar to all languages, that no one disputes that the words in question will bear this interpretation. That they must bear this interpretation would seem to be plain. 1. From the impossibility of the blood in Christ's hand being His literal body, then seated at the table, and the wine the blood then flowing in His veins. 2. From the still more obvious impossibility of taking the words, 'this cup is the New Testament,' in a literal sense. In Matt. xxvi, Testament, in a literal sense. In Matt. xxvi, 28, it is said, This (cup) is my blood. But Romanists do not hold to a transubstantiation of manists do not hold to a transubstantiation of the cup, but only of the wine. But if the words are to be taken literally, they necessitate the belief of the one as well as the other. 3. From the utter subversion of all the rules of Ghost," the Hebrew man and woman were the belief of the one as well as the other, 3. From the utter subversion of all the rules of evidence and laws of belief necessarily involved in the assumption that the bread in the Lord's Supper is literally the crucified body of Christ.

4. From the infidelity on one hand, and the superstitious idolatry on the other, which are the unavoidable consequence of calling upon the unavoidable consequence of calling upon men to believe so glaring a contradiction. It is only by denying all distinction between matter and spirit, and confounding all our ideas of sub-stance and qualities, that we can believe that wine is blood, or bread flesh."—Dr. Hodge.

A LAY MISSIONARY.

Dr. Tyng, in a recent address, advocated the plan of sending laymen as missionaries, when regular ordained ministers could not be had, and said: "If he were not afraid of shocking his Epi-

copal brethren he would say, let everybody preach—the father at the fireside, the mother in her nursery, the traveller on his journey.— He would forbid no living man from giving the glad tidings of the gospel to his fellow man.
"In all his summer journeyings he had been

"In all his summer journeyings he had been struck with the simplicity of the work of foreign missionaries. 'God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that man should not perish but have everlasting life.'—
Whoever could go through a heathen nation sounding that single text, let him fly thither, for he would be an angel of mercy, bearing the excelering goverlet to perishing sonls. One of sounding that single text, let him fly thither, for he would be an angel of mercy, bearing the everlasting gospel to perishing souls. One of the most interesting missionaries, he saw in his travels, was a poor farmer, from the vicinity of New Haven. His name was Roberts. He had gone to the city of Jerusalem entirely by himself. He refused all salary, and was living wholly upon his own resources. When he became destitute of means, he would serve in hotels as a waiter and obtain more. He was known throughout the city as, 'The Book Man.' Day after day, did he see him dressed in his old suit of grey, with a bundle of books under his arm. He could read no language but English, and yet he was teaching in Arabic, Spanish, and several tother languages. He would go and get a Turk in the street to read to him from his Arabic Bible, and in that way gather around him a dozen others to listen to the reading, which they would be able to understand. He would go over the city doing the same thing. Sometimes he would pick out the last chapter of St. John, and sometimes the sermon on the Mount, leaving a Bible first with a lot of Mohammedans in one place, and then another, with another lot, in another place. When he first went to Jerusalem he was persecuted, but now he did not meet with a single repulse or reproach. The reverged dector did not know a single missionary. he was persecuted, but now he did not meet with a single repulse or reproach. The rever-end doctor did not know a single missionary operating, even among people of his own tongue, more effectually and powerfully than was this man among these ignorant Mohammedans, while distributing from day to day, the sacred Word of God in their midst."

Two things, well considered, would prevent many quarrels; first, to have it well ascertained whether we are not disputing about terms rather than things; and secondly, to examine whether that on which we differ is worth contending about.

THE REVIVAL IN IRELAND.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOVEMENT.

The universality of the movement is not one of its least remarkable features. It is true, that it has made the greatest progress among the la-boring classes, and that, indeed, was to be expected, for we are told emphatically that the poor have the Gospel preached to them, and that not many rich, not many mighty, not many noble are called. And we know that the many in easy circumstances, while considerable numbers of men of superior intelligence—men eral members of the Court of Aldermen and of the Common Council of London visited, last were also present, and were deeply interested in the services.

Singularly enough, the lion's share of these interesting services was given to an Independent minister, the Rev. Joseph Parker, of Manchester. In the course of the day, Mr. Parker was called upon to make two speeches and to preach two sermons. In the original programme, he was to have preached the morning sermon, in connection with the placing of Dr.

eagerness and haste with which working men and women eat their homely meal, in order that

-and probably the same may be said of other places—there have been more cases of conver-sion during the last three months, than there had been for the previous fifty, perhaps, we should say, hundred years.

But in a purely secular paper it is impossible

to go into this movement either at the length, or in the religious spirit which, in a more ap-propriate medium of publication, it would be a delight to do. We repeat, that it is our full conviction, that taken altogether, the history of the Christian Church contains no parallel to these revisals in the north of Ireland. And "Probably the history of the world does not when we witness their blessed effects, morally

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

In accordance with the forenoon notification from the pulpits of the Protestant churches of Quebec, an immense number of persons attended at the Methodist church yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of witnessing the administration of the sacred right of baptism to Mr. Freshman, late Rabbi of the Jewish synagogue here, and his ride and leavily. his wife and family. The service was opened by the Rev. Dr. Cook, who preached a most impressive sermon, admirably adapted to the occasion. The Rev. Mr. Clark then gave a short and feeling address, and afterwards proceeded to administer the sacred rite. Mr. Freshman and his lady stood forward; amid the most received into the communion, not of any particular sect, but of the true Christian church. As we remarked, the attention of the audience

As we remarked, the attention of the audience seemed strained to its utmost intensity during the performance of the ceremony; but, if possible, it was still more keen when the children of Mr. Freshman's family—seven in number, from the lad of 15 or 16 years of age, down in regular gradation to the infant in arms—were ranged up and also admitted into the bosom of God's church. The Rev. Mr. Elliott then offered a most fervent and effective prayer, and the ima most fervent and effective prayer, and the im-peded utterance which at times marked his supplication proved how deeply the solemn ceremony had impressed itself upon the mind of the reverend gentleman. A short and effective ad-dress was delivered by a reverend gentleman whose name we did not catch, but who attended on behalf of Mr. Powis, of the Congregational Church; and the Doxology being sung, the congregation broke up evidently much impressed by the solemn scenes they had witnessed. The meeting also in another respect was a most important one; inasmueli as it presented the spectacle of all our Protestant clergymen ignoring the distinctions of name or sect, and joining together in the true spirit of Christianity to celebrate the admission of this Jewish family into the Christian Church .- Quebec Gazette. Good Council.—There is good advice in this

passage from a letter of Charles Lamb to Bernard Barton:
You are too much apprehensive about your

"My Work is Done."-Such was the excla-"My Work is Done."—Such was the exclamation of an old man, near eighty years of age, seated in his house at sunset, with his hands placed upon his head, after having performed his accustomed daily labor in the field. His work was done; for he soon after died. How suggestive the words: "My work is done!" We all have a work to accomplish—a destiny to fulfill; and with what a calmness of conscience must be need death, who departs not science must be meet death who departs not till ample time has been given him to perform each and all the important duties of life, and can then proudly say—"My work is done!"

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—This Revisionis body held its tenth anniversary at New York, early in this month. There was a balance in the treasury of \$68 30. Cash received from sales of publications, \$3,204 26. By collections from Life Members, Directors, Churches, Associations, &c., \$36,875 06. Amount of business reached, \$40,000. Agents' salaries and expen-

The Rev. Mr. Rew, of Texas, related his experience as an agent of the Revision enterprise in that State, where, within eight months, he raised by subscriptions and contributions upwards of \$10,000.

The balance in hand being but trifling, the Treasurer urged the necessity of liberal aid for the more effective prosecution of the work in which the Union was engaged.

Dr. Armitage-is the President. The name of Rev. A. Campbell stands second on the list of Vice Presidents. Many of the names on this list, and on that of Managers, are familiar to us. They all belong, without exception, so far as we know, to Baptists, or to the followers of Mr. Campbell.

THE SPARK OF GRACE .- How very sweetly these sentences are written. They conclude a letter of just forty years ago, to the Methodist Magazine in New York, by William Capers. He is speaking of a revival at Columbia, S. C., and has expressed great "solicitude for the prosperity of religion at that place, upon account of the very many youth of both sexes, who, from every part of the State, repaired thither to be educated." This was sufficient to awaken the sanctified imagination, and he proceeds: "In relation to them, the probable results of

a gracious change carry us far beyond the immediate subject. We delightfully contemplate the awakened sensibility and the rising contrition of a distant parent, weeping over the interesting letter of a newly converted child. The heart thrills with emotion, to contemplate the easy diffusion of the spark thus kindled through the whole circle of immediate friends. We anticipate, too, the fruits that are to follow, when, in after life, a fixed character of virtue, of amiableness and worth, shall have made the man or the woman a blessing and a praise."

This is delightful English, worthy of the "Spectator" itself, but the theme is still more pleasing than the style. It calls up the many instances we have seen of the conversion of whole families, of the "easy diffusion" of religious awakening through whole communities, by such simple means as the letter giving the first warm utterances of the "newly converted

Speaking of the operations of the M. E Church South, in Oregon, Zion's Herald, of Boston, asks whether we could not send a missionary to New England. We have heard that there is some need of preachers there who are piously inclined-at least enough so to preach the gospel in preference to politics. But the New Englanders did not treat the Southern Town Councils actually passed resolutions forbidding him to erect a church-building on the classic soil of Massachusetts, and when he had gathered a few timbers for such a house, the enlightened citizens went forth as a mob at night, scattered his building materials to the four winds, and put in their stead the effigy of a Methodist tarred and feathered in the best style of that very plastic art. If the Herald begs pardon for this treatment, and thinks the New Englanders are sufficiently sorry for the past to do better in future, we may send them a missionary and support him by contributions raised in Texas. Our Missionary Board would, perhaps, do well to think of the wants of Boston, in connection with those of Yedo and Shanghai.

The Oregon (Church, North) Christian Ad vocate says : "We have not the slightest objection to urge to the formation of a Southern Methodist Church in Oregon, but that it is unnecessary, because the Church already here is precisely like the Southern Methodist Church except on the question of Slavery." It adds: "We have not a word to urge against persons leaving the M. E. Church, and going to the M. write his laws in the mind and heart-would E. Church, South, if, with all the facts before them, they choose to do so. But we hope they will, and, so far as we are able, we intend they shall first know the facts in relation to the Churches."

Dr. Cross and lady have opened their School at San Antonio, in the basement of the Methodist Church. We judge, from the tone of the San Antonio papers, that they will be nobly sustained. Next to the ministry of the Gospel, a Christian school is the most important thing to a community. It is not often, however, that communities can have one of so excellent an order as the San Antonians will now possess,-That they will appreciate it, and find their advantage in so doing, we have do doubt.

Soule University .- A correspondent writer under date of the 10th inst. : You will be glad to learn that the work on the stone edifice, for Soule University, is gradually but steadily going on. Not only is the broad foundation laid, two feet under ground, but the walls are now about four feet high on an average. The Schools here, in both departments, have opened with full numbers; and the cry almost daily is, "and still they come!"

HEALTH.

Our last report included the 10th. The burials on the 11t Zumpe, dropsy; Emma Wright, yellow fever; Care

On the 12th-Jno Reiner, disease unknown ; Henry Clirks unknown; H. D. McDonneil, yellow fever. From the Hos-pital: John Howard, Wm. Phillips, John Walker, all of yel On the 13th-E. J. Mismonger and W. J. Wells, vellow

lever ; C. Hughes and A. Hargott, (children) other diseases From the Hospital: P. Edwards, old age; H. B. Grinnel On the 14th-Thos. Connick, Dan George, Mary George

and E Hago, all of yellow fever; colored child, swelled threat. From the Hospital : John Brown, John Gillen, Jo seph Revilli, all of yellow fever. On the 15th-John Mebeling, Henry H. Jones, James J

Williams, all of yellow fever. From the Hospital: John Traer, T. Kelly, J. Fitzpatrick, all of yellow fever.

On the 16th—No burials.
On the 17th—George Wood and a negro boy, and two from the Hospital—all of yellow fever.

