# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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#### THE THREE GIFTS.

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MISS MATTIE E. BAKER. wish I had Three Gifts for thee-I'll tell you what I'd have them be: Not costly robes, nor precious pearls-These might do for thoughtless girls-Not gold nor gents from "rich Peru," Nor diamonds would I give to you; But first Pd give thee PEACE OF MIND, But when 'tis found and well possessed Such calm repose it gives the breast, That Sorrow's tears nor sleepless eyes Nor aching hearts nor weary sighs, Are felt or feared by those who find

My second gift (pray do not sigh,) For all must die, and soon or late Now, lo! how dies the weary sun, He calmly views the waiting cloud And quenching all the lustrous rays That round his shining chariot blaze, He gently sinks upon his bier, Without a sigh—without a tear! So, when you yield the fleeting breath, May yours be such triumphant death No sins, regrets, nor shrinking fears, Nor dread remorse nor fruitless tears, But all of earth as calmly ending As sets the sun in clouds descending

When Monarch Death asserts his power ; And then I'd give scraphic pinions To waft thee up to fair dom To join the countless Angel throng Who chant Redemption's kindling song, Where, circling far, the white-robed band

Are all for which we die, or live. For Peace of Mind we ever ask, Whate'er our lot—whate'er our task ; Ah' then we all, dear lady, sigh That we may calmly, sweetly die— And dying, know our sins forgiven, And soar in triumph up to Heaven!

COLUMBUS, Oct. 31, 1859.

#### GOD'S CATE.

Shickhs are solemn; meet one going. As you think, he knows not where, Like a stream that most be flowing. Then he spreads his hands abroad, And with sober voice replies he, Onward to the gate of God

Thinking on the words thus spoken. Levity forsakes your face : You forget your path to trace ; That so many miles were trod, Musing on the gate of God.

Praying that no keen sword sweepin Every way, the portal guard, For his feet the gate unbarred Thus, mayhap, his way unheeding Flinty rock, or fragrant sod,

#### Moves the Chistian pilgrim, speeding DO THE SCRIPTURES AUTHORISE MEN TO

TRY GOD? We have never seen the Scripture which an thorises men to try God .- TEXAS BAPTIST.

Seeing the above declaration in the Texas; Baptist, and supposing its editor to have been through the Book, I regarded it as equivalent to an assertion that such authority could not be found in the Scriptures, and sought to stir up his pure mind by way of "remembrance" of Mal, iii, 10. I also inserted the definition of the word "prove," as given by Webster, with granted.) then it would read, prove that I will reference to this Scripture; together with the definition of the original Hebrew word, from Gesenius' Hebrew Lexicon, with the same reference. These, with a remark of my own, I sent to the Advocate, under the quest'.on, "Is it Scriptural to try God ?"

A long reply is made in the Baptis's, an hono which I did not expect to receive, and I should consider myself wanting in courtesy, did I not. in some degree, return the compliment. The Editor objects to the caption of my short compilation, and says the true question in dispute is, "Do the Scriptures authorise men to try God." I accept this as the question. But if there must be a 'doting about questions and strifes of words," I shall contend that the real question, as suggested by the extract from the Baptist, is, "Has the Editor of the Texas Baptist ever sen the Scripture which sutherises men to try God?" On this questi on I should

As Hebrew and "Revision" seem to be distasteful to the Editor, I will be at afflict him with anything of the kind in this article, but will confine him to the text: "Br ing ye all the titheinto the storenouse, that there may be meat in mine couse, and prove me now herewith, saith year, and, with a more mature experience, prothe Lord of hosts, if I w'ill not open you the jected plans and devised means for the more windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."-Mal. iii, 10. On this the Editor comments thus: "Is this authority to try God? No; but it is a command from God to the people to do their duty, as it was prescribed in the law, and thus prove him to be faithful. Not do so immediately; for your success, be assured, try him, as though there was uncertainty as to depends upon the faithful performance of this his faithfulness or truthfulness; but do his command with a certainty that he is faithful, and read much, be a preacher of acknowledged abilcannot be otherwise." They were 'not autho- ity, do all a pastor's duty in an unexceptiona rised, doubtfully, to put him to the test."to the thing tested."

This course of reasoning seems to me to make a "distinction without a difference." The people must "not try him." as though he were unfaithful, yet they must "prove him to be faith ful." Now, if "to try or test implies doubt or uncertainty as to the thing tested," may it not, with as much propriety, be said, that to prove implies doubt or uncertainty as to the thing necessary to be proven. I do not understand doubt or uncertainty as to a thing, to imply doubt or uncertainty in the thing. These feelings affect the subject entertaining them, but the content of the con

the Ceras Christian Advocate. not the object towards which they are exertithe wrath to come to prepare prepare, for died in England. No divine of the day was to nothing more than this: That to try or test implies some degree of belief, as to the thing ested. The attendant feeling of belief may exist in different degrees. When in the lowest degree, it is denominated doubt. Such, I suppose, was the feeling of the man who cried out, "Lord. I believe, help thou my unbelief." But the feeling may arise to so high a degree as unbelief in this-no doubt. The higher the degree of belief, the more eager is the believer to make the trial, when a favorable result is anticipated. When the children of Israel came to Marah, in the wilderness, and household. By going, you give a pledge to found the water bitter, they murmured against Moses. He cried unto the Lord, and the Lord showed him a tree which would make the in reference to the smiting of the rock, when the water gushed forth-he tried it. Remember, also, the trial on Mount Carmel. The prophets of Baal tried their god, "but there was no voice, nor any that answered." Elijah tried the God of his fathers, and "the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice." Here God condescended to be tried, the God of his fathers, and, "the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice," and in the trial, He proved himself to be the God of Israel, in a most miraculous manner, So in reference to the text. The people had rebelled against God, and were guilty of a

gross neglect of duty. There must, therefore, have existed a proportionate degree of doubt | or unbelief in them. God said unto them, "return unto me, and I will return unto you." But they said, "Wherein shall we return?" It was responded in the language of the text: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse," &c. Now I contend that the word prove, it this passage, means try. The following defini-

PROVE, to try. TRY, to prove by a test. This standard philologist adds, in connection with the word prove, "Mer prove God, when by obedience, they make trial how much He will countenance such conduct .- Mal. iii."-To prore, then, in his opinion, means, here, to make trial," that is, to try. Let us here bear in mind the Editor's position: that the people were commanded to do their duty, "and thus prove him to be faithful." How were they to prove him? Thus, by this test, obedience to the law. And Webster says, to prove by a test with any right "to call his character in question," as the Editor seems to think must be the case to constitute a trial--not as superiors try inferiors, or as equals try equals-but as the dependent tries the independent, the creator the Creator, by obedience, trusting to his mercy and compassion. God challenges his creatures to such a trial, as the condition upon which h will bless them. But sgain, what was to be proven? "Prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing," &c. Dr. A. Clarke paraphrases thus: "Give as ye should, and see whether I will not so increase your store," &c. "Ir," "whether or not." God, speaking after the manner of men, seems willing to grant a possibility of failure on his part, while, indeed, it impossible for him to fail. A full compliance with the conditions-a trial-is all he demands of them. By this they return unto him and exculpate themselves .-Or, we may say, God intimates or promises that if they will return unto him in the way pointed out, he will bless them in a peculiar manner .-The exhortation is, prove by a performance on your part, if, or whether, I will not do what I

promise-do your part, and see if I will not do mine. But if we make the expression, if I will not, equivalent to, that I will, (which is not pour you out a blessing, &c. In this most liberal construction, the proof must follow a trial on their part; and the substance would be, try and prove me now herewith, that I will pour I conclude, therefore, that the Scriptures do

authorise men to try God, and even enjoin it upon them. And if, as the editor of the Bap- serve, breathe upon us the Spirit of our Great tist asserts, the people were "not authorised, doubtfully, to put him to the test," I will-only give it as my opinion that they were windoubt edly authorised, believingly, to try him. Then, let every christian, who bath tried the Lord and received the blessing, continue to try him with humble confidence.

### A WORD TO ITINERANTS:

AN OLD SUBJECT.

his Scriptural research. But to the question as and our responsibilities increased, for there are ize a new Church upon the basis of Christ's Dibut few preachers who do not feel that their work, this year, is of more importance than last. And well that it is so, for thereby a con-

stant sense of the weighty obligations resting upon us, is secured. Doubtless, all have retrospected the pas successful accomplishment of the work of the ministry. In your reflections, brethren, in your strong resolutions, and renewed determiningtions, to do more good, God helping-have you resolved to be more faithful in pastoral visitmost important work. You may pray much, ble manner, and leave this work untouched or "To try or test, implies doubt or uncertainty as partly done, and at the coming of another Conference, there will be in your charge souls unblessed, unsaved; the honor of God's Church trailing in the dust, and his glory unseen by eyes, that would have looked, nay, gazed upon it with enraptured vision. I urge you, in your schemes and plans for enlarged usefulness, next year, place this first. First-I will redeem my vow, long since registered under impressive circumstances that stand's upon record, with