In Houston there were two burials on the 14th, seven of

the 15th, seven on the 16th, five on the forenoon of the 17th.

At Cypress there were 27 persons sick on the 14th. Up
to the 16th there had been twenty deaths in that place, since the fever made its appearance.

The Houston Telegraph of the 17th reports one case of fever at Hempstead, and some three or four at Montgomery. The Howard Association, with a benevolence worthy its name, is supplying Cypress with nurses at \$5 each per

of Galveston, by the Howard Association of Houston. It says: "The kindness of neighbors at the island merits our

METHODISM.

charge and the immediately succeeding asser-

tion that "a few obscure preachers, such as

Whitefield and the two Wesleys, found means to

lay the whole kingdom under contribution."-

Having occasion to make two such statements

as these, it is a wonder that he did not give him-

self the trouble to inquire whether one of them

did not involve the truth of the other. If, how-

ever, he had done so, we suppose he would have

referred the subject to the natural history of

enthusiasm, rather than permit it to take rank

as an evidence of the comfortable and whole-

some doctrine of an immediate divine influence

upon the human mind. We are aware that there

may be such a thing as a popular delusion;

still, when a doctrine, unsupported by anything

but its own intrinsic adaptation to that end, lays

a kingdom under contribution, the thoughtful

mind can hardly help being led at least to some

suspicion of its truth. Otherwise, there must

be a sad return to the old heathen faith, not

only in the necessity, but even in the positive

asefulness, of delusion; although, of course,

the latter alternative could not have been so

clear to Smollett as it is to us, who enjoy the

lessed fruits of the "pretensions" of a "few ob-

cure preachers, such as Whitefield and the two

Wesleys," and such, indeed, 'as the apostles

whom they followed. It might cause no con-

fusion among the great thinkers if one of them

should say : "these are the effects, every way

or "enthusiasm," or "delusion;" to us of the

nasses, however, such a conclusion would be a

errible bewilderment. We could not afford to

accept the explanation, because the account of

the "obscure preachers" themselves, versified

Jesus' love the nation's fires,
Sets the kingdoms in a blaze,"
is at once more plainly mysterious and more

profoundly simple. Nor are we altogether without some philosophy on this side of the

question; since the doctrine of Wesley (and of

Christians in all ages,) that we may be "con-

cious of acceptance with God, and that by

supernatural evidence," is defended, philosophi-

cally, by Sir William Hamilton and Mr. Man-

sel, the first of whom condemns religionists for

tremble and rejoice in its reception, is better

that the "infinite despair" of its rejection.

"First of theological statesmen,"-yea,

"Rich in saving common sense,

But he, and the effects of his ministry, and

other truly Christian men with their ministries,

are but witnesses of this great truth that the

piritual must succeed the natural; that we must

be begotten again, not after the law of a car-

nal commandment, but after the power of an

endless life. 'The first man Adam was made a

it." Who will criticize or condemn the grada-

tions of God's kingdom? or say that the birth

of the flesh is more than the faint type of the

birth of the Spirit? The doctrine is not Wes-

levan or Methodistic, but Christian. What ad-

antage then bath Methodism, or what profit is

there in the baptism of opposition and oppro-

brium which she hath borne? Much every

way, chiefly that she has borne it as the promi-

nent witness of the promise that God would

in fact, arise with the ark of his strength, and

enter into the human temple and dwell there

forever. The opposition has been two-fold-

sacramental and educational. The hosts of cer-

monialism, on the one hand, and the armies

of culture, on the other, have had to be met.

The external Israel had to be renounced that

the fatherhood of God might become more

immanent, and the school of Gamaliel forsaken

that the wisdom which cometh from above

might again be justified in her children. What

though this required a return from the cathe-

dral, the organ, the surplice, the choir, and the

classics, back to the rude meeting-house, the

sea-shore, or the forest, the common speech,

the preacher in homespun, and the thousand un-

trained instead of the few trained "tongues to

sing the great Redeemer's praise." Why should

not pious folks desert their temples of Minerva

to learn that "God dwelleth not in temples

made with hands?" Why should not the rich,

who would tithe their way to heaven, be taught

that God cannot be worshipped as though he

needed anything? Why should not the gentle

blood be occasionally made to tingle with the

unaristocratic truth that " God commandeth all

There is a strong significance in the words-

"SEERING THE POWER." Not only do they re-

cognize the "power"-although it always leads

to the pangs of the individual new birth, and

with attainment. They fix our attention upon

a truth which is at once elementary and final.

ual power we are converted, and the law of its

retention is "from one degree of grace to ano-

ther." The Spirit of life made an apostle free

lived in the Spirit; whatever of progress the

living implied, was evolved from the same

principle; and at the last, he expected a conclu-

sive trial to turn to his salvation through the

supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ," The

Church and the individual Christian are perpet-

nal organs for the continued, progressive opera-

If this doctrine of the Spirit be not true, Re-

ligion at once takes position with the arts and

sciences. If it be true, it is the Truth, the pre-

sent, conscious, ever-enlarging and manifoldly

working testimony to the mission of Christ;

and it is only upon this TRUTH, as Neander

well remarks, that we can take our stand in op-

position to those who would make Christianity

a historical phenomenon instead of a living

power. To the believer, therefore, and to the

tions of the Spirit.

men everywhere to repent?"

living soul, the last Adam is a quickening spir-

And, as the greatest only are,

"See how great a flame aspires Kindled by a spark of grace,

thus by one of the number-

excellent; but the cause was mere "pretens

given than that they should receive Jude's ex-NUMBER TWO-THE SPIRIT OF THE FORM.hortation in its own at once present and progressive tense-"building up yourselves on your Smollett, in his History of England, charges most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost, ne Methodists with making "pretensions to keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for livine illumination." It is a little remarkable the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eterthat he did not see a certain very important truth looking up at him from between this

Church in general, no better advice can be

CHENIXIANA. The deed is done. Dr. Conant, the revision ist, has finished Matthew, and it is announced that he has deliberately transmutilated bantize scholarship, and patient snuffing of mouldy having been the cause of this effect. They ence, our judgment is not worth much would have us believe that the Doctor started traveller upon the moor over which it always knew where it was, and intended to felicitous conclusion by a strange, mysterious light, which we were to admit to be from heaven. Both the Doctor and the Revisionists water-born character of that light; they knew that it sprang from the bog of their own sectarianism, and that after darting about delusively for a while it would return whence it came.

make the Israelites demand instead of borrow Plumgut or Bill Sneezer in the chair of Washthe jewelry they never intended to return .-Now, it turns out, as some suspected, that all wishes to see elevated to the Presidency, we adthis solicitude, was simply a covering for a pre- vise him to leave the youngster's brains and moconceived design to get "baptize" out of the rals alone, and cultivate his cunning and his im way. This deed, as we said, is done. And now, pudence, and by all means, to call him Rumpsy lest the Chonixians should lose cast with the curious, they announce that there is some other Dutchman, or something else equally classical "secret" to be developed hereafter. The Bible and popular. Union, says one of its organs, is even now giving itself to "secret, indomitable, and determined work." We wist not that there could be any greater mystery behind. But we wait in patience, and hope that the Bible Union, which has been "let hitherto" in the complete unfolding of its design, may soon cease to find any prudential consideration in the way of "making a

ver giving it up, while the latter says, it is a 'fact" which "philosophy is bound to take into clean breast." ecount, or to stand convicted as shallow and The name-Chonixian-which we have one sided." We cannot be put off, therefore, given to the Revisionists, is fairly earned by with the judgment of Longinus, that Paul would their translation of a verse in the Book of Rehave been a great orator in a better cause; or velation, on their principle of plainness of with Mr. Buckle's admission that Whitefield speech. The verse referred to is in the fifth was a " marvellous man," and that Wesley was chapter, and reads, very unintelligibly, as folthe first of theological statesmen;" or even lows in the old version : "A measure of wheat with Mr. Macaulay's less solid but, perhaps, for a penny, and three measures of barley for more brilliant assertion that his genius for "go- a penny," etc. The lucid Revisionists lucidify the ernment was not inferior to that of Richelieu." mystery in this manner: "A cheenix of wheat This, if we were mere sectarians, would be for a denarius, and three chemixes of barley quite satisfying : but, we must confess, that it for a denarius," etc. To approach perfect clearappears a vanity and mockery, if Wesley's own ness it should have read: "A choenix of the declaration-"The best of all is, God is with Triticum Hybernum for a denarius, and three missionary we sent them, some years ago, so well as to entitle them to another. They in suited and abused him personally; some of their the new version over their knitting, might truly but the triumphant utterance of the dying hour. The truth is a grand and trying one. But to

But what human work is perfect, and who would be unappreciative enough to say "the old is better" after even such a taste of the

BALLOONACY. The ballonists, La Mountain and Haddock the started from Watertown, N. J., on the 22d of September, at 5 o'clock and 23 minutes, l M., found themselves two miles high at 5:50 the thermometer 34 degs., with their heads feeling "a good deal as a large hollow pumpkin may be supposed to, with a humming-bird buzzing upon its surface." About 8 o'clock they found themselves over a vast dense wilderness, and Mr. La Mountain said it was madness to stay up any longer. They descended, tied up to a spruce, and waited in the cold and rain for morn- neighborhood School, under the excellent maning. At 6 o'clock, A. M., they rose again, were driven northward still, over a wilderness of lakes its present position. Its founder has done more and spruce; remained up but a short time, descended and made fast to a spruce, counselled, determined to leave the balloon and make their way out afoot. They imagined themselves to of young men (free of charge for tuition) for the be in the Canada wilderness, somewhere near the Ottowa. After wandering about in the most forlorn plight imaginable, for four days, without clothing to protect them from the intense cold. or a morsel to eat except a raw frog, one clam, and a few bitter berries, they saw a smoke, made for it, and found themselves at the cabin of a Scotchman, Angus Cameron, who received and treated them with distinguishing hospitality .-"Dinner was all ready," says Mr. Haddock, "we began to eat; language is inadequate to express our sensations while doing so." They were dining about three hundred miles due north from Watertown, in latitude 47 degs. The intensest cold experienced was 22 degs.; the greatest speed was about one hundred miles an hour, and the country reached, was, in the opinion of Mr. Haddock, "not pleasant or profi-table to land a balloon in."

but more recently a member of the Louisville Conference, intends returning to his old home this fall. He writes : "If I do not get to Conference represent me as coming certainly. A great many families are going out from this count, (Logan) this fall; several families are going with me."

sometimes to those of church and national regeneration-but they perfectly unite progress fore obtained, gives a little over \$16,000. Ten or layman accept the situation? You can corthousand more is wanted to complete the en-We may grow from the babe to the father, but dowment. the growth is in Christ, and is according to the same in working power in all stages. By spirit-

Y. Times, the Sunday Lager Beer Traffic, with boarders next session. its accessions is a more wide-reaching evil than the simple sale of lightning whiskey. Both from the law of sin and death; therefore, he should be suppressed utterly, for the sake of public peace and morals, and with a view to boarders. the best interests of the community, the dealers themselves and their employees included.

> WASHINGTON CITY CHURCH.--We copy the following from the Nashville Christian Adve

I was much pleased with the noble spirit di played by the preachers at Parkersburg, in behalf of this Church. The generous proposition made them by that great friend of the Church Brother Smithson, of Washington, was kindly received by most of them. The Church, preach received by most of them. The Church, preachers and people, ought everywhere to come to his aid, and purchase and circulate the splendid volume of sermons, which he has published for the benefit of the Church in-Washington.

E. W. Sehon.

John Sandusky has been transferred from the Kentucky to the Rio Grande Conference.

POLITICS.

One has to be an old man to know a great deal about Presidential elections from experience. He is not expected to have much infornation on the subject before the voting age .-After that time, a few elections bring him to forty years, and certainly he would not presume to venture any very profound judgment on the difficult problem of President-making until he had seen the thing done some half a dozen times. Our first recollections of the matter are associated with the first Harrison and Van Buren canvass; we may have heard of such a into immerse. Immense industry, vigils of thing as a President before, but should have been surprised to find out that he was only a nanuscripts, are talked of by the revisionists as man. Therefore, for the want of experiwe give it, however, at a venture, to the effect with a mind perfectly open to conviction, and that if there ever has been in past times any followed the lead of truth with as much sim- more vulgarity in connection with the Chief plicity as if it had been an ignus fatuus, and he Magistracy of this great nation than there seems to be at present, those said past-times danced. We cannot believe that the Doctor | were no more virtuous, patriotic or decorous got into the bog after that simple manner. He than they should have been. For to-day the Presidency is talked about in many of the more inplunge into it in time, and to astonish us with fluential papers in a spirit and style which we the assurance that he had been led to that in thought had been monopolized by the turf, the gambling saloon and the ring of the prize fighter. We hear that some of the candidates are in fine trim and expect to be trotted out to the tune of were, as we have intimated, fully aware of the five or ten to one; Little Giants are pitted against old Knock-'em-stiffs, and young Whangdoodles against big Guzzel-'ems, with every prospect of an exciting race, or, as the case may be, an interesting fight. The worst features For a time the Revisionists assured us that of the times of O. Hickory, O. Tip, O. Moregrape their chief object was to get Pharaoh properly and O. Maledeer, will probably enter into the drowned, and to relieve the golden calf from coming canvass and future ones, in a form of any suspicion of Egyptian mortgage. If we still grosser caricature, the appetite growing by said anything about immersion, they replied that their chief object was to harden the old March the people of the United States will wake King's heart by an orthodox process, and to up to find that they have seated some Captain ington. If any fond parent has a boy whom he

> REPORT OF THE EXAMINATION AT M'KEN-ZIE INSTITUTE.

Dumpsy, Billy Bowlegs, Sam Patch, Flying

Monday, the 4th of July, was taken up in th xamination of the female department, number ing about 40 pupils. We were not all present but were informed that the Examination was highly creditable both to the Students and Pro

Tuesday the examination commenced with the male department. Classes in English Gramnar, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics were examined-interspersed with vocal and instrumental music-closing with excellent composi-

Wednesday was taken up in examining class s in the higher branches of Mathematics-As tronomy-the Classics, and delivering orations, ome of which would have done credit to olde heads. It is due to state, that in course of the examination Prof. Ragsdale and President Mc-Kenzie insisted upon those familiar with the sciences to take the Text Books and, if posto teach thoroughly, and analyse the principles of science, yet no special lesson was prepared for the occasion.

On Wednesday evening the Grand Concert under the superintendence of Prof. Plaggee, came off. This was a grand performance. The audience was immense-the satisfaction profound-(no stamping and clapping admitted.) Thursday morning, Prof. Ragsdale examined

class in Astronomy, and one or two in Greek. Prof. McLane examined one in Geometry. After two or three of the best compositions we ever heard from young men of their age, Col. Wigfall, of Marshall, addressed the audience and Students, in a plain, practical and common sense manner, on the subject of Education. With a few closing remarks from President McKenzie, the examination closed.

This Institution has been in existence about 18 years-gradually growing from a agement of Bro. McKenzie, till it has reached for the youth of Texas than any other living man within the limits of the State. At the same time the Institution is preparing a number ministry; and sending up to Conference from

one to three every year, for the Itinerancy. The religious influence pervading the Institution is astonishing. Almost a constant revival. The number of conversions during the session as furnished by Bro, McKenzie, we have lost but think it was about 40. Upwards of 100 are members of the Church.

Health. - Although much has been said about the stampede of last spring, we ascertained from the Students who remained that there was no real cause for any to leave. There is certainly no local cause for sickness in the vicinity of this Institution. We regard the location as good for health as any that can be found East Texas.

The donation of the Institute buildings, with 10 acres of land, to the East Texas Conference, we regard as a noble gift. One that will certainly meet the approbation and merit the thanks of the Conference. True it is conditional. And it ought to . The Conference is to make it a College, and keep it such. She canshe ought-she will

In the mean time, the Institution will go on as it has done, with its noble President and full corps of teachers.

Bro. McKenzie is desirous that some com tent gentleman and his wife shall go and take DONATION TO FLORENCE UNIVERSITY .- Q. C. charge of the boarding department. An in-Atkinson, Esq., of Memphis, Tenn., has given ducement is offered. And this is designed to call the attention obsome one seeking such a Literature. This, added to what had been be- situation. Will not some active local preacher respond with Bro. McKenzie on the subject .-Sister McKenzie has borne the burden till age and sinking health requires that she take some rest, Prof. Ragsdale proposes to take some 20 Bro. McKenzie is offering inducements to

> families wishing to locate near the Institute in order to educate their children and take

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. FIELDS, J. R. BELLAMY.

P. S .- The regular Visiting Committee ing absent, a part of the above named having been appointed to confer with Bro. McKenzie. and receive the transfer of the Institute, to the Conference, we associated the balance of the above named by proxy, to act as Visiting Committee, and made out a regular report in detail, more explicit than this, and mailed to the Advocate in due time; but unfortunately it was hasty and imperfect sketch. J. W. FIELDS.

Tyler, Texas, October 8th, 1859.

CALLED GENERAL CONFERENCE. A short time since, Dr. L. Pierce, one of the wisest fathers in our Church, wrote several very able articles on our General Rules, advocating forcibly the propriety of a special session of the General Conference. These articles appeared in the Nashville Christian Advocate. In the last issue of this paper the Dr. has an article on Lay Delegation, the importance of which sub-ject, in his judgment, is an additional reason for a special session. The interests and principles to be considered, are vital to entire Methodism, we doubt it. But if they are, will additional legislation be a sufficient protection? No; for our Church, in doctrine and government, has already sufficient energy, if devolved in legitimate overestion to rectach itself. already sufficient energy, if devolved in legitimate execution, to protect itself. Any other conclusion would imply that Methodism, as it now exists, has not sufficient powers to protect itself. On the supposition, then, that no essential modification of ecclesiastical Methodism is required, what we want is *spiritual* revival.— Legislation can never effect this. But suppose Mathodism is in denger is the denger of the Methodism is in danger, is the danger so urgent as to demand the attention of a special General Conference? We doubt that too. Or is demand for improvement in Methodism so pressing, that delay to the usual time to make it, would be unwise? We doubt that, also.—We believe that the powers and prerogatives of Methodism, as now stated in our Statute Book, are all we want at present in the form of legislation. We agree with the Doctor most cordially that ordinarily the spiritual interests of the Church receive too little attention from the General Conference. Improvement in this particular is required, and, as a Church, we shall rnn no great hazard in deferring it till 1862.—
For the sake of our readers, we will publish the Doctor's article on Lay Delegation in our next issue.—Richmond Chr. Advocate.

RELIGIOUS ENJOYMENT. A young man at a camp meeting complained that he did not enjoy the religious services of the occasion as he had those of another recently held. "Why not?" asked an aged minister to whom the complaint was made, "do you not enjoy here the same means of grace, have you not the the same means of grace—have you not the same mercy seat?—can you not approach it in the name of the same Mediator? and have you not the promise of the same Spirit? Are you sure," he affectionately continued, "that your enjoyment of the other meeting was altogether a religious en joyment? There you were surrounded b friends who loved you, and bestowed upon yo every kindness and provided for you every com-fort; you met with nothing but friendship and affection; you were at home. Here you are a stranger to the people, and you miss those cx-hibitions of kindness; and perhaps this is the cause of the difference in your feelings."

The young minister made no reply, but with a chastened and thoughtful air retired alone in his appearance and deportment indicated the he had learned a valuable lesson.

The distinction between natural and religio enjoyment is sometimes lost sight of. It is ne-cessary, therefore, that other sources of enjoyment be cut off, that the Christian may be ab to know whether he is "walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost." This is the philosophy of temporal affliction.

The objects of our affection are torn from usour earthly treasures take to themselves wings and ily away—we are bereaved, stripped of everything but God and religion. If these be left, we are happy still, for all things work together for good to them that love God. It is only through affliction that God teaches some of u the great lesson, that our happiness must ever find its source and centre in Him.—Pacific Methodist.

REVIVALS.

Our revival intelligence for some months past has been of the most cheering character. Last reported through the Advocate within our own territory. It is a great work to get souls converted, and a very important work to make them useful members of the Church. Let those them useful members of the Church. Let those who have the oversight of them see that they are properly trained. Have them placed in classes with proper leaders, who are capable of instructing them in the varied duties devolving upon them in the new relation they now sustain to the Church and the world. The sooner you put them to work the better. practicable have young men's class and prayer meetings. Let them lead alternately; encourage them to "exhort one another daily," thus stir up the gift that is within them, may result in great good to the Church, Now is the time to learn to wear the yoke, that may become easy and the burthen light.

God intends the conversion of the world,-

This will be accomplished to a great extent through human instrumentality. May there not be hundreds recently converted at our re-vivals, who are to be ministers of the gospel? While it is the prerogative of God to call mer to this holy work and office, the Church has much to do in developing the talent which the possess. We want efficient, active, energeti-members, and can make them better now that o wait until they grow older. ministers and members, are those who com menced this glorious work soon after their

FINANCIAL.

We extract from a communication to th Nashville Advocate of Oct. 5:

Having been thoroughly satisfied for many years of the impolicy of having a great many callections coming on successively, when they could be so easily compounded, and all gathered up in one great whole. I was moved at Petersburg, in 1846, to make a speech on the measure which I did, with marked evidence of admira tion. There were expressions of approval from quarters of high qualification; and a committee was forthwith called for to draw up a rule on the subject, and present to the Genral Conterence; of which committee I was one, and can therefore speak understandingly. We engaged in the work with great earnestness; but it was late in the season, and many of the delegates were becoming impatient to adjourn, and be off home; and although Bishop Soule himself urged us to wait, and let the committee report, giving it as his opinion that the measure was one of great interest, yet our impatience to be at home made us adjourn, and leave this report unfinish-ed. It has never been called up since. But my opinion, both of its necessity and practicability has never changed.

The plan I proposed then, and still adhere t was to make the number of free white member the basis of the estimate. If we had 500,00 white members, for instance, we would lev two dollars per head, which would make two dollars per head, which would make a million for division. To ascertain whether this would exceed or fall below our present collections for the same object, it would only be necessary to compare the statistics of one good average Annual Conference. Its results then would be its general result. This basis would make it perfectly easy for every pastor to design in every congregation at over what deferming the statistics of the congregation clare in every congregation at once what de mand would be made on them for money fo mand would be made on them for money for missions, Bibles, tracts, Sunday schools, Con-ference collection, etc. And let it be under-stood especially that every church that respond-ed to this rule should be called on only once annually for these interests; that is, they would have one collection instead of five, and would get clear of having special agents for this work, and save them to the regular work, and their salaries to the cause they plead for. It mus also be well understood that the two dollars pe head is not assessed as an individual tax, but only as a numerical principle; so that if in a church of fifty members one or two should pay the hundred dollars, it would be all the same. the hundred dollars, it would be all the same, in as far as the rule is concerned. It is from the church and the congregation jointly we would raise our money. I am aware of one fearful objection that would be urged against my plan; that is, that many of our poorer churches would not come up to the figure. This is admitted. But we argue thus: That we will

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Episcopal Church, South, Do we raise, any year, for missions, tracts, Bibles, Sabbath Schools, and Conference collections, the sum of half a million? I answer, No. Does any one deny it? But I will endorse that if a rule such as I ask for is adopted and universally explained, and urged on the attention and acceptance of our people, that you will receive more than half a million the first year it is introduced.—Once for always, let me say, we have not now. Once for always, let me say, we have not now, neither will we ever have in a body of preachers raised up as we were raised up, men that will begin and energetically carry through a half-adozen collections. To many, the best time to attend to these collections never can be agreed upon; and little or nothing is done; and what is done, is done for some one of these interests, practically ignoring the balance. But have a is done, is done for some one of these interests, practically ignoring the balance. But have a rule of action of the kind I suggest; compound these collections; make it the duty of every preacher to attend to it within three months after entering on his work, and collect it up during the rest of his year—one single collection for all, to be divided among these interests by a per cent. rule; and if we don't quadruple our present showing as a Connection, I am no philosopher.