cised. The Editor's proposition really amounts the Kingdom of God is at hand. You know this is very important. It was the practice of hat great Irinerant, the Apostle Paul; the practice of our fathers. And, besides, you have made a solemn promise that you would do so; and how can you, brethren,-if you have not, nor will not for the future, attend to this duty of paramonat interest, esteem so lightly your plighted word? Think of your position. What to amount to moral certainty; and such did are you sent to do? You are the spiritual fath-Job possess, when he said, "I know that my er of a large family-and every soul within the Redeemer liveth." There was not a particle of reach of your voice, from the sacred desk, or a chair by the fireside, is a member of that family. You are sent, end willingly go, to supply the spiritual wants of the people, as the natural father relieves the temporal necessity of hi-God and man, that you will do this-to use all means, to build up, to win souls to Christ, and from hell-to place stones upon Zion's wall, and water sweet. He believed and tried it. So have the blood-stained banners of the cross moved by every breeze. And yet, after giving such a pledge, some of us, brethren, bave. and, I fear, will still neglect this leveragethis mighty power, the use of which will give us more influence, and enable us to do more good than almost anything else will, and has can a father supply the wents of his familywants of your family-your suffering, endangered children-without acquainting yourself with their various necessities. How can you select your subject, and adapt your words, to remove an error or supply a need, of the different members of your congregations, without knowing what is required? Well, the conclusion is, as a faithful workman, as a kind father, giving each his portion in due season, some And as this cannot be done publicly, it must be done under the sanction of a pastoral visit. In this you not only do your daty, and bring your self acquainted with the wants of your charge, but seems their love and confidence, without which your efforts to do then, good will be partly ineffectual. The father who has the confidence of is to try. Then, of course, they were to try nestly desire his happiness, it will be a difficult One preacher, just from Norway, related hearthim-not, it is true, as criminals are tried at matter to resist your influence, and set at naught | cheering news. A few years ago the missiona secure this, is at the fireside, around the hearthcharge, giving effect to our preaching and se- Churches. We should be a very religious peosuring a better attendance at Church. For pie, but alas! alas! iniquity and unbelief abound here are many who will be careless about attending Church-perhaps not attending at allsuless we visit, and, as it were, compel them to come; make all feel that we desire their happiness, and that we are impressed with a sense of the importance of our mission; and lastly, have a consciousness of duty performed. feeling that no one, in the bounds of our work, can say, "No man careth for my soul." Now, brothren, in conclusion permit me to say, in what Mr. Wesley said, "Getting knowledge is good, but saving souls is better." Let us not James M. Wesson. reglect souls for our books; let us go beyond Dr. Clark's rule, "Be sure to go home with every one who asks you," which, indeed, we must do, if we redeem our promise, and if "we spend no more time one place than is strictly necessary," it will be an easy matter to go to every house within the bounds of our work-religiously instructing, and earnestly exherting all to a Mrs. EMILY GARRETT—

reparation for a home in the skies. Do this,

and all of us will be well received, and never

have to preach to vacant benches, in the com-

mencement or ending of our year's labors .-

May the God, whose we are, and whom we

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Broad Church among the Unitarions - Dr. Bel.

vinity : and this was even urged at a late Uni-

tarian Convention, by Rev. Dr. Hedge. Dr.

Bellows countenances the same idea. At this

moment there are thou ands, nominally of the

Unitarian faith, who have a deep conviction

that our Saviour was and is Divine. They

know there is no other name than Christ, by

which they can be saved; and that His name is

of no avail, unless He is more than a man or a prophet. Such have no sympathy with those

Unitarian leaders, who, in the pulpit and press,

wage constant war against the divinity of the

ITINERANT.

High Priest. Amen.

with us, and labored with his accustomed energy and zeal. On last Sabbath our, Missionary entering upon our new work, to which we are collection was taken up, when the feel with oon to be appointed, let us remember well persons were made life members of the Perco

gree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. Isaacs, charged with the murder of Dr. Spillers, at Waverly, is now on trial. J. M. WESSON.

more widely known as a writer. His Auxious Enquirer is said to have bad a larger circulation han aty other work of its kind. It has been translated into not less than twelve languages To the tract cause, he contributed very liberally. He was, for 50 years, pastor of his congre-

gation, which was celebrated by a Jubilee; and to commemorate the event, the foundation of a new Congregational Chapel was laid. He was 75 years old, and worn out in his hely labors, he rested in peace from them. Have you introduced Lectures in Galveston

and in other sections of your State? A few intelligent men can easily do the work. Their season is now commencing with us. Beecher's first is, "Bargain Makers." He is popular, and n-nally takes wide digressions. This top'e was a enlogy on Commerce, elevating it from the low estimate of philosophers, literati and idle dreamers, to a standard of high morals. His views were novel, and will suract attention, when printed. He imagined, for instance, that bargain makers would compare favorably with others, not even the clergy excepted !-Our Milburn is lecturing upon what a blind man saw in England. He draws full houses. Have read his "Ter Years of a Preacher's Life," resaved more souls than any other subservient of cently out. It is fall of interesting reminiscenthe Gospel. I am not saying too much when I ces, many of them relating to the South. He speak thus. You must see the truth of it. How is now stationed in Pacific Church, Brooklyn, and doing good, his people dearly loving their special wants—without knowing what they blind guide. A daily paper states, that 25,000 need? No more can you supply the pressing copies of his book have been sold. This is a very large number. Beccher's famous "Star Papers" only reached 30,000. Timothy Titcomb's Letters, 20,000. Bayard Taylor's Works average 20,000 each. What a lucky traveller! He has now in press, at home and abroad, a new work. Headley's Napoleon and his Mar-

shals, 50,000. His Washington and Generals, 40,000. According to these issues, Milburn giving each his portion in due season, some meat, and others the sincere milk of the word, you must know the various wants, &c.

And as this cannot be done publicly, it must be was dedicated, Oct 30th 1768. The sacred them, as, further, he comes to think and feel, them, as, further, he comes to think and feel, ranks high as an anthor. dence of his children will be reverenced-imi- ting their christian experience, and many of itated and obeyed. What can you do without them here found Christ. We shook hands the confidence of your charge, not wholly in with a mother in Israel present, who joined the your religious integrity, but confidence in the Church on this hallowed spot as early as 1795, avowed motives actuating you, love for their and is still on the heavenly road. What a har souls-being moved by a desire to do them vest since 1768! Then a handful of Methocommenced since, and now he preaches in the stone. Then we are to "visit from house to same place, the Governor, &c. &c., among his nouse," not a merely social visit, but a true anxious hearers of the truth. We are to have pastoral visit. Converse religiously, read and a new Church at Harlsem, which is the extreme oray with each family, and diligently instruct limits of our city towards the east-here, on the children." In this, possessing ourselves of corporate limits, and some 12 miles from the an intimate knowledge of the spiritual wants Battery, the southern terminus. In this space and securing the love and confidence of our New York now numbers between 200 and 300

New York, November 1st, 1859.

#### LETTER FROM HUNTSVILLE.

ED. ADVOCATE: - We have closed a meeting of three weeks continuance, which, we believe, has resulted in great good. Bro. Gillam was

ng condition under the charge of Professor

#### RULES FOR MORAL WARFARE.

We all have our moral Marengos and Wate

wage constant war against the divinity of the Son of God, and denounce His worship, as idolatry. In their immost hearts, they honor the Son as they do the Father, and hence they love all who love the Lord Jesus. Such pious souls do we sometimes meet at our prayer, revival and camp meetings, communing with the brethren and their adorable Master. No wonder, for such holy associations the soul needs, instead of the barren negations and utter inanitions of the University of the Soulands of expediency. Before you are aware, you will be swamped in the bottom-less morass of ruin.

nt he could not desert us. Blessed is he who found faithful! He shall wear the crown f amaranth in the paradise of God. THE HOLY CHILD, JESUS.

There is no designation of Jesus, in the New

order that its appropriateness and beauty may be disclosed, let it be remembered with what mphasis Jesus declared again and again, that men must become as children before they can enter the kingdom of heaven, and that whooever humbles himself as a little child, the one is great in the kingdom of heaven. Since he laid such stress upon becoming like

ildren, representing it as the characteristic of reatness, we naturally turn to him, to see in hat respect he was childlike. For it was true of him as of co other: what he spoke he lived. And I think it is not difficult to see clearly how be resempled a child, or rather, how he was truly a child, a child inwardly from first to last, although he grew outwardly to machood like by other; and although nothing is more impressive in him than his manliness, still, in the full maturity of his rare powers, he re-tained a child's nature to an unequalled de-

ree. Here let me state what is that one divine nality of childhood which fits us for the kingdom of heaven, which renders children the representative of that kingdom, and which was commanding a feature in the character of hrist, that no title better becomes him than

Holy Child. That this special charm of childhood may be clearly discinguished, it is recessary to bring into view the fact, that when a human being is born into this world and begins by legrees to exercise his various powers, bodi-y and mental, a considerable period of time dapses before he comes to anything like a listing consciousnessof himself. The child be comes and can become self conscious, only through the exercise of those faculties which compose his individual being, and which have their several objects out of himself. If he were

ment of our being, this is the way in which we come to a discovery of ourselves.

It appears, then, that in infancy and early childhood, we exist and act in a stare of unconsciousness of self; and the Divine Spirit of nature breathes through us the life of God. Here in is the celestial beauty of childhood, manifest good. When a man is convinced that you car- dists; now over a million in our happy land!- ing the presence of God's invisible kingdom

and power.
But we soon forsake the paradise in which men that lures us away. When once we become conscious of ourselves, we soon get so deeply interested in self, that self-love takes absorbing possession of us, and draws us farther and farther away "from the East," and very and farther away "leantage becomes our chief soon our own advantage becomes our chi

This is the common course, the usual natura history of human beings. To such a strength does our self-love grow that we forget it was ever otherwise, and learn to believe that it always will be so; that self interest is the main-spring of all human activity; although, as we have just seen, there is a time, a brief time, at the beginning of existence, when we are unconscious of self, and move and act without any self-reference. We lose all remembrance of that early period, when we gazed, and listened. and ran, and leaped, and shouted, with no sense of self; and the merest trifle, a feather floating in the air, a sunbeam dancing on the wall—could take and absorb our whole hearts. and we so unconscious in it all, that we rever We were lost to self, every moment e joyous activity of our different faculti

I say, we lose all remembrance of that ble-ed period of life, when we lived as they live the kingdom of God: And yet,

## O joy! that in our embers Is something that doth live, That nature yet remembers What was so fugitive.

Although we may not be able, by any effort, t some little incident, the scent of a book Mr. Anthony Parmer, 20,00 flower, will suddenly bring over us a shadowy resollection of that kingdom of God, in which by Mrs. Harriert Allen—
by Dr. Joshua Themason, 20,00 dwell, and our hearts will be steeped for a ment in the fregrance of that Eden. Or, we have only Andrew Female College is in a very promis-og condition under the charge of Professor to observe little children, and mark how they Franklin. Five thousard dollars have been raised for its benefit in this immediate neighborhood.