And now, brethren, I propose, if these views are favorably received, to publish an outline of the rule itself, that it may meet with the necessary hammering.

L. Pierce.

sary hammering. Columbus Ga. Sept. 14, 1859. L. PIERCE.

> HOME WORK. TEXAS CONFERENCE.

We have just closed a four days' meeting at a nev

neeting house, which I call New Hope on the Shelbyville Mission, on the outside, where Methodist conversions and 17 additions to the Church, one by etter and three from a neighboring society, nearly all heads of families. I presented the cause of the Advocate, and go

ne cash subscriber. The best of order prevailed, and there was n ause of reproof, although within two miles of that

Shelbyville, Sept. 29, 1859.

MONTGOMERY AND DANVILLE STATION .- Believing a sketch of the condition of our beloved Zion in this field of labor may be of interest to some readers of

he Advocate, I am now prompted to write. The protracted meetings at Danville and this place f which I gave you some account while in progress, resulted gloriously. At the former, eleven united with the Church, and about the same number professed to find peace through our Lord Jesus Christ An incident occured during this meeting which we hink worthy of note.

A young man who once enjoyed religion, but wa hen living without a sense of the divine favor, be gan to realise his sad and fallen state. Knowing he and crucified the Son of God afresh, he almost dispaired of recovery. At his solicitation the Church ne morning offered prayer in his behalf. At night he came to preaching. The sermon over, mourners were invited to the altar, and without hesitancy he rushed forward, fell upon his knees, and prayed for mercy. While the congregation bowed in prayer, a minister leading, made the returning prodigal a special object of his petitions. The young man fell pros-trate on the floor, and in a short time rose to his feet rejoicing in a Savier's love. A more direct answer to prayer I never witnessed.

At Montgomery there were ten accessions to the Church, and the same number of conversions. Bro Gillam remained with us till the meeting closed, la boring with zeal and acceptability.

My labors here for the present year will soon close The whole number of accessions has been forty whites and ten colored. The Lord is on the giving hand; to him be all the glory.

Montgomery, Oct. 10, 1859.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Paris Circuit, Oct 4th -Our Camp-meeting at shady Grove came off on Friday before the fourth Sabbath in September, and closed the Wednesday following. Thirty-one professed faith in Christ, and 26 joined the M. E. Church, South; 25 on probation and one by letter. Our meeting was generalmourners were converted in the woods, in the tents and at the altar. We trust great good was accomplished. The Church was made alive, and quite au nterest was felt all around the Circuit. We have had several revivals. Our next Camp-meeting will 17th inst. He was badly wounded, and it is come off on the 4th Monday after the 3rd Sabbath in this month. People and preachers are all invited o attend-5 miles northeast of Paris.

JOHN S. MATRIS.

SAVANNAH CIRCUIT, Sept. 28 .- The good Lord has essed us with a gracious revival of religion on this Circuit. The good work commenced at Savannah, at which place we held a protracted meeting the first week in August, which resulted in the reclamation of two back-sliders, and two accessions to the Church. On the close of this meeting we commenced a meet-On the close of this meeting we commenced a meeting at Esq. Warren's, under somewhat discouraging the rows and looks fine,—Seg. Mercury. circumstances, though, through God, we were all pleasingly disappointed; for, truly we had a "time of A letter from Fort Inge, says that the Indians refreshing favor from the presence of the Lord," not soon to be forgotten by those who attended the Frio had not yet been recaptured. That genceting. Thirty-three professed to find the pearl of reatest price, and thirty-five joined the Church on | from him. robation-6 by letter and transfer. May God bless the kind families that so kindly cared for the preachers and people during the meeting. Bros. Duke and Dowdy rendered efficient services; may the Great Head of the Church permit them to live long to bless the Church with their labors.

Trinity Spring Camp-meeting closed on the 25th ast,, during which 7 were converted, and 8 joined

We have, up to this time, received about 80 mem pers on this Circuit. Our prayer is, Lord revive Thy work more abandantly, not only on Savannah Circuit, but all over the Conference, yea, the world. J. L. TERRY.

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE

SABINAL, UVALDE Co., Sept. 30 .- The Camp-meet ng on the Sabinal closed last Wednesday morning. ving continued four days. It resulted in 12 conersions and 13 additions to the Church. The atendance, for a frontier country, was very good. It was one of the happiest meetings we have ever atended, the best ever held in this section of country. The members of the Church were most gloriously revived. Greater displays of God's power charactersed this meeting than any we have ever attended On Sabbath evening, while the ministers were kneelng around the sacramental board, dedicating themelves afresh to their holy calling, and commemoraing the death of our blessed Savior, the glory of God was revealed in a peculiarly powerful manner Jesus was truly "in our midst " Imagine six preachers, kneeling around the sacramental table, all blending their voices together in one loud and glorious "hallelujah" to God: After the administration of the sacrament, seekers of religion were invited to the al tar. In ten minutes the altar was thronged with mourning penitents, and within an hour five were happily converted. During the meeting a young lady was brought so powerfully under the influence o the Spirit of God, that she passed into a trance, her countenance presenting an unearthly and heavenly appearance, and remaining in this situation near 24 hours. Long, long, will the meeting be remember-Just think, Bro. Carnes, a Methodist Camp-meet

ed, and its influence felt. ing 70 miles west of San Antonio, the farthest west of any in Texas. A few years ago, this section was inhabited by the Indians. Now, intelligent citizens is admitted. But we argue thus: That we will get more out of them upon this plan than we are now getting; and the amount from this quarter would annually increase, under the operation of a settled economy of this sort; and, if we are capable of forecasting our wants, as we surely are, then it will only be necessary to increase the numerical levy a few cents per head, and these deficits would be provided against.

I have sugggested two dollars per head, which, if responded to, would raise a million of dollars. I ask the account-keepers of the Methodist vation to that depraved race. May the time hasten this year on account of the late Spring which nipped the buds,

when a flood of gospel light will submerge the whole of Mexico, superstition and ignorance be dethroned, and all embrace our holy Christianity. Amen.

The Indians are pretty troublesome in this section at this time. During the passed few weeks they have killed several families between this place and the Rio Grande. Last Monday they took a number of horses from Mr. Sanders; and on Tuesday morning they killed a negro belonging to Mr. Ragsdale. and stole 150 horses from his ranche, about 15 miles below this place. A number of citizens are now oursuing them. The Indians are becoming exceed ngly bold. The whole country is in a state of ex-

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY IN TEXAS .- The

Record for September contains these items : MR. ALEXANDER of MIDDLE TEXAS, laboured during June in Fort Bend, Harris, Austin, and Washington Counties. Houston Bible Society has a distributor at work in Harris County and will have the field thoroughly supplied. The societies in the other counties named have supplied their fields, and are improving in ability and liberality. Mr. A. was taken seriously ill near the close of the month, and was detained at home during most of July. Recent letters

SAN ANTONIO BIBLE SOCIETY, TEXAS, held its annual meeting, July 17th. Officers elected: Rev. Jesse Boring, D. D., president: Rev. R. F. Bunting, secretary: G. W. Colwell, treasurer. A resolution of thanks to the Parent Society was adopted in view of a recent grant, and it was determined at once to employ a colporteur, and supply the destitution within reach. COLD SPRINGS BIBLE SOCIETY, TEXAS, held its

annual meeting in May last, when it was addressed by Rev. R. Alexander, Agent for Middle Texas. It was resolved to employ a colporteur, and supply all destitute persons in the county (Polk). Officers: John Carnes president; J. T. Liles, secretary; D. S. Jagur treas-

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL AT CORPUS CHRISTI.—The Sunday School is very flourishing. We saw nothing during our stay there that gave us so much heartfelt gratification as the Sunday School. The Church was almost filled with scholars and teachers, and all seemed interested in the exercises. The superinten-dent, Matthew Headon, is in love with his noble work. He has the art of throwing a charm over the school, and thus keeping up a lively interest among both teachers and scholars. That school cannot fail to be productive of the most happy consequences. May the blessings of Heaven continue to rest upon it.— Goliad Mes.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Mr. T. M. Burke, of Brenham, was thrown rom his horse while riding a race near that town, on Saturday the 8th inst. He died the following Tuesday.

A Presbytery held last month in Freestone co., resolved unanimously that it was thoroughy opposed to the Revision movement. Large emigration is noted by the Sherman

papers. It is believed that the emigration of this year will greatly exceed that of the last. The Courier of the 15th, says, "Indianola vas never healthier than at present, and we have not had a single case of yellow fever here

The artesian well at Austin has reached the depth of 543 feet.

The State Gazette, of Austin, is now issued daily at \$8 per annum. It is an interesting

The citizens of Fort Worth bave built a fine concrete printing office, and presented it to A. til Henry Clay is elected President.

Sixty bales of cotton were burnt on the Central Railroad on the 10th; ignited, probably, by a spark from the locomotive.

There was frost at Liberty on the 10th. Morris Davis, charged with the murder of Col. II. W. Sublett, at Austin, some days since, was arrested at San Antonio on the 5th.

A disturbance at Richmond, consequent upon an attempt by a party from Gonzales to arrest Neil McCoy for the murder of Ballzelt, resulted in the shooting of Jessee Croom, on Friday the thought would die.

Rev. Mr. Seat, has lost his little daughter Fannie. Constantly afflicted since her birth, she has been a source of deep interest and solicitude to her parents. The community sympa-thise with the bereaved family, and we doubt not the sweet innocent child is now a pure angel in heaven .- Austin Gazette, 8th.

The cotton, owing to the late rains, is now growing finely; the stalks are laden with bolls, and if the frost stays off six weeks longer, there will be made at least five hundred pounds more

are becoming very troublesome. The negro and horses stolen from Mr. Ragsdale on the leman had 150 head of fine horses captured

FORT WASHITA .- We learn that commander Wood of this post has ordered all persons from the Government Reserve, including those settled in, and near Hatsboro', who are not attached to the army, or employed by the Government. The law we published in our last issue, regulating the trade with the Indians, will be strict-ly enforced and carried out to the letter; so we

near .- Shermon Patriot. IMMIGRATION .- The Sherman "Texan" says t "emigrant trains have began to come in ong lines of heavily loaded wagons, preceded by carriages and other family vehicles, and fol-lowed by large droves of horses, mules, sheep and negroes, are constantly pouring through our town, causing it to present quite a city ap-pearance. This early commencement of emi-gration indicates a heavy increase over that of

On last Sunday night the mail from Oakville to Goliad was stolen from the carrier. He was lying out, as he has to do, and some time in the night was awakened by the snorting of his horse, which was tied to a tree. On setting up he found his horse was loose, and while he was pursuing his horse, the rogue took away the mail bag and the carrier's blanket. The thief had cut the rope attached to the horse, in order to get the mail .- Goliad Mess,

CORN ON THE SAN ANTONIO,-Those greenthat Texas is no farming country, would be sur-prised to see the large fields bending under the weight of "King Cotton" and golden corn.— If you will believe it, here is a sample of corn, which grew on the San Antonio river this season. We have seen it with our own eyes, and it was weighed at Canfield & Fant's, presence of several gentlemen. The corn re-ferred to, was taken indiscriminately from Dr. Pageu's field, about twelve miles above town. Eighty ears weighed fifty-five pounds—one ear weighed 1½ lbs., in the cob, and when shelled it weighed 1 lbs. Who can beat that?-Ib.

THE NEW FEMALE COLLEGE.-We are rebe established in this city under the manage-ment of Rev Dr. Cross, his lady, and assistants, will be opened in the basement of the Methodist Church, on Monday next, at 9 o'clock. We can will be opened in the basement of the Methodis-Church, on Monday next, at 9 o'clock. We can confidently say, that we believe this school is not only destined to be permanent and success-ful, but that under such management it will at once grow up into an institution of widely ex-tended usefulness. We are requested further to state that persons in the country desiring to patronize the school can place their children in families where they will be properly cared for. We like the way Dr. Cross has gone into this We like the way Dr. Cross onfidence in it, and expects it to speak for

We presume the terms of the school will be made known in a short time.—S. A. Herald.

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

FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP INDIAN. FARTHER POINT, Oct. 10 .- The Liverpool and Canada steamship Indian, Capt. W. Smith, passed off this point to-day. She left Liverpool on Wednesday. 28th ult., and consequently brings four days later inelligence than that brought by the Canada. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28 .- The Cotton market closed

dull; prices are easier, but quotations unchanged. The decline has occurred chiefly in inferior qualities. The sales of the three days amount to 21,000 bales, of which speculators took 1000, and 5000 bales were sold for export.

The market for Breadstuffs closed dull. The Provision market also closed dull. Flou closed steady. Wheat closed quiet but steady. Corn closed with a declining tendency, with little inquiry and prices weak. The market for Beef closed firm. Pork closed dull, and quotations nominal. Bacon closed quiet. Lard closed dull at 56s. Coffee closed steady. The Sugar market closed dull.

The advices from the manufacturing districts are unfavorable. All qualities of goods have slightly de-

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28 -The steamship Africa ar rived out on the 23d. The American ship Charles Buck was burned at Bombay - a total loss. It is rumored that a treaty of peace will be signed at Zurich in a few days. Sardinia, it is rumored, will not agree to confederation.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—It is believed that Prince Albert will represent England and the Arch Duke Maximilian, Austria in the Brussels Conference. Sir Hope Grant is to command the expeditionary force to China; the force to consist of 10,000 men

from India. None are to go from England. Intelligence from China has been received as late as the 10th of August. The news is unimportant. The American Minister's whereabouts is unknown. Hawkins, the Commissioner of the Oregon Boundary, has arrived. He has had an interview at the Foreign office.

The Earl of Derby has notified his tenants on Doon estate, in Ireland, to quit. News of the successful laying of the submarin cable from Sicily to Malta has been received. The departure of the Great Eastern will probably

be further delayed. ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- The stamship City of Manchester, Capt Kennedy, has arrived at this port with one day later news from Europe than was received by the Indian at Quebec.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Sept 29 — Dispatches from Zurich announce that Prince Napoleon arrived there on Wednesday, when separate conferences were immediately held between the French and Sardinian and between the French and Austrian Plenipotentiaries.

ALLIED EXPEDITION AGAINST CHINA,
The French and English expedition against China is in active course of preparation and will leave about the middle of November. The dictator of Modena has ordered 30,000 Minnie

rifles for the use of the army of Central Italy. The King of Naples has gone to Rome on a visit

to the Pope.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE. Vera Cruz. Sept. 25 —Intelligence from the City of Mexico states that a plan had been concocted there among the leading men of Miramon's army, for divulged by one of the officers the day before the execution of it was intended. Some twenty-five officers and others not attached to the army, have been ar-

making active preparations for laying siege to Jalapa,

The division of Cobos was entirely routed at Oajaca on the 12th of September, by the Liberals. Cobos had three thousand men and the Liberals only two thousand. A large number of officers were

taken prisoners, but were pardoned. An expedition against the city of Tepic, which was garrisoned, ended by six hundred of the Church party being taken prisoners. Morerad and other officers were taken out and shot. Coronados intend-joining his forces with Orjazon, of Jalisco, to march

The British Minister was on the road to Vera Cruz, and would sail from there in the British mail

The Government has been officially informed that the British ship of war Calypso had smuggled on board \$3,000,000 at a small port near St. Bas.

man of war in the port of Vera Cruz when the Star

Mr. Conner, the United States Consul at Mazatlan, came passenger on the Star. It stated that he

election in this State from thirty counties have been received, from which it appears that the Republican According to present indications, the Republica

will have a majority in the Legislature. COLUMBUS, Oct. 12 .- The returns so far as received ed here, indicate that the Republican majority in

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12 -The returns so far as re ceived, although still incomplete, indicate that the Legislature will be composed of 22 Opposition and 11 Democrats in the Senate, and that the House of Representatives will be composed of 63 Opposition and 37 Democratic members.

CRICAGO, ILL., Oct. 12 -No returns have yet been Owing to the absence of telegraph facilities in that

that State, the result cannot be known for several

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN BALTIMORE—"PLUG UG-LIES" STILL IN THE FIELD—VIOLENCE AND

for munic pal officers was held to-day, but not with-out a repetition of some of the disgraceful proceed-ings which have characterized so many previous occasions of the kind. There was considerable excitement during the day, and serious disturbances

occurred at several of the polls.

In the Ninth ward the Reformers were attacked and driven entirely away from the polls, at about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the candidate of the Reform party for that Ward withdrew his name in dispersion of the Resonant of the Reform party for that Ward withdrew his name in dispersion.

In the Thirteenth Ward a serious collision occurred between the two parties, and several were

the Reform party had his cherkbone crushed by a SUGAR—Choice. terrible blow with a club, and is suffering severely

So far as the result can be estimated from the unofficial and incomplete returns, thus far received, it is believed that the Americans have carried twelve

NEW MEXICO.

St. Louis, Oct. 14—Mr. Otero, the delegate elect to Congress from New Mexico has arrived in this city, en route to Washington.

He reports that bands of Indians had made attacks upon several frontier settlements and committed various depredations in many parts of the Territory.

Mr. Otero shares the apprehensions of the people of the Territory that the Camanche and Kiowa trices will join hands during the coming winter, for maurauding purposes, and that the troops in the Territory are insufficient to keep them in subjection.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15, 1859.

COTTON.—With the return of fair weather buyers came forward freely to-day, and the sales (including 2560 closed late yesterday and not reported) have reached 16,000 bales, the market closing firmer at our quotations-

CATTLE MARKET. Jefferson City, Oct. 15.
BEEF CATTLE.—Only 12 Western beeves and 150 Texas beeves remain on sale. We quote Western beeves at 9%c. per lb net; and Texas at \$20230 and \$45 per head. VEAL CATTLE-We quote at \$8 @\$10 per head.

Marriages.

On the 13th, by Rev. J. E. Carnes, Mr. THOMAS SNIPES

On the 15th, by the same, Mr. FRANK BROWN and Miss VIRGINIA HOLMES, of this city.

On the 28th Sept. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. M. Box, Mr. THOS. J. OAKES, of Goliad County, and Miss ELIZABETH POWELL, of Fayette County-both ormerly of Seguin.

In Jackson County, Oct. 6th, by Rev. O. A. Fisher, Mr. CHARLES W. FELTER and Miss MARY E. ABEL. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. B. Harris, Mr. ROBERT M. WILCOX, of Austin, and Miss DALLAS KYLE, of Hays Co. On Thursday evening, 22d ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. W. C. Crawford, Mr. M. CARROLL and Miss M. A. BEAUCHAMP—all of She'by County.

Agent's Aotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Oct. 11, to Oct. 17, inclusive.

A-J W. B Allen, \$3,65; D. Ayres, \$2, (1 n s) B-Neill Brown, \$10; S. T. Bridges, C-Wm. C Crawford, (1 n s); J. L. Crabb, \$2; C—Wm. C Crawford, (1 n s); J. L. Crabb, \$2;
A. M. Chrietzberg, \$1, (1 n s); S. E. Collins.
D—A. C Delaplaine, \$2.
G—Thos G. Gilmore, \$1.
H—Wm. B. Hill, \$6; O. Hill.
J—W. J. Joyce, \$11, (1 n s)
M—J. M. Murchison, \$6; M. Matthews; W.,T.
Melugin, \$2, (1 n s)
P—J. H. Porter (4 n s); H. B. Phillips; P. M.
at Knoxville, \$2, (1 n s); W. J. Popham, \$4, (2 n s),
2 letters.

2 leiters.
R.-Mrs. H. Rogers; Thos. B. Ramsey.
S.-R. Stone; Wesley Smith, \$6, (1 n s)
T.-E. F. Thwing, (3 n s); J. B. Tullis, 2, \$3.
W.-W. K. Wilson, \$5; R. L. Williams, \$2.

Y-W. G. Yates, (1 n s).

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Up to October 18.

Rev. W. D. Stayton, \$7.50, books sent; Rev. B.
F. Perry, book sent; Rev. Wesley Smith, 2, \$2.84, books sent; Rev. W. A. Smith, 3, \$2,50, books sent; Rev. J. C. Wilson, books sent; Dr. J. Sutherland, books sent; Rev. J. B. M'Ferrin, 2; Rev. M. C. Simpson, book sent; Rev. J. L. Terry, \$1, books sent; Rev. O. A. Fisher, books sent.

Ach Adbertisements. ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Sold by all good Druggists.

STEVENS' HISTORY OF METHODISM, 2d vol., just received, and now opening. Also, Ethridge's Life of Adam Clarke, Morris's Sermons, Asbury's Journal, and a large supply of other works, constituting a much larger stock than has ever before been on hand at the Texas Book Depository.

Oct. 12.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by AYRES & PERRY wholesale Deal in Groceries and Western Produce. BAGGING-Kentucky East India.

BALE ROPE—Kentucky.

Twine
BEANS, new
CANDLES—Sperm. Russian
Tarred American
FLOUR - Uninspected
Superfine
Fancy
Extra St. Louis
Plant's
Rye
PISH - Cod
Mackerel, No. 1
No. 1
No. 2
No. 2

Lard, in kegs.

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

is believed that the Americans have carried twelve wards and the Reformers seven.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington County.

1100 acres 3 mics west of Independence, 600 acres in the best Cotton and Wheat Districts in Texas.

Washington County was in clustered and but 8 miles from the Washington County Railroad. Terms of payment, a small portion of the money down, the balance on long time, with interest.

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

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The steamer Brunette took fire opposite this city to-day, and was burned to the waters' edge.

The steamer Marengo, from Pittsburg, also sunk at Roger's Landing, yesterday.

NEW MEXICO.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14—Mr. Otero, the delegate elect to Congress from New Mexico has arrived in this city, en route to Washington.

He reports that bands of Indians had made attacks upon several frontier settlements and committed various depredations in many parts of the Territory.

Mr. Otero shares the apprehensions of the people of the Territory that the Camanche and Kiowa trices

Doctor.

Austin County.

272 acres on Mill Creek, 10 miles South of Chapel Hill, 100 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, well timbered.

112 acres on Mill Creek, 12 miles Southeast of Chappell Hill, 25 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good saw and grist mill, with all the necessary fixtures in good repair, 2 ox wagons and teams, 60 head cattle, 160 head hogs. Terms of payment easy. syment easy. 300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, 4 miles South of Indu

try, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings.

300 abres in Forks Mill's Creek, 10 miles South of Brenham, 05 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, and all necgsary out dwellings.

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

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

Bosque County.

400 acres in Bosque County, on Neil's Creek, 44 miles West of Waco, good wheat lands.

Bustrop County.

177 acres 16 miles Southwest of Bastrop, in Bastrop County.

Burnett County.

14S1 acres in Burnett County, in the Colerado Bottom, the tract is divided by the waters of Muke Creek.

Milam County.

500 acres in Milam County, on the West side of Brushy, well timbered. Montgomery County.

640 acres in Montgomery County, in the Big Thicket, or Peach Creek.

Peach Creek.

Grimes County.

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

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

Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '59—1y.

Piles and Fistula.

The and Fastula.

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 dured, 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 treat 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 pi'es for five yea during which time I was unable to do a day a work, and ce fined to my bed a great part of the time, suffering intense I spent five hundred dollars with different physicians, a received no benefit, but generally was made worse. I fin applied to Dr. Barnett, and in a few days he cured me sound as I ever was. It has now been two years, dur which time I have not feit the least vestige of the disease, have known him to treat several cases, without failing cure a single one. The treatment is almost free from pi and I believe it perfectly devoid of danger. Persons afflic with Piles would do well to apply to him immediately. Kaufman Co., Texas, Sept. 18th, 1859.

WHOLESALE AGENT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS;
W. HURLEY, General & Traveling Agent;

SEWING MACHINES. The New Style Machine for \$50.

COTTON MERCHANT.