In the summer, Professor Franklin went to New York to purcease a piano and apparatus for the use of the institution. His funds falling short, some New York merchants generously do see the rough the currents of their blood, and giving forth its electric flashes from their looks. It is true, self-consciousness soon comes and takes full possession of them, so that they less and less frequently forget themselves. But still, we do see the young moving, speaking, and enjoy. broad Church among the Unitarians—Dr. Betloves—They need a faith in Cirist—Death of
James—Lecture system—Mr. Bercher—Milburn—Saie of Books—91st Annicersury of
Old John St.

The "Broad Church." You have beard much
lately of this new term. It originated among

be great there.
And this is what marks the character of Je

sus, and reveals its divinity. He had heaven lying all round him always to the last, in the divine singleness and unconscious simplicity of a child giving utierance to what was in him. doing what he was prompted to do, without anxiously pausing to think what effect it was going to have upon his comfort or his reputa-tion. With all the dignity of the maturest manhood, there is conjoined in him the free, fear-less, simple nature of a child. In him, self was constantly lost sight of. The word or the work

childlike simplicity, in the word or work which was on hand, is shown on two memorable occasions. First, when, as he was speaking with So as they do the Father, and hence they love all who love the Lord Jeans. Such phones couls all who love the Lord Jeans. Such phones couls are all who love the Lord Jeans. Such phones couls are all the love the Lord Jeans and the state of the partner nearest the love of the partner negations and uter inautitions of the Deriver of the barren negations and uter inautitions of the Unitarians. Well might one of their distinguished preachers compare this Church to an iceberg in sea of fire, in the midst of the presence of the partner in the partner of the partner in the property of the partner in the partner of the partner in the partner is a sea of fire, in the midst of the presence of the partner is a sea of fire, in the midst of the presence of the partner in the property in t

as CAPTAIN OF OUR SALVATION could die for us. | world was all accounted and alive, not, how, or, with the fairy creations of his fancy, but the truth and beauty of the Highest, an with the truth and beauty of the Highest, and in the delight which he had in these, ad self-regards were lost. The lilites were, in his eyes, princely presences, before which the glory of Solomon faded away. In the smallest seed he recognized a symbol of truth. The birds of the air announced to him, the Eternal Providence. It shows how strong the child's heart in him was, that, although he foresaw the black doom that awaited him, it could throw no chilling shadow over his spirit, or weaken the genial interest which he took in things. There is occasional despondency, but no indifference.—Everything is said and done out of a full heart.

Doubtless there are not a few men in Texas at this day who cherish some rather unpleasant recollections, and recall many a reminiscence far from pleasing of this famous old town of Santa Fe.

From Santa Fe, the country is timbered alternately, with pine and cedar, as far as Las Vegas, or a distance of eighty miles. Twenty-shadow over his spirit, or weaken the genial interest which he took in things. There is occasional despondency, but no indifference.—Everything is said and done out of a full heart.

I was anxious to learn scuething of this cori-

Could we only become childlike like Jesus. Coold we only become childlike like Jesus, and do nothing to obstruct the blessed spirit of nature as it streams through us, letting the dear God have all the own wise and gracious way with us—could it only be thus—O, how well would it be with us! From what a world of self-tormenting should we be delivered at once and forever! From what a miserable bendage should we be set free! Life would then be a temperatural blooming and coulting challened. perpetual blooming and exulting childhood,-And then, too, sharing it the Grace of the Ho-iy Child, we should have done with those wretched controversics, respecting his nature and offices; for then we should have knowledge

selves-more interesting, not only to other peo-ple, (that of course,) but more interesting to us; things, whose leveliness is so transcendant, that when once fairly caught sight of, they will make the most selfah man that ever breathed, lose bin.self atterly in the worship of their beauty, and recover himself again only to sacrifice self, and all that ministers to it, with joy for their sakes; such are truth and holy love, for their sakes; such are truth and holy love, and justice and freedom, the glorious attributes of the Most High God. In the worship of these things, divine, immortal, there is inspiration for every God-created affection of our nature.—
They call into action the highest and the deepest in us. And, in this action, self is lost; and we enter the eternal kingdom of God, as dear children, thus humbling self, and, in this humility, exalted to heaven.—Rev. W. H. Furness.

#### A BISHOP'S TALK.

The Editor of the Nashville Advocate writes from the Holston Conference, which met on the

26th uit. at Abingdon, Va.: Bishop Early has just called up eighteen young men; they stand before him row, and are being examined and exhorted previous to their admission on trial into the Conference. If they keep the vows imposed, and bear in much the pertinent and practical charge delivered, they will make workmen of whom the Church will make workmen of whom the Church will make workmen of whom the Church will be be the conditional to the changed but they will be ber in the standard of the conditional conditions and the changed but they will be ber in the changed but the changed but they will be be the changed but the changed but the changed but they be corn, as also several kinds of smaller grain. During dimer the Padre had occasion to produce a fresh bottle of whiskey which be had in a bundle behind his saddle, to balance what! I cannot say, nor could be; however, he said it was very good, if it could not in all cases be will n t be ashamed; but they will be her joy and glory, and blessing. O that God would give us pastors after his own heart, feeding the

sentences as they drop from his lips: "You appoint protracted meetings: I never appointed a protracted meeting. I appointed two days meetings, and if they promised well I protracted them. You are not to be spending all your time and strength on protracted meetings, let ting regular appointments fall, through and the whole circuit get into disorder—no class-books, no account of periodicals, no Sunday-schools.— Neglecting and slighting your work three quarhome to one appointment tifteen meles off and people. They would deprive themselves of any back, same day—thirty miles; from home to comfort for the benefit of an American at their 

Hospitality, &c. ED, ISSUE: - Dear Sir .- In my last letter to E. . Issue:—Dear Sir.—In my last letter to you a few days since, I promised to give you the result of my travel solo from Albuque que to Fort Union, a distance of about one hundred and eighty miles.

Traveling Eastward from Albuquerque, I passed several beautiful ranches of some of the corner of New Mexico. The astronomical ob-

loubtless there are not a few me

I was anxious to learn something of this curious structure, and made frequent inquiries, but could learn nothing more than that it was an old church, and stood there at the first settlement of this portion of the country by a civilized people. The building is fifty or sixty feet long, twenty or twenty five in width, and is about twenty eight in heighth of perpendicular well

-is built of adodes, and exhibits come evi-dences of taste and skill, though the work is Twenty miles further on I came to the Wexi-can town of San Hose, on the Proces, some two hundred and fifty miles above the piace on the same stream where I spent the months of April of ills divinity in our own conscious experience.

Dearly as we love ourselves, and carnestly as we study and toil for our own comfort, there are things infinitely more interesting than our selves—more interesting, not only to other peowhen an individual, whom I readily perceived was a priest, said if I would wait until he could was a priest, said if I would wait until he could catch his horse, he was going to the same place, and would be pleased to have my company.—
To this I readily assented, as I had gotten very tired riding alone, when any company was a relief, much more so a good, jolly clever traveling companion, as these priests have the reputation of being alone. of being. In a few moments I rode to his house and found him all ready, with a long black coat which touched the ground or every side as he walked. We had not ridden very far when I discovered that in one side of his pistol holster he had a bottle of whiskey and a

prayer book. He carried the whiskey not be-cause he used it, but he needed something to balance his pistol, and he found that it was very convenient, besides it and his prayer book was of the requisite weight, and fitted the holster remarkably well.

The Padre has a beautiful ranche on the road. for dinner and refresh ourselves and animals.— I found his place, as he described it, very beau-

was very good, if it could not in all cases be used as balances. Dinner over, the Padre found himself in a very fine humor or condition for taking a short nap, which being accomplished by both parties, we again set out upon the road. The bettle give us pastors after his own heart, feeding the people with knowledge and understanding! nap, which being accomplished by both parties, we again set out upon the road. The bettle was vigorously resumed by the Padre, so that when we arrived at "Las Vegas" he was, as the when we arrived at "Las Vegas" he was, as the when we arrived at "Las Vegas" he was, as the people—preachers too—say saving souls is better than getting k-owledge. A failacy.—Who can save souls without knowledge? Learn, and then you'll be able to teach."

The Bishop has uttered, at various times, weighty advice on the pastoral work. Our preachers must be pastors. Let me quote a few processors that does not be pastoral work. Twelve miles abend of me, I rode on. Twelve miles out from "Las Vegas," I was overgroundered at "Las Vegas" he was, as the expression is, about "three sheets in the wind" with the fourth partly unfurled. He insisted on my stopping all night—promising to show me many interestings but as I was anxious to get on to Fort Union, and it was then 4, p. M., with thirty miles ahead of me, I rode on. Twelve miles out from "Las Vegas," I was overgroundered. Twelve miles out from "Las Vegas," I was over-taken by a severe rain and thunder storm, which compelled me to stop at a small Mexican village for the night. Here I would scon be convinced of the filth of the people, but being busy about my animal, I could only judge of the cleanliness of my supper after it was cooked; however, next morning I determined to see, as the cooking was done in the same room I had the cooking was done in the same room I had used. Everything went off passably well, till Neglecting and slighting your work three quarters of the lease was doing the honors and teaching the people not to expect a blessing and teaching the people not to expect a blessing at regular meetings; then, at the heel of the in the vessel, and then give her hands a wipe year, getting up a revival, going into protracted meetings, reporting to many conversions, and when your successor comes along, he can't find half of them. Every thing at loose ends—no class-books, but slips of paper here and there. Under such men the Church will go down.—

I had been admining her long glosy raven. class-books, but slips of paper here and there. Under such men the Church will go down—
They do not a minister sacrament once a quarter. I hear of elders who have not administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in a year—
a whole year! and yet they stood up once and took the same vows you are taking. Go from house to house. This you promise to do, but you don't do it when you whip from house to church and back, maybe stopping at a few favorite places to get a meal and have your horse fed. So have I heard of a preacher who had a circuit seventy-five toiles round; but he these Mexicans the credit to say, whether rich has a circuit seventy-five toiles round; but he these Mexicans the credit to say, whether rich these Mexicans the credit to say, whether rich these Mexicans the credit to say, whether rich had a circuit seventy-five miles round; but he these Mexicans the credit to say, whether rich travelled three bundred miles. How? From or poor, I have never met a more hospitable

consciences to these vows. Be gentlemen.—Give as little trouble as possible, and do as much good, wherever you go. You must often, bretheren, pursue your sacred calling under disadvantages; but go forward. Remember, he that goeth forth weeping, bearing precious 'seed, shall come again rejoicing. Weeping! Why should he weep? Because, forsooth, grain might be precious and scarce. He and his family can ill spare it for seed: they need it for food, for present necessities. But the sower takes it for seed, though suffering for food. By and by the harvest comes; yes, the harvest."

BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Indian Mother's affection—Old Church—Ride with a Paire—Mexican Uncleanliness—Their Hospitality, &c.

mark among them, that an "American gentleman is the noblest of men."
On yesterday we had a visit from fifty-five or sixty Comsuche warriors. They were painted in the most hideous manner—were linely mounted and well armed. When in about ladif a mile of camp, they hoisted a white flag and asked for permission to come into camp, which was denied them. They then asked for provisions, presents, and things in general, these were also denied them, when they shortly took their leave, promising to be back in a day or two with a large addition to their number; consequently we shall take advantage of the timely warning, and exercise every precaution that we may not be found napping when they do come as a "thief in the night." We have in all about two hundred and fifty animals, which is quite a temptation for them to attack us, but quite a temptation for them to attack us, bu

Traveling Eastward from Albuquerque, I passed several beautiful ranches of some of the wealthy 'dons' of the country, each ranche having its own church and confessor, but soon left all appearances of civilization behind, until reaching a small Mexican town where I found lodging for the night. Next day about 2, P. M. I halted at an Indian village to rest myself and animal. Stopping at the neatest house, I threw my rope upon the ground to give my animal an opportunity of grazing, as they had nothing to feed it, when an Indian urchin ran out to hold him. Stopping an hour, after paying the boy a few dimes, I rode on, when the mother of the boy hailed me and wished to know if I did not desire to purchase her child; but not having any use for as small a one, and no means of

#### MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

A correspondent, who asked us a question concerning the method of carrying out the action of the last General Conference upon the Starrville. He says: subject of Ministerial Education, will probably find the answer in the following preamble and resolution adopted at the late session of the Tennessee Conference. The specifications made by nessee Conference. The specifications made by the General Conference were not inserted in the Discipline, because it is best to keep that of all this intrigue and wire-working, we had book wholesomely general; it should not be burdened with details, especially upon prudential subjects which cannot be carried out other wise than in the gradual way:

Whereas, In the judgment of this Conference, measures ought to be taken for the purpose of improving the literary attainments of our ministry, and of applicants for admission into the travelling connection, sent up from the Quarterly Meeting Conferences within our bounds;

Resolved therefore That we reconstruct the sent of the conference of the confere Resolved, therefore, That we request, in all cases when a brother shall present himself before a Quarterly Conference for a recommenda-tion for admission into the travelling connection, that such applicant be subjected to an examina-tion, either by the Conference directly, or a committee appointed by the Conference for the purpose, into the literary attainments of such applicant; and if he be found destitute of a good English education, you shall not recom-mend him to the Annual Conference; but that the Quarterly Conference take measures for the education of such applicant; and in the event that the applicant shall not be able to obtain an education for the want of means, in that case

may be convenient. An old editor remembers when Samson, abolition notoriety, commenced his career as tion should resolve itself into specific jealousies the editor of a small and poorly printed paper in Jonesboro' Tennessee, devoted to the caus of emancipation. Thence he went to Baltimore, afterwards to New York, and finally to tion of Baptist superiority-sustained by no Boston, where he was "pelted" with eggs, for advantages of culture of any kind, nor, indeed, his abolitionism, in the year 1829. He should never have been "pelted," but the course of his emigration indicates that the line of his opinions is a movable one, northward. We suppose it will be finally fixed somewhere near the arctic is no possible way for the Methodists to bring

the Quarterly Conference shall render such ap-plicant any aid in obtaining an education that

A Northern Methodist writer, referring t the recent refusal of an Episcopalian body to have anything to do with the slavery question, ejaculates: "Oh, that it were so in our commu nion." That is a prayer not needed in the M. E. Church, South. People often make causes for bitter prayers by their own foolishness,-Every day we rejoice in our connection with a Church which had sense and manliness enough to take the true Scriptural position of neutrality upon all political questions. We congratulate our Episcopalian neighbors upon the possession of the dignified conservatism which they also have always shown in the same direction.

CAN'T EAT PARROTS OR MONKEYS .- Rev. C. W Thomas, writing from the West Coast of Africa to the Southern Advocate, complains of the fare in that region: "African markets are not abundant in such edibles as white men use .-Baked bats are very good, no doubt, but they are not attractive to the American taste. Par- confront them everywhere with the public offiare not attractive to the American taste. Parrots are said to be 'delicate,' but what cannibal could eat a thing that says its prayers like a course, as already intimated, accompanied by with its dying breath. A boiled monkey might look very well to Dean Swift, whose mouth could water at the thought of 'baked baby,' but for myself I should feel mere like reading the funeral service over such a dish than dining

VOCAL MUSIC.-There was a convention held at Trenton, Tenn., not long since, the object of of the Church of Christ, and are always willing which was to get up, and keep up, a greater feeling of interest in the cultivation of vocal the Baptists, on the other hand, deny that the music. Representatives from all the most Methodists constitute any part of the Church prominent places in West Tennessee were pres. of Christ, exclude them from the table of the ent. The meeting was one of interest. An as- Lord, and preach against them continually from sociation was formed, called "Musical Union of this point of view. This must force the Metho-West Tennessee." The next meeting is to con- dists into submission or retaliation, or silent vene in Jackson on the 26th of December, to forbearance. Submission is never thought of adjourn on the 29th.

Captain Kidd confesses to have done very wickedly as he sailed. Mrs. Osgood found two reliefs to the monotony of a sea voyage-

Improvements are going on, however. Bro. Baume, a Methodist missionary to India, writes charity? The landmark Baptists' position is to the Northwestern, that on his outward trip of like the recruiting banner with the motto, "victory or death;" and Methodists resemble 4 months, the voyagers had preaching twice on Sabbath, a daily prayer-meeting, morning and the man who said, that if they would let it evening worship, a weekly prayer meeting on down to "eictory or cripple," he would go in. Thursday evening, and Bible readings each day, at which some of the sailors attended. To this may be added the blessing, of an "excellent, experienced and godly Captain." Moreover, a weekly lecture was delivered; here are the subjects: one on Mesopotamia, two on Mysore, one on India and its people, one on the progres of Christian missions in India, two on Rifler will ride while you walk." That this unfair-ness is really cherished by the Baptists as a . and Rifle Practice, one on the House we live in, one on Switzerland, one on Belgium and the body, we do not believe; that it is forced upon Rhipe, one on the contributions of American Genius to the Physical Progress of the World, one on Social Life in America, and one on the Great Revival of 1858.

The Moslem proverb-" If your neighbor has the secular papers condemn both equally, or, if made the pilgrimage to Mecca once, watch him; they make a difference, it is quite likely to be if twice, avoid his society; if three times, move in favor of the Baptists. We notice this, siminto another street"—is not calculated to impress one very favorably with the effect of their the final triumph of truth itself to be disconextraordinary acts of devotion. We suspect the certed by perversions which must be equally proverb was made by a class of people like some short-lived, whether they grow out of thoughtin this country who resent the superior piety of lessness or prejudice. a neighbor by watching for accusations against him, and generally exaggerate something indifthat the Methodists are really responsible for ferent into a crime, rather than suffer themselves not following the Baptist ceremonialism, to be disappointed in their charitable design. that the Baptists are as responsible for assuming

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE. - We are much disappointed at not receiving any report from our princely brother," in time for this number of the Advocate, as Dr. Cross's letter led us to ex- borne in mind. pect. We suppose the Bishop arrived, but the last news from him was of his leaving El Paso, sake of the cause of Christ, that these differen-"in fine health and spirits," on the 22nd of Oc- ces may rapidly decrease. That such may be

ren the propriety of remembering that this is an age of "Revision," and that, therefore, it Rev. R. W. Thompson writes from Garden valley, Nov. 1st: "My year's work is almost done on this circuit. I have received more somewhat heavy claim to legitimacy, to a thorthan one hundred members into the Church this year."

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't forget to read them every one. Those

An intensely cold Norther sprung up about noon on Saturday, and at night ice half an inch thick was formed.

The vertier we, therefore, be as each our landmark Baptist friends to be patient; we shall probably in good time, complete an orbital movement which even they will be the taman be ever so poor, he has always somethick was formed.

The vertier we, therefore, be to promote real Christian Chron.

One thing I have observed, says Pascal, that the translation of the vertier we, therefore, be to promote real Christian Chron.

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BAPTISTS AND METHODISTS.

We go into the magazine reluctantly, but necessarily; and inasmuch as we promised last week to be charitable, we shall try to leave all

gniting material behind us. Our call into the dangerous place may be given in the following language of a correspondent of the Texas Baptist, writing, sometime since, concerning a Baptist meeting held at

"Notwithstanding every effort was made that could be made by the Methodists to prevent the sucess of our meeting:—misrepresentation of our preaching, false statements, and every other large congregations every day, from the first to the last of the meeting."