THE TEXAS ICE COMPANY are now prepared to promptly fill sill orders either for shipment of city trade. Ice House on Market Street, opposite the Theatre. Orders to be addressed to [sct13-3w] B. F. KING, AGENT. 2000 R. HALL & Co.'s No. 1, 2 & 3, Wrought,
Cast and Steel Plows.
2500 No. 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 20 Cast Plows with extra
points, and for sule low by L. H. WOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hardware, Strand St.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING. Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C.
Raymond, of Austin, Texas, Patented Oct. 12, 1838, is the
most economical, useful, and convenient building material to
be had in the Western States. His dweiging-house, at Austin,
51×42, 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 of the 15th of September, 1859. sep 1. Family Residence At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

I OWN a very comfortable family residence at the town of Chappell Hill, which I will sell on reasonable terms and at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situated on a tract of rich cedgr land containing 33 acres, and the residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." The house has six rooms and a handsome portice, is built entirely of choice cedar lumber, and is finished in workmanlike style. There are also on the place, kitchen, smoke-house and other necessary out-houses, logelher with cistern and well. For a pleasant, healthful and retred residence it is one of the most desirable in the most desirable and interesting neighborhoods in the State, and just the proper distance from the University and the Fennale Academy. To those who wish to burchase valuable property in one of the best localities in the University and the Feinale Academy. To those who wish to purchase valuable property in one of the best localities in the State, where the best educational facilities in the South can be obtained for their children, I would say here is a rare chance for profitable investment.

My terms will be made so easy that there will be no difficulty about the payments. It is also proper to state that the Washington County Rail Road is nearly completed to Chappell Hill, and will be in running order to that place in a short time. No doubt as to title.

For further particulars address me at my P. O., Hempstead, Austin County, Texas.

Hempstead, Sept. 23, 1859—29 tf

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

CONE & BLLIOTT, Manuscurers of Corn and Flouring Mills, Montgor ery, Montgorery County, Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston, Cypress City, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fift, miles of Montgomery, at the following prices:

| Solid Block French Burn | Solid Block Fren We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Steam Power in our own Shop before they leave. sep 29 ly Texas Masonic Institute. At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas.

THE Second Session of this Institution will commence of the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the superi-tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a comp TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS; 1st 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 17 50
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00 Charges made from the time of entrance to the close of the session.

The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of protracted sickness.

**Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.

Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

Galceston, Texas, GENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES,
CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church use; TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS.

General agent for the State for the above articles, and GROVER & BAKERS Celebrated sewing Machines, Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Music, sent to any address on application. apply to C. BRANARD.

SAVE YOUR MONEY! HOW? BUCKLY & BYRNE'S Corner of Tremont and Marcet Streets, for your

Planters and Merchants visiting Calveston. Fancy and Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Viz:—Piantation Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tweeds, Jeans, Delaines, Silks, Mantilias, Il Gloves, Embroideries, and Small Wares. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE. New Spring and Summer Goods. HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

Importers and Dealers in French, Swiss, German and American Goods, BRICK BUILDING, Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galecston.

CHARGES-For Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing etc., for Session of Porty Weeks: (In advance, either in cash or note with security.)

MD MD MD New Orleans, Texas, Florida and

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, via Indianola.

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

B. Nork & Phil. 3dbertisements.

Reid & Tracy, Successors to
Reid, Sprugue & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

85 Chambers and 67 Reade St., (my19) New York. Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York.

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

To Prompt returns made. 21

Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully so ARTHUR G. HOFFMAN, UZAL W. IRELAND, ARTHUR H. EDEY. REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

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.

SOUTHERN REFERENCES. SOUTHERN REFERENCES.

Messrs. Payne, Steele & Co., New Orleans, La.

Dean, Randle & Co., Galveston, Texas.

T. H. McMahon & Gilbert,

Block, Ware & Co.

T. W. House & Co., Houston,

Judah & LeBaron, Pensacola, Florida.

A. Virden & Co., Jackson, Miss.

Hon. J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia.

William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida.

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

T. W. Pheips, Esq., Möbile, Alabama.

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

New York, October 11, 1858.

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

mar31-59

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

Carroll. Herrick & Mead,
(Late Pierson & Carroll,)

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WiloLESALE DEALE'S in Gentlemen's and Youths'
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York | dec2*58y G A TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of 4 Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York nov 1 McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING,

Chambers Street, corner of Church Street NEW YORK. CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45

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

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half per

ery, etc., e

NELSON CLEMENTS. WN. B. CASSILLY YELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Communico Merbhante and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N. Vork. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d. 1856] DR. PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,
A safe, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, Col.
Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchi'is Consumption, and all.

A Large and Commodious Hetel For Sale.

A. C. CRAWFORD, A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA

White and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILET
WARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Vases, Motto
Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.

ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY, divided in the Staffordshire Potteries, England; packed with a special view to the requirements of the Country Trade, which will be sold at Northern Jobbing Prices by the original packages. COMMON STONE WARE. Butter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, St. Flues, &c., &c.

WILLOW WARE.

18,000 the ASS'TD QUALITIES ZING PAINT

Bouston Adbertisements.

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

JOHN DICKINSON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TRXAS.

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

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants

OMaine and Commerce streets, Flouston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission odadvance 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 baging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard tobacee, nails, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6—1v THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houst

H. D. TAYLOR.

71. A YLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Communission Mcrehents. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to June 6—1v W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Pruggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Med cines. Chemicols, Oils, Tess. Glassware, Perfumery. Putty. etc. agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—so proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea. a substitute for Calonel beic entirely a Veretable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dilious Fevers Liver omplaint, Constituation of the Rowels, Nervo's Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar perbottle.—
Eliot's Texas Anti-Bi lous. dls superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per boz. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per boz.
tde. Eliot's Diarrhora Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as
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PEPL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas.

Reep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's.
celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to
give perfect satisfaction.

Houston, May 18, 1858.

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

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Holls Ton. Fears. 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 entrusted to us.

CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignment sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York.

Consignments for shipment by the Contral Railread will



CHARLES S. LONG COPE. CHARLES S. LONGCOPE,
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARDING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.
Commerce Street, Houston, Fexas.

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

Aug. 18, 28, 1y.

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

AS been purclassed and fitted up in good style, by th
patrons who may favor him with a call, that no pairs has
been spared to make them confortable.

B. R. THOMAS.

Chappel Hail. Washington County, Texas,
june 14, 1859.

Magnolia Hotel,
WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.
J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.
The undersigned having purchased the above Hotel and fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to acommodate his friends and the traveling public in a manner insurpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish he best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. I Hotel. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

api7-1y
J. I. BUSBY. BOOKS FOR THE FIRESIDE!

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

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA,

AND RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAL

Containing an claborate and richly colored Description of the

Architecture of the Egyptians, their Manners and Customs

in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the

Mart, and at the Tomb, and also of the Israelines

while in the Land of Bondage, &c., &c.

Narrated in a Series of Letters from a Syrian Prince tra
veling in Egypt, to his Royal Mother, Queen of Tyre,

One vol., large 12mo., 600 pp., Illustrated. Sent by mail,

postage free, for \$1 35.

Business Cards. MRS. C. BRANARD.

GALVESTON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Country buyers will find it to their advantage to call and xamine my stock, as I can offer them rare inducements. Sept 15-3m

A. S. LABUZAN. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION 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 inspection.

To Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Piantation Supplies, promptly attended to.

J. L. & A. C. M'Keen,

COTTON FACTORS, ENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-ING MERCHANTS, ING MERCHANTS,

Strand, Gaiveston.

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

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

T. G. SANFORD, Wharton County. G. W. McMAHAN, G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. I. M. Freeman, COTTON FACTOR.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Galecs'on, Texas.

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton, Wool, Sugar and other Produce, consigned to me for sale in this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Orielans, Philadelphia, Boston, or New York. Frompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givents all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kaufiman & Klemer Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hincheock & Co., Geo. Butter, Esq., L. M. Hitcheock Esq. New Orleans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Win. P. Hill, Esq. New Orleans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Win. P. Hill, Esq. Fyllon—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

Thousan—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

The Special attention given to the filling of orders for supplies. * All consignments to my address, if per insurable bosts or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless otherwise instructed.

John Dean Willis Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer.)

COTTON FACTORS,

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

For John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1848; subsequently associated with him. Mr Jun II P C amer, and since Mr ranner's death the old firm style has been changed to Dean, Rand's & Co by the association of Mr. Wellis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford. A B. Block. J. T. Ware: S. W. Pipkin. Block, Ware & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that way be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the very lowest whole-ale prices, feb3:59-H Strand, Galveston. T. MATHER & WM SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galveston. Texas. Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation Milis. Also. for Prattville Osnaburgs and Linseys. feb? 20 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE, OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,

STRAND, GALVESTON, Wholesale and Retail. R. W. Rayne & Co.,
(Late Taylor & Rayne)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
No. 38 Magazine Street, New Oricans,
Opposite the Arcade.
Texas merchants are invited to examine our stock. febluly

JAMES SORLEY
Galveston.

Sorley Smith & Co.,

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galves-Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1888

W. H. Ker, S. J. Lee, E KER & LEE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, aug4-ly Lavaca, Texas. GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WACO, NCIENNAN COUNTY. TEXAS.

WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every char
acter, in the counties of wcl.enoan, Falls, Bell.

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

Osnabergs and Lindseys.

FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For s by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Jenuary 95, 1886.

SOMETHING HINDERS ME .- "Mother," said George Elm, "I do want to be a Christian, but I can't; there is something hinders me. The Bible says, 'Ye cannot do the things that ye would:' and how can I be a Christian?" ye would: and how can I be a Christian?"
"Take the Bible, my son, and read exactly
what God says; 'Walk in the Spirit; for the
flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit
against the flesh; and these are contrary the
one to the other, so that ye cannot do the things
that ye would.' Gal. 5: 16, 17. Take God's
words just as they stand, and what does he say
to us?"

the words you have read," said the mother; he does not leave us in the dark. Here is the remedy—'Walk in the Spirit.' Feel that God is near you, and seek to do his will. If you really wish to be Christ's, you must do what he re-"But how shall I do it, mother?" asked her

son. "Seek his Spirit by prayer," answered the

"Seek his Spirit by prover," answered the mother—"hearty, earnest prayer."

"I do pray," he said, "but my prayers do not go up; they seem to have no body to them."

"Our prayers must be fed," answered the mother. "One cannot pray heartily unless he has a sense of what he needs, for prayer lives in the heart, not in the mouth." You must read therefore, often, God's word."

"But I am not as interested in my Bible as I ought to be, mother," interrupted George.

"No interest can come without reading it," answered his mother; "it may and will come with it, for our interest in a subject depends very much upon our knowledge of it. As long

very much upon our knowledge of it. As long as the life and death of Christ, and all that he has done for us and taught us, are strange to us, how can we be interested in them? But read them, think on them, dwell on the excellence that belongs to Christ your Savior, Friend and Brother—on his love, self-denial, purity; read about them often, read carefully, read because you have your greatest interest at stake, and you will find the Scriptures 'a lamp to your and you will find the Scriptures 'a lamp to your feet and a light to your path.' If you seek the Spirit by prayer, by reading of Christ, and by earnestly striving to be like him, you will 'walk in the Spirit,' and he will give you joy and peace in believing. If you do neither, you certainly are not seeking him; and if we seek him not, we shall never find him,"

"Oh, mother, I see how it is; I don't hold on.
Pray for me, mother, that I may receive and

Pray for me, mother, that I may persevere, and not look back and give up. All the promises, I know, are to him that endures to the end."—

to another hive without any harm to any one, and next morning were found all awake and in a lively state.

HOW MUCH ARE YOU IN DEBT?-"Oh, papa, how much you must owe people, or what a lot they must owe you, for such a big book to be wanted to keep your accounts in!" "It is hardly fair to judge by the size of my

more than a small one?"

"Yes; but different people have different plans of book-keeping. Some people who are deeply in debt do not keep any books at all."

"Indeed! that must be a very bad plan.—
Well nobody owes me anything, and I owe no

"Well, if you are so sure, you can have no objection to my inquiring into your affairs a

Not in the least, You may ask any question

"Very well: we shall see. Take your place there beside me, while I proceed as a committee of investigation. I might properly bring my own bill for ten years' board, clothing, lodging, and education, which would be many hundred dollars; but I will pass this by."

"Oh, I never thought of such things."

"And for that reason it is my duty to think of them in examining your affairs. I told you I thought you a very bad accountant. Your two

thought you a very bad accountant. Your two principal creditors are your earthly father and your heavenly Father. What you owe the for-

go on at this rate. I didn't mean these things, "Well, correct me if I make a wrong charge. You are indebted to you heavenly Father for life, and all your senses of seeing, hearing, feeling, tasting, and smelling. Would you part with them for hundreds of dollars each?" "No, father, you know I would not. But then did not God give me all these?" "Yes, he gave them to you; but he asks

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, does 'come unto me' mean dying, his parents, in a fit of drunkenness kicked him out of doors. The other boys said they had no out of doors. The other boys said they had no

said the little girl.
"That is what the Lord Jesus means when he

asks you to come to him. It is not to go where he is, in body, but it is to love him, to have your heart full of him, that makes him near to

A SERMON INTERRUPTED.

an appointment to preach in a neighborhood little frequented by the ministry.

Due notice was given, and a large company assembled. The services were to be held in a double log-cabin, with a porch in front. The men were gathered in one room, the women in the other, and the boys on the porch. The preacher stood in the door. As he proceeded, a couple of men in the congregation began to couple of men in the congregation began to whisper, and at length spoke so loud that all the congregation could hear them, the theme of their discourse being a horse-swap. The preach-er paused and said it was bad manners for more than one to speak at a time, that if it were ne-cessary for them to bring their trade to a con-clusion on the spot, he would stop till they had

officious old gentleman came bustling through the crowd, with a split-bottomed chair raised high above his head, and, placing it in front of

the preacher, said, "I forgot you had no pulpit; a man can't preach without a pulpit; here is

The preacher began again, but was soon interrupted by the noise made by the boys in the porch, quarrelling. This was promptly quelled by the old gentleman's striding among the urchins, cuffing and boxing them soundly, and shouting, "Be still, you little savages, or I'll knock your heads off."

Order restored, the preacher tried to go on

again, but now there came a noise from the fe-male side of the house. A boy, four or five years old, who was seated in his mother's lap, that ye would.' Gal. 5: 16, 17. Take God's words just as they stand, and what does he sry to us?"

"Oh, mother, what a true picture he gives of us," said the boy sadly. "He commands us to 'walk in the Spirit,' and then tells us we 'cannot do the things that we would,' because the flesh and the Spirit are 'contrary the one to the other.' They pull us such different ways. Our wishes are on the side of religion; we want to follow the Lord, but our practice is the other way; we forget God, get thoughtless and carcless, and do things we once supposed we never should do. Mother, it is so," said the boy, tears filling his eyes; "and what can I do?"

"The apostle Paul himself tells us, my son, in the words you have read," said the mother; he

THE CROPS .- "Here is lady No. 1, with ten acres of wheat gracefully thrown around her person—twelve bushels to the acre. Ten times twelve are one hundred and twenty, at eighty cents a bushel: 120x80-\$96.

instant.

"Lady No. 2 toddles under four tuns of hay at seven dollars and a half per tun: 4x\$750—\$20. She stands erect, as stifly as I see Norwegian women every day with a load of kindling-wood on their heads.

"Lady No. 3 sweeps the path and the circum-jacent dog-fennel with a train in which is ex-hibited two yoke of steers at \$35—\$70. Lady No. 4 is enrobed in twenty acres of corn, forty bushels to the acre, worth thirty cents to the bushel: 800x30-\$240.

"Lady No. 5 has a mule colt suspended from each ear, at \$15-\$30. "Gentleman No. 1 wears in his fob a span of

atched bays, \$300. "Gentleman No. 2 studs his shirt-bosom with three hogsheads of tobacco, and is oiled and per-fumed with six bushels of onions.

"Gentleman No. 3 gets fuddled on 1 cwt of hemp, begins dinner with dessert, and eats up

himself from morning until night and from night until morning, with begging a splendid crop of wheat—in the pockets of a billiard-table.

BREVITIES.

A gentleman wishing to have the hone taken from a hive, made use of chloroform.— The bees fell asleep, and were easily removed

A boot and shoe manufactory has just beer completed in South Brockfield, Mass., which is 190 feet long, 40 feet wide, four stories high, and contains a forty-horse power engine drive the different machines.

ook to be wanted to keep your accounts in!"
"It is said that among all the varieties of figures which have been dug up from the Chiriqui graves in New Granada, there is not one which nore than a small one?"
"Yes; but different people have different lans of book-keeping. Some people who are sted prior to the introduction of these animal nto this continent.

A new kind of bread, known as the "aerated e a single cent."
"I am not certain of that my son: in fact, facture of which no fermentation is used. The when I said there are some people deeply in debt who keep no books, I mean to include you among the number."

"Me! What! do you think I am in debt? I paid Lizzie the quarter she lent me yesterday, and I owe nobody a cent."

"What is consistent and the process consists in forcing ready prepared carbonic acid, by means of suitable machinery, into the water with which the dough is prepared, then mixing the flour, water and sait together, in a highly condensed atmosphere. From the mixing apparatus the dough is received in ther, in a highly condensed atmosphere. From the mixing apparatus the dough is received in the mixing apparatus the mix and I owe nobody a cent."

"What if, after all you have said, I should find you over head and ears in debt? What would you say then?"

"You are joking papa; for no man can make it out that I am in debt. I do not owe a single absolutely pure bread.

A small screw steamer, called the "Little 45 Lucy," and only 20 tons register, built at Stockton, England, of thin steel plates, to run on a river in Brazil, has made the voyage out to that country in a very satisfactory manner.— The steel plates of which the hull of this little steamer was built are only one-eighth of an

A French philosopher propounds the view that Herculaneum and Pompeii, instead of being destroyed by a shower of ashes and stones, were buried under a violent cruption of Vesuvius. Nothing but water, he thinks, could have penetrated everywhere, and have formed the depositions under roofs, within close closets and elsewhere, which remain to this day.

Announcement is made of a new invention for magnetising the driving wheels of locomomotive engines, to make them cling to the rail without slipping. It is claimed that by this means the adhesion of the wheel to the track is increased seventy-five per cent., and that a locomotive of seventeen tons becomes as efficient as motive of seventeen tons becomes as efficient as motive of seventeen tons becomes as efficient as the cost of the co

juvenile vagrants, some twelve in number, re-cently organized themselves into a society for the purpose of robbery, dock thieving, &c. They the purpose of robbery, dock thieving, &c. They took possession of a large cave in the sidehill, on the west side of the river. They chose their captain and were progressing very smoothly, when Marshal Craw ponneed in upon them last pay. I confess I did not think of reckoning these things: but you will never hear me say again that I owe nothing."

"I trust not, Henry: I heartily hope not. I have said nothing yet of God's gracions gift of his own Son. "What shall we render to the Lord for all his benefits?"

COMING TO JESUS—"In Jeans' words. and James Mahon.

One of the boys is only six years old. He said

you, and going away?"

"Don't you love and think a great deal about your papa when he is away?" asked her mother, who had read Mike Martin and other yellow covered bolt you rove and think a great deal about your papa when he is away?" asked her mother.

"Yes maintna? I feel full of papa sometimes," answered Jessie, "I love him so dearly."

"It is not necessary to see him and be with him to love him."

him to love him."

had read Mike Martin and other yellow covered books of that sort, a band of robbers was formed and the cave taken possession of. The boys were examined in the Police Court this morning and sent to the State Reform Farm, there to rem to love him."
"No, mamma, for he is in my heart really,"
The little girl

Ghitnaries.

"Then I want to come to Jesus; I wasn't quite ready to leave you and papa," whispered

Mississippi.

Mississippi.

For a number of years past, she has been anxious the ready to leave you and papa, "whispered the ready to leave you are paper and paper." about her wellfare in the life to come. But it was not until July 19th of last year, at a Camp-meeting to do his will, whatever it may be," said the mother, with a prayer in her heart that hers might one of the little ones in the kingdom of tion with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleas-

ures of sin for a season"

From that time she was a consistent and humble believer in Christ, and tried to discharge all the obligations, as well as her failing health would admit at the Church. She knew that the time drew

LADIES' and MISSES BOOLES, Co., in every variety.

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

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SPILLES' AROMATIC TANNINO OR MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH. hastened to "agree with her adversaries while in the way of life." Her object was, "peace on earth," and her hope, "rest in Heaven, among them that are

joys of her Lord, and is now "a partaker of the inheritance of the Saints." . "Lo! the pain of life is past,

All her warfare now is o'er; Death and Hell behind are cast. Grief and suffering are no more.

Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. MARBLE 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 sup inducements to purchasers. ONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH

STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favoragems. 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.

ap 14-59

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR. DR. ING'S AROMATIC TANNINO

MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleanses 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 Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-

A FRW DROPS are sufficient to neutralize offensive odor on the breath Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach,

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

Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Branard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio: and by Druggists and dealers in Fancy Articles throughout the United States. EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT.

NEW FALL STOCK, FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

DEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.
do.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Ceatre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Martlug,
White and Checked, 4xt. 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and biinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Fereign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
cloth and Cocca Matting.
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagens, Cabs and Baskets o
all descriptions.

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

Bed Fixtures.

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

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

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

Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate, Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Muldings of every description.

China, Crockery & Gluss Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Vig-LOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c.

China, Crockery & Gluss Ware.

White French China Tes and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Pigured and Moto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasco, &c., &c., the White Granite Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Tollet Sets, &c., &c., &c.

GLuss Ware.—Gobiets, Champaignes, Winen, Cordais, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Par Tumblers, Decanters, Candleaticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Casters, 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 Strainers, etc.

Silver Plated Ware.

Just Receivan—Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent fee Pitchers, etc.

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

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Note Paper, Bath Post, etc.

Country orders solicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & Co.

JONES, ROOT & CO.

E. S. WOOD,

30 doz Ames' Spades, 20 doz long handie shovels, 20 Straw Cutters, 20 Culrivatore, 20 doz Scyahes, 500 bags Shot, assorted 5000 ibs Bar Lend, 900 M Percussion caps 1000 Plows, assorted 1800 Plows, assorted 1800 Plows, assorted

50 de Horse collare,
50 de Horse collare,
50 de Horse collare,
50 de Horse hames,
50 de H

WHERE carriages, buggies, and every description vehicles can be had. Double and single harness a ways on hand. Orders received for building carriages of eve description. All articles sold at this establishment warrantees are received for the control of the control of the carriages. Those in want of carriages would do went to can at the Repository before purchasing cisewhere.

Old carriages painted and trimmed in a neat and fashionable
style at the above establishment, on Strand Street, adjoining
Brown & Kirkland's Hardware store, by the old established
and well known carriage maker.

Jos. STOW.

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

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REMOVAL. ave removed from my old stand, on Market Stree The Large New Iron Building, the STRAND, where my old customers and the public arvited to examine my extensive stock of 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.

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Brown & Kirkland, MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign a Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and vari tock, have received from Europe and Northern manufac

ries—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee', 300 asa'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Stee', 300 asa'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Shab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers.
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Monuse Hole Anvils, 50 dozea Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozea Ames' Spades,
100 Smith's Bellows asa'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 '' Iron '' Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, asa'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Stedge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1600 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, asa'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs. White Lead,
50 dozen Blind Bridles, 10 bbls, Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Squ's Turp'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Squ's Turp'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 5 bbls. Whiting,
400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbls. Yellow Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Brown,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Dannar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 '' Japan do,
20 co'ls asa'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 opands Chrome Yellow.
ALSO—A large assortiment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Riffes and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices. 300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,

John G. Grant. GRANT & COMPTON.

SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO., AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, More Castle, Strand, Galveston. WHERE will be found a large stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, suited to the present and growing wants of the country. Among these are a great variety of Plows—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from one light horse to six cattle.

Harrows—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
Cultivators—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COT-TON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES. Corn Sheliers-Single and double, for hand and horse Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, for hand and horse

CORD Planters. Seed Sowers, for hand and horse power. MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, SCYTHES and CRADLES, FANNING MILLS.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE and HAND RAKES,
Flouving and Plantation Corn Mills,
BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS, and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF TREICKS, GARDEN and DIRT RARBOWS, WAGON and TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and

Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings.
ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.
Strong & Ross' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES of all sizes and descriptions, ne plus ultra of Scale manufac-ture and the only agency in Texas.