Rev. M. H. Porter, a Methodist preacher who denial of the above statement. Among other things he says he read it, soon after its publication, to a large congregation in Starrville, in presence of the man who wrote it, and called on him then and there to prove his assertions or to retract them. "He then promised to try to the other planet is not there, so as to prevent give satisfaction at some future time. This he has never done." Such things are to be deeply regretted. But

they do exist, and this is but a single specimen of many difficulties which are occurring between the two denominations at different points in Texas. Nor are such conflicts confined to Texas. They are a very natural result of a cause which, we fear, is becoming, without being suspected by liberal Baptists, co-extensive with the existence of the Baptist Church. That cause is the assumption which the landmark Baptists hold in common with the Romanists, that whosoever refuses to follow them, in every respect, is heretical, schismatical and excommunicate. No wonder that such a general posiand heart-burnings whenever the two denominations find themselves thrown together in the same village or neighborhood. This assumpby anything except the dogma of immersionpoisons social life, divides neighbors and families, and sows discord through whole communities. And the saddest thing of all is that there peace to the family except by being immersed and joining the Baptist Church, Now we can tell the landmark Baptists their dream, and we can interpret it for them, but to dream it ourselves is positively a little more than we can at present promise. However this may be decided, it is clear that the landmark Baptist position must often lead those who hold it into an sulting and supercilious demeanor toward other people. As, for instance, where a landmark

fault with them through his paper whenever they do not conform to his notions of propriety. Nobody could have a good reason for objecting to the landmark Baptists for endeavoring. in a legitimate way, to extend their own views; but the point of injury is, that they think themselves especially bound, in duty to God, to exclude all others in general, and Methodists in particular, from the Church of Christ, and to in private life-as, in the neighborhood of a big

It is continually proposed by the Methodists

that the relation between the two denomina

tions shall be such as common sense and chris-

tian equality dictate; but on the part of the

landmark Baptists we have nothing but the re-

newal of the old proposition-"you walk while

I ride, and then, in return for your kindness, I

them, officially, almost everywhere, by denomi-

It is our wish, merely, to make it plain

that this difference excludes the Methodists

from the Church of Christ-so that whenever

differences arise between the two denominations,

this original cause of the controversy may be

It is much to be hoped, however, for the

the case, we would suggest to our Baptist breth-

ough re-examination in the clear light of mod-

ern common sense. We would remind them

editor announces that he can never agree with

the Methodists, but that nevertheless he goes to

their meetings with the set purpose of finding

crater, which is ambitious to overwhelm you with lava, you must expect to find a multitude of smaller holes equally ambitious to choke you with their brimstone smoke. The broad, plain state of the case, as between Baptists and Methodists, is this: The Methodists gladly admit the Baptists to be members to associate with them upon this equal ground; anywhere, and, of course, never will be; silent orbearance is the usual resort; but often, under peculiarly aggravating circumstances, re-

Considering the state of things at the North taliation gains the ascendancy. It is quite easy Mr. Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury, is not in such cases, to say that there is wrong on both at all surprised at Brown's movement. He holds eides; but is it not quite as easy to see that, to the abolition leaders responsible for it. We avoid these difficulties, the Methodists must exquote an extract from the conclusion of his ercise much more than a full half of all the

letter:

"This growing spirit of sectional hostility must be rebuked. Abolitionism, whether it presents itself in the garb of religious bigotry or political power—whether preached from the pulpit by Beecher and Philips, or taught by Seward and Giddings—or sought to be carried out by the bloody hands of Brown and Anderson—no matter in what form or by whom sustained—must be strangled and crushed, if we are to live together in peace and harmony as members of the same political brotherhood."

Mr. Thompson, of the Interior Department

Mr. Thompson, of the Interior Department says the question to be met "squarely and point blank, is-Does there exist such a conflict between the institutions of the North and the South that a longer peaceable Union is impracticable-that, indeed there can be no peace till one or the other shall go down?"

national leaders, is only too evident. And yet, These views may be presented for effect upor whenever a positive dissension arises, in any place, between the two denominations, some of the pending election in New York, but independent of that design they are worthy of consideration. There can be no doubt that the question is fairly stated by Mr. Thompson.

#### CHRISTIAN MISSION.

There is, says an exchange, a basis of Union should aim to reach and hold. It is, however, public discussion, in the pulpit and by the press. But apart from all such differences, there is a own imagination, forced the sun, moon, and the universe in general, to revolve around "our" that in Christ they are one, however differing not exceed three hundred dellars, and, if perneeding the services of a reliable Attorney in New York, will, we are assured find such an in F. E. Dana, 67 Wall St.

Those directed by the Copernican system, which permits the Sun to occupy the centre, and the planets to circle around him, are firm to their own belief, on the disputed Persons seeking a good investment for a small amount, might do well to consider the proposition of Bro. Eldridge, not be found in the advertising columns.

Centre, and the planets to circle around min, each in it its own order. Mercury's narrow orbit is not understood, we believe, to be any more orthodox than the bolder and more distant, the advertising columns.

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Centre, and the planets to circle around min, each in it its own order. Mercury's narrow orbit is not understood, we believe, to be any more orthodox than the bolder and more distant, the advertising columns.

planet discovered long after the days of Reger Williams, to say nothing of him who baptised "in," (not into nor under,) the wilderness of

On the other hand, we implore the Metho dists not to glory in the perturbations which they produce in the movements of the Baptist planet, nor to seek to effect anything more in that way than the scientific relations demand. Enough has been done by the Methodists to tence, as a positive power and presence in the system. And if they were to fly boltright from their orbit, and knock the Baptist planet into atoms, they would be much more likely to suffer injury, than to gain advantage from the attack. As the Methodists cannot, by any means, move in two orbits, we beseech them to go ahead in the one where God has placed was present at the meeting, writes us a positive them, reflecting the glory of the central Sun, and doing all other things which an obedient and useful planet could reasonably be expected to do; and when they have occasion to inter sect the orbit of another planet, let them do i according to the original constitution, when collision-that, and not difference of size, rapid-

> For our part, we wish both the planets great deal of hapiness in their legitimate spheres, and hope, really, that they will quit quarrelling and take to singing in their motion, "choiring to the young eyed cherubin," who, we doubt not, sadly miss the loss of music consequent upon such inharmonious intervals as that at Starrare some words which might be sung, to it resonsively, with delightful effect:

> ity of motion, or, so to speak, the dip of the or-

bit, being the essential foe, not only to the

harmony, but to the very existence of the sys

Blest are the sons of peace, Whose kind designs to serve and please Thus on the heavenly hills.

#### Where joy, like morning dew, distills And all the air is love. THE HARPERS' FERRY AFFAIR.

The saints are blessed above

No apology is due for a frequent reference this subject. The character of its impor tance would justify any Southern press in sayng much more about it than we intend t publish. Our purpose, now, is to give a few

Frederick Douglass writes from his Canadi retreat, saying: "The time for a full statement of what I know, and of all I know, of this desperate but sublimely disinterested effort to rom their cruel task-masters, has not come, and may never come."

Senator Seward, it seems, was made aware of Brown's designs more than a year and a half where." ago. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce thinks that the Senator is "morally responsible for the acts of this 'madman,' whose madness he has in no wise attempted to restrain, but, on the contrary, has urged on by his incendiary speeches."

Letters from Messrs, Cass, Thompson and Cobb, of the Cabinet, to the Tammany Committee, make mention of the insurrection,-Mr. Cass says:

and violence and murder have been carried in the angle of the containing the containing the containing and the American and it has been blessed. The present one, in the course of which he states that he bepeople have learned with equal indignation and horror, the deeds which marked that bloody day, and the motives avowed for this di-regard of the most sacred laws, both human and di-vine. There is a spirit abroad which threatens the most disastrous consequences to our coun-try. It is time that every true man were pre-pared to resist it. And if resistance is not spee-dy and effectual, this glorious fabric of freedom, the work of our fathers, will be demolished, and our sons will be delivered over to the evils of anarchy or of despotism. There is one safe rule of action, which, if adopted and followed, will save us from the perils that surround us. It is to let each State in the Union manage its own internal concerns in its own way, subject only to the provisions of the general Constitution.— But if this golden rule of public intercourse is to be sacrificed to political purposes, or fanati-cal impulses, we shall soon add another to the number of Free States, which have proved themselves unworthy of the blessings bequeath-ed to them. May there be no such calamity in

to hear responses sufficient. Conference will soon convene, and the ministers have their respective appointments, and

PAUSES IN READING.

"Tall as a steeple, and smooth as hypocrisy," is one of those happy forms of expression over which a reader will sometimes pause. It is applied by Thomson to a species of American

Boileau calls the Jesuits "a people who lengthen the creed and shorten the decalogue." Every man is, therefore, in danger of Jesuitism. It is and how small on the part of each contributor. convince theological astronomers of their exis- well to be careful about things, as well as to be punctilious about names.

> It is a fine remark of Humboldt that the tears of Alexander need never be shed by conquerors in the realms of mind. The same is quite as true of religion, where we may go forth conquerors and to conquer.

In "The Land and the Book," there is an in teresting comment upon St. Panl's use of grafting :-- "If thou wert cut out of the olive tree. which is wild by nature, and wert grafted, contrary to nature, into a good olive tree," etc .--Now there is my difficulty, and the exact point than two years before Wesley's death," shows of inquiry. The olive, you say, (and so says the apostle,) is wild by nature, and it must be grated by the good before it will bear fruit: but good, showing but little of anything like nerhere the apostle speaks of grafting the wild into the good, not the good upon the wild. True, he does; but observe, he says expressly that this We Methodists have no such custom, neither any of the Churches of God that are under my is contrary to nature, as it really is. I have any of the Churches of God that are under my care. I require you, Jonathan Crowther, immediately to dissolve that sessions (so-called) at Glasgow. Discharge them from meeting any more. And if they will leave the Society, let them leave it. We acknowledge only preachers, stewards, and leaders among us, over whom the assistant in each circuit presides. You ought to have kept to the Methodist plan from the beginning. Who had any authority to vary from it? If the people of Glasgow, or any other place. made particular inquiries on this point, and find that in the kingdom of nature generally, certainly in the case of the olive, the process referred to by the apostle never succeeds. Graft the good upon the wild, and as the Arabs say, it will conquer the wild, but you can not reverse the process with success. If you insert a ning. Who had any authority to vary from it? If the people of Glasgow, or any other place, are weary of us, we will leave them to themselves. But we are willing to be still their ville. "Concord" is a good old tune, and here wild graft into a good tree, it will conquer the good. It is only in the kingdom of grace that a process thus contrary to nature can be successful; and it is this circumstance which the apostle has seized upon, and with admirable servants for Christ's sake according to our own discipline, but no other. I am dear Jonathan, your affectionate friend and brother. tact, to magnify the mercy shown to the Gen-tiles by grafting them, a wild race, contrary to the nature of such operations, into the good olive-tree of the Church, and causing them to flourish there, and bring forth fruit unto eternal life. The apostle lived in the land of the olive. and was in no danger of falling into a blunder in founding his argument upon such a circumstance in its cultivation.