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

A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, MILL, FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES.

Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT
THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN-SYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS

STEAM ENGINES. FROM 3 to 100 HORSE POWER.
PAGE'S PATENT STEAM SAW MILL. Agents for E. Carver & Co's Improved Cotton Gin, and Chichester Improved Sea Island Cotton Gins. The latter as nearly perfect as they can be made and far superior in exe-cution to any now extant. ALSO—General Agents for Manufacturers.

A Land in Tyier county: among the rest his homestead tract of 3000 acres, his own headright at the fenced in Village, nine miles North-west of Woodville, on the road from Woodville to Moscow, 80 acres in cultivation, well watered with splendid springs of never failing water. This land lies well, is well divided between the Biack Stickey, or parsies had and, and the fine soil dirt land, with red clay foundation; can be divided into tracts to suit purchasers. The crop on the farm, with my stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c., offered with the farm.

Several small tracts for sale in Tyler county, Twelve hundred and eighty acres in Upshur county, between the Cypresses, on Wainut Creek, fifteen miles east of Gilmer. All offered at very reasonable prices. Address july 7, '20-6m HARMON FRAZER, Woodville,

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.

The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from failing off; makes at soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and it used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fail or become gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves.

Designs of Intricate Invention and Neatness of Printing :
BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT
as to make the most difficult to please, exclaim BUCKLEY & BYRND
Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas,
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Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Funcies.

Barages, Silks, and Tissues, Organdies and Grenadines, in
Robes and Flounces, with figures small, midding and large,
of specially invented styles!

To Arrive Soon—Paris Kid Gioves, Linens, Damask Napkins and Toweling, Embroideries, Hosiery, Sheetings, Laces
and White Goods, &c., &c., Cottonades and Pant stuffs in
good styles; Hoop Skirts, Boots and Shoes.

Our Prices, expand the Joseph J.

Our Prices cannot be lower !!

Fire Insurance Agency.

PLY TRAPS.

Educational.

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 teachers as may be necessary, resume the exercises of the above on the First Monday in October next, at the following rates of fulling.

Mrs. SUE J. KIRKSEY will give lessons on the Piano orte, in connection with the above, at the rate of \$25 per erm of five months including use of instrument.

Deduction made only in case of protracted illness of at least en days.

Wesleyan Female College,

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 2d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges
for Tuition, Board, &c., will not exceed \$200, unless some
extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually 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,
Rev. J. M. BONNELL,
augl8-cow3m or to W. C. BASS, Sec. Faculty.

Teachers. Teachers.
Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in advance.
Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$12.50
per month, one-half in advance.
For turther information address Mr. Phillips.
A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.
Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859.—jul21-6m.

Andrew Female College. HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO. TEXAS. HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this lastitution 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 commonious—finished and furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and arranged with particular reference to health, comfort, and convanience.

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

Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Plates, &c.

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

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

TERMS, PER SESSION: TERMS, PER SESSION:

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. English Branches Ancient and Modern Languages, each Music-Piano and Guitar—each Use of rawing, Embroidery, Wax Work-each Painting School Room expenses For Catalogues or more definite information address t resident. J. A. THOMASON, Pres't. W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. Huntsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21

Chappell Hill Female College-OHREPORT JAME FERRALD COREGOHIE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female
Cellege will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 1859.
Mrs. MARY C. HALSRY, Principal.
Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, Associate Principal.
Miss & JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French,
Miss ANN E. HERRING, Assistant.
Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK, Teacher of Music.
TERMS—Per Section of Twenty Works.

Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK, Teacher of NusicTERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Tuition in the Collegiate Department, pression \$22 to \$25
Preparatory 15 50
Primary 12 52
Ircidental expenses, per session, 1 00
Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights 62 50
Extra Charces:

Music \$25 00
Drawing and Painting 10 00
Embroidery 5 00
Embroidery 5 00
For further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1839 M. C. HALSEY.

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

To the Public.

Students will be charged from the date of entrance until the close of the Session, and no deduced entrance until

Centenary College of Louisiana. fental and Moral Science. REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema-

guage.

G. H. Willey, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language.

THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science

EMILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Lan-

Prof. Common and Carrol Sts., Probayas.

Prof. Common and Carrol Sts., Probayas.

Prof. Hornatton apply to the Carrol.

In the Carrol Sts., Prof. 1815.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head aimost lost its covering—was in fact na.D. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 464 Vine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viri.:

Large, medium, and small; the small hold, ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for §23 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & C. O., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President.

Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,
and of the Hebrew Language.
Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, let Tuter,
JOHN P. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tuter,
JOHN P. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tuter,
By late action of the Board the Tuitien must be paid invariably in advance for the first half of the Session, and the balance by the end of the session, or ten per cent. will be charged for collection. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION

Collegiate Department (per Session) \$25.00
Preparatory Department (per Session) \$25.00
Preparatory Department (per Session) \$25.00
Board—In private families, per month, \$10 to \$12, including lights, fuel, etc.
Agents,—Rev. J. H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev. Isaac Aleander, Agent for East Texas Conference; P. H. Swearingen, Esq. Attorney. For further information apply to the faculty or agents or to the preachers of either Conference, all of whom will be turnished with a catalogue, and be prepared to give any information that may be desired. By order of the Board.

GABRIEL FELDER, President.

JOHN C. WALLIS, Secretary.

Trabel and Transportation.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

NOTICE —After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C.
Railway (connecting with stages for Auslin, &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.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.
J. A. WILLIAMS, July 4-41
Superintendant.

Important to Travelers. TOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY—
The shortest, quickest, best and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The ears now run over this road, aily by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 8 45 a.m.; arrive at Hempstead 10 30 a m; leave Hempstead at 12 m; arrive at Cypress at 1 40 p.m.; arrive at Houston 3 30 p m. This is now the great through daily United States mail line from Galveston and Houston into the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hempstead with Sawyer's splendid lines of daily four horse post coaches for

post coaches for
AUSTIN, via CHAPPELL HILL. BRENHAM. ROUND
TOP. LAGRANGE, BASTROP, WEBBERVILLE
to Austin, twenty-four miles less staging than by any other
route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily
four horse post coaches for
GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS
and all Western Texas. Tri-weekly mail stages also connect with the road at Hempstead for
WACO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK,
OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN.
Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for

WACO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSYILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE, MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS, MEKINNEY, BONHAM, PARIS to CLARKSVILLE, And thence to LITTLE ROCK, Arkansacasages connect with this road for DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOSSA, CROCKETT, PALESTINE, HENDERSON, RUSK, MARSHALL, TVLER, NACOGDOCHES, SAN AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA, CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE, And the county seats of every county east of the Trinity. All these stages are scheduled to the quickest time in the State, and the connections are known to be the best and most reliable, and all of them carry the United States' mail. This road connects at Houston with the daily line of steambasts to Galveston, and there with steamers to New Gricans, Betwick's Bay, Mobile, Sabine, Natagorda Bay and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the House on branch of the Huffslo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Raiiroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharton, Celumbus, etc. It thus forms a great thorough fare not only between the different sections of the State, but about the best route by which Passon agrees anywhere in the State can rouch Galvaston and New Orleans or persons can reach the interior of Texas.

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Will run between Gaiveston and Brathear, from the latter
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For freight or passage, having elegant state room accommodations, apply to

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PRESSLER'S NEW MAP OF TEXAS, THE Map is di feet square, on a scale of 16 miles to the lich. It contains two smaller Maps, one showing the original land districts, the other the boundaries of the cid celemial grants; also a table of counties.

The map is remarkably accurate, full and complete—one that, for the first time, laid down our water courses and divisional lines, indicating counties, land districts and colonies correctly. It is on a large scale, beautifully executed and worthy of public confidence. The late Legisland and worthy of public confidence and late and late

MOORE'S THIRTY DOLLAR. Double Lock Stitch FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Secured by recent Letters Patent.

"HE advent of this new, most useful and incomp.

Machine, is destined to create a great and decided cipublic opinion upon the subject of Chear SewisINES.

has graume direct from the hands of Dr. 23s. Tapping, wan in Street, Vicksburg. A package sent free by post on receipt of one dollar.

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

Professional Cards.

Charles Stewart, Jr. Aycock & Stewart, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING ASENTS,

Marlin, Falls County, Texas. Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

We will give prompt and particular attention to all claims sent us for collection in the counties of Madison. Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 18th Judicial District; and in the counties of Milam, Bell, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell and Erath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will also attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austin.

REFERENCES.—Wim. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hon. E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston.

June9-1y.

NOWLIN & HERRING.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WACO, TEXAS,

PRACTICE in all the Courts of the 19th Judicial District
and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin
june16-1y

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Cameron County, Texas. Wm. R. Jarmon. Webb & Jarmon, LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS. EAW TERN, UULLEUTORN AND LAND AGENTS,
LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.
Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bastrop, Travis,
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Colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Federal Couris at the cities of Austin and Galveston. Collections and Remittances promptly made: Lands located,
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taxes paid all over the State.

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

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COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

REFERENCES given in the cities of Washington. New
York, Nashv lie, Galveston, Houston and Austin, or
any of the counties composing the 1st Judicial District.

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

HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the counties of Lavaca and Gonza'es in the 'tith Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvaston and Australia. tin.

Of ly

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Well practice in the
Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter
of which be lives. E. Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those
at a distance

Nov. 2, 25,-1 y

W M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Law, Richmend, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an Foderal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agen? In baying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brancia, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 12th 1856.

THOMAS C. TURNER,
Attorney at Law.

TURNER & SMITH,

General Land Agents, Liberty, Texus.

Will give particular aitention to Suying, Seiling and Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Titles, and paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State. Bonner & Bonner,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSE,
CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them

In the counties of Cherokes, Rusk, Anderson and
Smith—Eastern Texas—and in the Surreme and Federal
Courts. Particular attention given to Collections, and In
vestigation of Land Titles, and will act as Agent in the sale
of Lands. Prompt remitted by Eachange on New Or,
leans, and the Northern and Eastern cities, of all collections made by us.

1722

Beliville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Ceurts at Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of Austin, Brazoria, Celorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton and Washington counties. Tarver and Metealf.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

O. A. McGINNIS, Atterney and Counseller at Law,
Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas Strict and
prom a attention given to the Collecting Business, the
Parch se and Sale of Real Estate, and Perfecting of Land
Titles etc. A. M. POTTER, DENTIST.

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

Notice

CANCER CAN RECURED WITHOUT THE MURDEROUS ATTACK OF THE KNIFE.

THIS may certify that Dr. Robert Kelly of Houston, has by the external application of his remedies, extracted from the right breast of my wife, (Mery Garrot) a maignant Cancer of enormous size, which the following directions will show: circumference around the base 15i inches, around the centre, 10i inches, length 5i inches, diameter 5 inches.

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

REV. H. GARRETT.

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1858.

We, the Underwing Agentians agent of Mrs. Mays Gar

West Troy Bell Foundry,

ISTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bells. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Bells, and other Bells, mounted in the most approved Bells, and durable manner. For full particulars as to Bells, many recent improvements, warrantee, diame Bells. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of Bells. transportation, &c., send for a circular. Selle Bells. for the South delivered in New York.

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JUST RECEIVED - Sixty assorted Cauldron Kettles from one to four barrels. For sale low by J P DAVIE.

SALT-2000 sacks coarse and fine, received per bark island City from Liverpool. For sale by B. B. RICHOLS &CO.

TERMS.— and fifty cen paid after si

nificent di Could not your extensi Cactus, which plant grows above the se

der, and Jap merce increas America, for place upon t such a state of

millions in silv is double the ate our theory, precious metals viere, the gall recently figure hallenge to fi

Minister ther of gold is 3 to and America, these countrie exchange, at th It is a strat preciate; and Europe and A small quantity duction of silv counts that th Asia, during th

In 1855, a m one dollar a riching little from the hu lion at a tim begins to be