A Romanist "father" of high repute is responsible for the following question and answer: "May servants, who are dissatisfied with their wages, use means to raise them, by laying their hands on as much of the property of their masters as they may consider necessary to make their said wages equivalent to their labor?"-Answer : "They may, in certain circumstances: mancipate the slaves of Maryland and Virginia as when they are so poor that, in looking for a His Spirit aided us. Many were the tears of contrisituation, they have been obliged to accept the tion which flowed from those who had lutherto fear ed not God. offer made to them, and when other servants of the same class are gaining more than they, else-

#### PRESERVING RECORDS.

This matter is greatly neglected with us. We should not be surprised to learn that some of our most important stations are to-day without Grande and beyond. May God grant it. any record of their history, or, perhaps, destitute even of a reliable registry of members. So of many circuits. The Nashville Advocate has the following under the head of "An Old Cirenit and its record:"

The Duck River Circuit, Tennessee Conferabout the publication of his sermons in America,

was organized A. D. 1808, by Zadok B. Thax-ton. The records of the circuit until 1829, are in a partial state of preservation; since which time they are perfect, and carefully recorded in a new record book, for future preservation and

reference."
Here is a list of all the presiding elders whos labors extended over the circuit, in the follow-ing order: James Ward, Miles Harper, Learner Paine, Pitts, Green, Andrews, Driskill, Sherrill, Hanner, and the present one, Hughes. The names of the preachers are more various—sixtyseven in all. One thinks, on reading over the list, if each preacher did his duty faithfully, how well has that circuit been served! what privileges it has enjoyed! Such variety of gift, such individuality of talent as characterized the preachers, in the pulpit and out of it, ought to have been felt in the full and all-sided culture of

#### FROM THE RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

DEAR BEO, CARNES: The Rio Grande Conerence commenced its session this morning.-Bishop Pierce not having arrived, Dr. Boring is in his chair pro tempore. The California Stage was due in San Antonio yesterday; and if it brought the Bishop, he will probably be here to-night. I have just received a letter from Bishop Early, containing my certificate of transfer from the South Carolina to this Conference. If the Book did not say, "the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden," I should be in clined to locate paradise here. Certainly no part of the Creator's world is more beautiful. To stand on one of these hills, and look abroad over the surrounding prairies, is enough to make one ween, and laugh, and sing, and shout, and leap, and dance for joy.

Your princely Brother Shipman is here, and taking copious notes of proceedings, doubtless for the Advocate, or I would send you a few

Goliad, Nov. 9th, 1859.

#### AN APPEAL FOR HELP TO PROCURE SEATS FOR A METHODIST CHURCH

NEW BIBLICAL DISCOVERY.

Professor Tischendorf, who had been sent by the Russian Government on a journey of scientific exploration, in a letter from Cairo, dated the 15th of March, states, to the Minister of Saxony, Herr von Falkenstein, that he has succeeded in making some valuable discoveries relative to the Bible. The most important of these discoveries is a manuscript of the Holy Scriptures from the fourth century; consequently, as old as the famous manuscript of the Vatican, which, hitherto, in all commentaries, maintained the first rank. This it will have to share in future with the newly discovered manuscript, if Herr Tischendorf be not mistaken. In three hundred and forty-six beautiful time parchment leaves, of such a size that only two can have been cut out of one skin, it contains the greatest part of the Prophets, the Psalms, the Book of Job, the Book of Jesus Sirach, the Proverbs, the Songs of Solomon, and among Christians, which all who love Christ the contractor for the building of the Methodie Church at Independence, that there will be a apart from all questions of ordinances or of deficiency of several hundred dollars, to pay for Church constitutions. We do not believe that the completion of the Church, without the seats. while the world stands there will be one Church | These respective amounts must be raised by conand one way. The only practicable union is tributions from our brethren and friends to the in-not ignoring-but recognizing these differ- cause of Christ. I have volunteered my serences; recognising them as peculiarities upon vices to raise the sum necessary to procure the which each denomination will be strengous, seats, and hope some one else will concern himand which each, of course, will seek to main-tain and extend. These differences are fair for the building. We have erected, in the vil-Psalms, the Book of Job, the Book of Jesus Si-rach, the Proverbs, the Songs of Solomon, and several of the Apocryphal Books of the Old Testament; but then the whole of the New Tes-tament is complete. Another valuable discov-ery of Tischendorf's is described as an un-doubted and complete representation of the Frie subjects of debate. They can be discussed kind- lage of Independence, a neat and well-executed ly as well as thoroughly and earnestly. Each house for worship. Shall we now defeat the nomination must be expected to maintain its great object had in view, in its erection, by ery of Tischendorf's is described as an undoubted and complete manuscript of the Epistle of Barnabas, and of the shepherd of Hermas, both belonging to the second century of the Christian era, and originally standing in the esteem of Scriptural Epistles. Herr Tischendorf hopes, from the munificence of the Russian Government, that he will be enabled to give immediate publication to these three mannerints. own faith and forms by internal discipline, by holding back the amount essential to procure seats, (without which we can not expect a pastor or an audience?) I hope not; and in our noble catalogue of doctrines in which all evan-gelical Christians more or less agree; there are thought that the time will arrive when we shall thought that the time will arrive when we shall spheres which they can enter hand in hand; there are great occasions where they can meet when we refuse to give we cease to be co-workthat the Ptolemaic system, which once, in its as brethren, with points of differences laid aside, ers with God in saving a ruined and lost race.

"I live," said John Wesley, "for eternity: I steer for the headland beyond, and expect my reward not here, but in heaven." This solid conviction of a future state was the great secret of John Wesley. What to other men was a distant cloudland, to him was an intense reality. He walked every moment consciously on its verge; and when he preached, it was with the feeling that at any instant he might be called to his final account. sonal in my appeal, which I will not be, I could designate ten persons, in the counties of Washington and Austin, who, I think, ought to me in raising this sum? With solicitude I pause

JOHN BROWN'S SPEECH.

the pastor appointed for this circuit cannot

preach in our Church at Independence until

furnished with seats. I make this proposition,

and through this medium, because it is not con-

venient for me to see those who may be inclined

o give. I will be one of ten who will give

twenty dollars for procuring seats, and one of

ten who will give ten dollars. Now how easily

this amount can be raised by these respective

numbers, according to the above proposition,

This proposition, I hope, will be taken up be-

fore Conference: if not, some good brother there

will please represent me in this capacity, and

urge upon our brethren and friends the import-

ance of raising this sum. Remittances made to

me at Independence, or Rev. Mr. Follansbee,

LETTER BY WESLEY .- An English correspond

nt of the Advocate and Journal sends it the

following letter, which, he says, "written less

no sign of abated force of mind or will; the

handwriting, too, of the original is clear and

CORK, May 10, 1789.
MY DEAR BROTHER,—"Sessions!" "Elders!"

HOME WORK.

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

ED. ADVOCATE: The Camp-meeting held opposit

San Patricio, on the west side of the Nueces River

embracing the 2nd Sabbath in October, resulted in

the conversion of five or six persons; two of whom

This denomination are numerous in this section

They seldom attend our regular appointments, but

the novelty of a camp-meeting secured their atten-

dance, and we have reason to believe that much

lasting good was accomplished among them.

The meeting was held conjointly for the Corpu

Christi work and Oakville Mission. We had little

human help, but the Lord, strong and mighty, by

Had circumstances warranted to have protragted

the meeting, doubtless much more would have

This is the first camp-meeting ever held on the

West side of the Nucces. Our borders are extend-

ing, and we hope the time is not very far distant

Praise Him, from whom proceedeth all good.

Spurgeon on Close Communion.—The cele

"For communion, it seems to us that this is no more at our disposal than the blood of the Redcemer, which he has shed for all his people, whether immersed or no. We believe restricted

fellowship to be impossible among the saints of God. With all the Church we do and must

INTERESTS AT ST. LOUIS .- From the Report

of the Book Committee, composed of members

From the Exhibit No. 1, herewith enclosed, appears that the total assets of the concern mount to \$32.961 21, while the liabilities

amount to \$32.961 21, while the liabilities amount of \$22.608 74, leaving amount of assets above all liabilities \$10,252 74.

From Exhibit No. 4, it will appear that the receipts for the Advocate for the year amounted to \$10,912 16, while the expenditures amounted to \$7,770 01, leaving excess of receipts over expenditures \$3,142 15.

There are now on the books of the Advocate

There are now on the books of the Advocate

7.221 subscribers, showing an increase of 264

the Depository during the year about 26,000 half-bound and 8,000 full-bound volumes, or 34,000 in all, while the sales from the Depository have amounted to \$8,649 45.

NEW BIBLICAL DISCOVERY.

of the Missouri, St. Louis, and Kansas Confer-

ences, we extract as follows:

Corpus Christi, Texas, Nov. 2, 1859.

were Roman Catholics.

been done.

Chappell Hill.

November 11th, 1859.

A. B. ELDRIDGE.

The following is a report of the remarks made by Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, in reply to the question whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be ronounced upon him:

The Clerk then asked Mr. Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. Mr. Brown immediately rose, and in a clear,

Mr. Isrown immediately rose, and in a clear, distinct voice said:

I have, may it please the Court, a few words to say: In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all along admitted—viz: a design on my part to free slaves. I intended, certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter, when I went into Missouri, and there took slaves without the snapping of a gun on either side moving them through the country. on either side, moving them through the country, and finally leaving them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing on a larger scale. That was all I intended. I never intended murder or treason, or the destruction of property or to excite slaves to rebellion, or to make insurrection. I have another objection, and that is, it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved—for I admire the truthfulness and canproved—for I admire the truthfulness and can-dor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case—had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelli-gent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this in-terference it would have been all right; every terference, it would have been all right; every man in this Court would have deemed it an act

man in this Court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward, rather than punishment.—
This Gourt acknowledges, too, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed, which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament, which teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me, I should do even so to them. It teaches me further, to remember them that It teaches me, further, to remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them. I endeavored to act up to that instruction: I say I am yet too young to understand that God is no respecter of persons. I believe that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always freely admit-ted I have done, in behalf of His despised poor, is not wrong, but right. Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel and unjust enactments, I say let it be done. Let me say one word further. I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances, it has been more generous than I expected. But I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intention and what was not. I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any

tention and what was not. I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason or excite slaves to rebel, or make any general insurrection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of that kind. Let me say also in regard to the statements made by some of those who were connected with me, I hear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to into a but the contravis it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me, but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weakness. Not one but joined me of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw, and never had a word of conversation with till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated. Now, I have done.

done.

While Mr. Brown was speaking perfect quiet prevailed, and when he had finished the Judge when we shall hear of camp-meetings on the Rio proceeded to pronounce sentence. After a lew prefatory remarks, he said that no reason-able doubt could exist of the guilt of the prisoner, and sentenced him to be hung in public Friday, the 2d of December next. brated Mr. Spurgeon has written a long letter

#### REMARKS OF BISHOP SIMPSON.

At a late session of the Genesee Conference during the examination of character, and pending some trials of preachers for insubordination, Bishop Simpson made the following appropriate remarks in relation to the Nazarite move-

commune. The spirit of the living God has es-tablished an irresistible communion among all the regenerated, and no church act can limit or the regenerated, and no church act can limit or restrain the divine impulse. Respecting the consciences of those who hold a limited fellowship, we do most solemnly protest against their error. Every member of the visible Church of Christ is invited by us to show forth publicly his fellowship with Christ, with the whole blood-bought family, and with us who believe ourselves to be a part thereof. As often as we break bread, we have the pleasure of seeing Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia, represented at the table, and members of all truly Christian communities are there also. This I "Brethren, I have been a Methodist from my youth up. I have lived to witness several se cessions, but I never heard such doctrines professed by Methodist preachers as have been openly declared on this floor this morning. I have heard brethren declare their right to adhave heard brethren declare their right to admit to their pulpits, and associate in labor with them, men who stand expelled from the M. E. Church; and I have heard brethren appeal to their right of private judgement in justification of the same, and also of their right to preach when and where they will, and to enter within other men's fields of labor, and work without the consent of the pastor. In all my knowledge Christian communities are there also. This I mention, not as a matter of controversy, but simply in answer to inquiries. And I must add that a difference upon this point can never be sufficient to make me cease to love and com-mune with the most stern of my baptized brethof Methodism, I have never heard such doctrines avowed till this morning.

"A Methodist Conference is like a copartner-

ship, each member agreeing and pledging him-self to work under the direction, and for the common weal of the company. Every member common weal of the company. Every member of this body has solemnly promised, before God and his brethren, when he was admitted into the Conference, that he would not be governed by his own will, but act in all things like a son in the Gospel. Let me read the vows which all members have taken, and to each of which the question was asked, 'Have you considered the rules of a preacher, especially the first, tenth and twelfth?' The twelfth rule reads thus: 'Act in all things not according to your own will, but as a son in the Gospel.' As such, it is your duty to employ your time, in such own will, but as a son in the Gospel. As such, it is your duty to employ your time, in such manner as we shall direct; in preaching, in visiting from house to house; in reading, meditation and prayer. Above all, if you labor with us in the Lord's vineyard, it is needful that you do that part of the work which we advise, at us in the Lord's vineyard, it is needful that you do that part of the work which we advise, at those times and places which we judge most for His glory. Will you keep these rules for conscience sake? You have all solemnly promised that you would. After such vow and covenant to surrender your private will to the judgment of your seniors in the Gospel, a promise made without mental reservation, and freely, I am astonished to hear brethren assert a right of private judgment in regard to the order and manner of their ministerial services, against the judgment and decision of the Conference. We are all bound by the covenant, and if any man cannot in conscience follow the direction of the Church, the only honorable course left for him to pursue is to retire from the Church. I have no doubt that brethren intend right, but they are misled. I have said this as your pastor—your chief pastor—to warn brethren, especially young brethren. You are treading on the verge of a precipice which is crumbling under your feet. By your course you are bringing ruin upon the souls around you. I beg of you to pause where you are. We have all of us work enough to do, and if the circuits are not large enough to fill your hearts and hands and time, let us know, and we will make them larger."

They Shall Obtain Mercy.—If you find a man disposed to complain of the coldness of the

THEY SHALL OBTAIN MERCY.—If you find a man disposed to complain of the coldness of the world, be sure you will find that he has never world, be sure you will find that he has never brought anything into the world to warm it but is a personal lump of ice set in the midst of it. If you find a man who complains that the world is all base and hollow, tap him, and h will probably sound base and hollow. And so in the other way, a kind man will probably fin in the other way, a kind man will probably find kindness everywhere about him. The merciful man, as a general thing, will obtain mercy. He who has always had a kind excuse for others, who has looked at the brightest side of the case; he who has rendered his pardon and his help whenever he could, who has never brought his fellow-man into any strait by reason of not helping him, will find that the mercy which he has bestowed flows back upon him in a full and spontaneous spring. He will make a merciful world by the mercy he himself shows.—Rev. E. H. Chapin.

The Protestants of Hungary form more than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Hungary. In that kingdom there are 2,196,816 Protestants, two-thirds of whom belong to the Reformed Church, and the other third to the Lutheran. Promises of an extension of religious liberty have been given by the Emperor, and hope is cherished that this time they will be fulfilled.

TEXAS ITEMS.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- His Excellency, the Governor of Texas, by proclamation, recommends Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer. The

Governor says : "The spectacle of this great State uniting in prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the unnumbered blessings which he has showered upon its government and its citizens, will ad vance the great cause of religion, by impressing us with a renewed conviction of our dependence upon Him, for our unexampled prosperity, and by purifying our hearts with its divine charities, and allaying the asperities of party and sectional conflicts, will promote harmony, fraternity, and peace among the great members of which our Union is composed."

Among the patents lately granted by the U. S. Patent Office, we notice one to C. A. Harper, of Fort Worth, Texas, for improvement in converting reciprocating into rotary

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.—The following is a list of the officers of both Houses:

SENATE. Jas. F. Johnston, Sec'y, N. C. Reymond, 1st Ass't Sec'y, John R. Wooldridge, 2d " John R. Wooldridge, 2d T. J. Johnson, Engrossing Cl'k, J. P. Henry, Enrolling "D. C. Burleson, Serg't-at-Arms, Joel Williams, Door-Keeper,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. M. D. K. TAYLOR, Speaker, W. L. Chalmers, Chief Cl'k, T. M. Bowers, 1st Ass't C. A. Crosby, 2nd "" Chas. Coney, Engrossing Cl'k, H. A. Haralson, Enrolling " A. Manchaca, Serg't-at-Arms, Thos. P. Plasters, Door-Keeper,

We learn that the H. & T. C. Railway Co. have received bills of lading of the iron to fin-ish their road to Millican's, in Brazos county. There is about 4 miles of grade yet to be com-pleted. They have also just received two new locomotives, which will give them a full complement. They will open the road to Navasota as soon as the bridges are finished to that point .- Telegraph.

Loss BY FIRE.—The stable at one of the stage stands between this place and Alexandria, La., belonging to Mr. Taylor, the contractor, was consumed by fire sometime last week, and with it three of his finest horses and 400 bushels of corn .- Nac. Chronicle

From the evidences before us, and from our intercourse with the members, we feel justified in repeating what we have said before: that the present Legislature will be emphatically one of retrenchment and reform,-Austin Intel.

EAST TEXAS RAILROAD,-Messrs, Whitmer, Alexander and Judge Stamps, the President and part of the Directors of the Eastern Texas Railroad, left our city for Austin yesterday. They visit the capital for the purpose of securing a charter for the road. That they will succeed in this we have no earthly doubt. This secured, we consider the road built—for if three more energetic, go-ahead men can be found in Texas, or any other State, we will pay the forfeit.-Sabine Pass Times.

The Stock trade of our city is increasing greatly in importance. From four to five hundred head of fine Texas beeves are shipped weekly from this place. The steamship Jasper took off one hundred and twenty-five head on Saturday last .- Ib.

The work is progressing on the G. H. & H. road at the Island, with a prospect of opening the road between Galveston and Houston this winter. Little has been done on the Brazoria and sentenced him to be hung in public on Friday, the 2d of December next.

The only demonstration made was by the clapping of the hands of one man in the crowd, who was not a resident of Jefferson county.—
This was promptly suppressed, and much regret is expressed by the citizens at its occurrence.

The Waco Southerner says: Our city ferry has been doing quite a business for several days. Large trains of emigrants are constantly passing through our streets South and West-ward. We are informed the roads between this place and Red River are crowded with emigrant wagons.

#### THE DANITE ORGANIZATION.

In a work of John Hyde, jr., upon Mormongin of the Danites:

When the citizens of Carroll and Davies tain was Captain "Fearnot," alias David Patton, an Apostle. It object was the punishment of the obnoxious. Some time clapsed before finding a suitable name. They desired one that should seem to combine spiritual authority with a suitable sound. Micah iv, 13, formished the first name, "Arise, and thresh, O daughter of Zion; for I will make thy horn iron and thy noof brass; and thou shalt beat in pieces many people; and I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord of the whole earth." This text furnished them with a pretext; it accurately desired. the Lord of the whole earth." This text furnished them with a pretext; it accurately described their intentions, and they called them selves, "Daughters of Zion." Some ridicule was made at these bearded and bloody "daughters," and the name did not sit easily. "Destroying angels" came next; the "Big Fan" of the thresher that should thoroughly purge the floor, was thoroughly tried and dropped. Gen. Gen. xlix, 17, furnished the name finally assumed. The verse is quite significant: "Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse's heels, so that his rider shall fall backward." The "Sons of Dan" (or the Danites) was the style they adopted: (or the Danites) was the style they adopted: many have been the times that they have been adders in the path, and many a man has fallen backward, and has been seen no

that his habitual cheerfulness has not forsaken him. Like the bee, extracting honey from poisonous flowers, he always finds some element of good in these vicissitudes and trials.

In the Sabbath-school of the South Congrelady has collected together a class of eight deaf mutes, and having learned herself, and taught them the language of signs, is now communica-ting to them the first principles of the gospel.

MATERNAL INFLUENCE .- The Rev. Dr. Leland. MATRINAL INFLUENCE.—The Rev. Dr. Leland, of South Carolina, stated recently in the prayer-meeting at Saratoga Springs, that of one hundred students in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, he had ascertained by personal inquiry that ninety nine received their first religious impression from pious mothers.

PARSONAGES.—The Methodist Conference of Delaware, with a church membership of 17 411, has parsonages valued at \$26,970. The Eric Conference, with a membership of 25,088, has parsonages valued at \$59,800.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life. They appear so while we are passing, they seem to have been so when we look back upon them, and they take up more room in outhan all the years that succeed them.

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> detachment cannon at which they c counts of a

in killing an severe enga tachment of Hazen and a Hazen was

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

QUEBEC, Nov. 7 .- The steamship North America has arrived at this port with full details of news from London and Liverpool to the 26th ult. The Cunard steamship Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 26 .- The estimated sales of cotton to-day were 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3000 bales .--An advance of 1-16 to 1-8d. is reported for the week (since last Wednesday!) The market closed firm, with an advancing tendency on all clean cotton -Breadstuffs generally closed firm.

The Liverpool Post of the 26th ult publishes a re port that the Australian steamship Royal Charter was lost on the previous day, near Bangor, on the coast of Wales. There were four hundred passengers on board, who are reported lost, together with £500,000 in gold from Australia. The report lacks

Sir J. Dean Paul and Stratton, the embezzling ex London bankers, have been pardoned, after four year's servitude. The first battalion of military for China have re

ceived orders to depart via the overland route.

Parlirment has been prorogued to December 15. The Paris correspondents of the London journals indulge in gloomy forebodings respecting the rela-

tions between England and France. The correspondent of the London Herald says tha the impression gained ground that a rupture between

France and England was imminent.

Several of the Provincial journals publish simultaneously violent articles against the Government, which it, is understood, were suppressed by the Go.

These articles warned England that the hour of her trial approached, which may extinguish her The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts

that negotiations are progressing for the completion of a joint expedition against China. The Paris correspondent of the Herald, on the contrary, says that the preparations of France for

such an expedition have been suspended. It is positively stated that Lord Palmerston told Count Persigny, the French Ambassador, that Eng-land would not suffer Spain to occupy both sides of the Straits of Gibraltar, and if it was attempted England would forcibly oppose it.

The Spanish Government has formally announced to the Cortes its determination of going to war with Political parties and the newspapers in Spain gen-erally agree in supporting the Ministry in the meas-

ures they have taken. The Spanish Minister at Tangiers, Morocco. has been recalled, and the army of Africa is to be immediately organized.

Troops for the African campaign are being collected throughout Spain. Advices from Turin state that a change will soon

take place in the Sardinian Cabinet, and that Cabomuda is to be mici-ter of Foreign Affairs. The Pope returned to Rome on the 20th The reports of serious disturbances at Palermo are

confirmed. Palermo is in a state of siege. At a conference between the Pope and the French Ambassador, it is stated that an ordinance granting administrative reforms in the Papal States was agreed upon, and will soon be published.

It is stated that the French soldiers who were taken prisoners in Africa on the 31st of August last were buried alive by the Moors, and the French troops in Algeria are burning to revenge the terrible

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. market, for the three business days since the sailing of the Asia, on Saturday, the 29th ult, amount to

Fair and Middling qualities of cotton have considerably improved during the three days of business.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Nov. 7, 1859. EDS. NEWS :- I have just returned from a meeting of our citizens, held to organize a military company taken Brown-ville. A man named William Miller, has just arrived from Brownsville, which he reports was attacked by Cortinas and a large body of Mexi-

cans, on last Monday morning at daylight, and was taken about 10 o'ctock A. M.

There were some 50 Americans defending the place, aided by 150 Mexican troops from Matamoras, but the latter fired in the air according to Miller, who was in the fight Of course, 50 Americans could not alone successfu'ly defend the open town against ten times their number. Miller says that all the Amer-Matamoras for protection, and Cortinas holds undisstrong patrols out on all the roads leading to Brownsville to cut off any people approaching the city. He has taken the mails for the last three rips, and so we have been left in utter ignorance of all that threatened, until now, by the chance arrival of a fugitive who had to travel along Padre Island to make his

account of the danger being so near to us. At the meeting, 73 names were enrolled, but only 42 had part of our people, but they see that they have but poor chances of defending their homes and families should Cortinas march here, unless the country at

Capt. Tobin's company is about half way between this and Brownsville, but he has only some 70 men,

cans showing themselves around here, armed to the teeth, and it is believed that they are of the Cortines

further de ails of the capture of Brownsville, though of no later dates than we published at the close of last week, and embraced in the affdavit of Mr. W. J.

Christi, via Padre Island, arrivir,y here six days af-Deputy Sheriff, has been taken prisoner by a scout of Cortinas, while patroling the city, and hung. No estimate can be made of the number killed and

would hang every person with American blood in his veins, as he had previously threatened to do so.

The steamship Arizona left New Orleans for Brizos Santiago on Friday-Capt. Ricketts and Lieut Sullivan, with fifty men of the U.S. Artillery,

counts of a fight, in which Lieut. Ha zen, succeeded in killing and wounding eight India ns in a pretty severe engagement, but was hime alf dangerously wounded. Lieut. H. led a party comsisting of a detachment of troops from Fort In ge, under Lieut.

TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3

TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3

TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3

TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3 others of the whites were bad y wounded. Lieut.

flour and other produce went ashore off the mouth of

circles that serious difficulties will yet arise from the San Juan dispute.

The President at the opening of Congress, will ask for men and means to defend the rights of our country in that quarter.

CAPTURE OF SLAVERS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Advices have been received at this port from St. Helena to the 19th of September, which states that two slavers had been captured off the coast of Africa and condemned there. One of the vessels was the Stephen T. Townsend, of New Orleans; the name of the other was unknown.

GEN. SCOTT AT SAN FRANCISCO. Gen Scott arrived at San Francisco on Sunday orning October 16th, in the steamship Golden Age. rom Panama, and was received with salutes from various vessels in the harbor and the artillery of the First California Guards, and with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of respect by the crowd of citizens assembled to welcome the old hero. The General having landed, a procession was formed and proceeded to the Oriental Hotel.

FROM WASHINGTON -The St. Louis papers of the 8th contain the following dispatch:
Washington, Nov. 8—As the chief, if not the only, way of consummating the pending treaty beween the Inited States and Mexico is in relation to the proposed transit routes, influential parties have submitted to both governments a basis of compromise, viz : Whichever government may have forces nearest any scene of destruction shall promptly interfere for the purpose of removing it, with the privilege of entering the territory of its neighbor, and both, in a case of emergency, shall act unitedly. The assistance recently offered by the Mexican troops from Matamoras to the people of Brownsville, is stated as an example. Such a proposition, however, to be incorporated in the treaty, must come from the Liberal Government. This, it is understood, is favorably re garded by our own.

GERRITT SMITH GONE CRAZY.

UTICA, N. Y , Nov. 9 —Gerritt Smith was brought to the Lunatic Asylum in this city to-day, having become seriously deranged.

The Commercial of Cincinnati, gives an account of the descruction of an abolition press in Newport, Kentucky. The office was owned by a man named Wm. S. Baily.

Mr. Ward, our Commmissioner to China, expected to send the ratified treaty with that Government by the next ovorland mail. It is also stated that the authorities at Pekin expressed a willingness to re-ceive an agent from England on friendly terms. It is said that the Governor of California will ap point either Volney E. Howard, or H. Augustus Thompson, to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Broderick

CATTLE MARKET.

Jefferson City, Saturday Night, Nov. 12.

ing quotations—

Beef Cattle, Texas, \$15 @ \$30 ; Hogs, per lb, net 6 @ 7 %
Sheep, choice, \$3,50 @ \$5,50; Milch Cows \$30 @ \$0.

### Marriages.

ford, Jr., Mr. Wm. B. BUSH and Miss ELLEN CARAWAY On the 20th Oct., by the same, Mr. PETER GELLATLY and Miss ELLA WILLS-both of Sabine county. On the 3d Nov., by the same, at the residence of the

Agent's Antices.

From Nov. 8 to Nov. 14, inclusive. A-O. M. Addison, \$20, (1 n s) B-James J. Bailey; P. B. Bailey. C-J. Crawford. E-William F. Ellison.

H-H. D. Hubert ; A. G. Hamilton ; Wm. B. Hill, (2 n s James M. Hall, (2 n s)

James M. Hall, (2 n s)

J-W. J. Joyce, \$5,50, (1 n s) 2 letters.

L.-C. J. Lane, \$5,

M.-Q. M. Menefee \$2; Dr. J. H. McCarty.

M—Q. M. Menefee \$2; Dr. J. H. McCarty.
P—Mrs. N. Payne, \$2; Post Master at Helena, (1 n s)
R—H. Roberts; R. G. Rawley.
S—W. H. Shotwell, \$2, (1 n s); Wesley Smith, \$4.
T—R. W. Thompson, \$4; J. B. Tullis, \$2; E. F. Thwing
W—S. A. Williams, \$4; J. M. Wesson, \$5; J. R. White
(1 n s); W. K. Wilson, \$2.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Up to November 15.

Rev. D. G. Bowers, \$2,75; Rev. J. M. Baker, \$3; Rev.

CP to November 13.

Rev. D. G. Bowers, \$2,75; Rev. J. M. Baker, \$3; Re J. W. Shipman, 2, books sent; Rev J. W. Cooley, book sent; Rev. A. Tampke, \$4; Rev. J. E. Ferguson, book sent; Rev. J. R. White, book sent; Rev. R. Alexande books sent; A L. Williford, \$1, book sent; B. Floyd, \$2,7 books sent; Rev. W. Smith, \$1.

#### Rem Adbertisements.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AFLAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND

OTHER STATES.

67 Wall Street, New York.

The Academic year comprises two terms of twenty wee

dents, however, , and charged from time of em., , and charged from time of em., , and charged from time of em., , and Secondary Departments, per term, , and Painting, each " "

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

New York, August 30, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint or five years, during which time I have tried almost all nown remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's clebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills o all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also indown them used with the most happy results in cases of lick-headache, or dyspepsia.

MR. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney Street.

NEW SCHOOL Boyou Lafourche, about fifteen miles N. E. of Tembalier light, on the Morning of the 5th, at 4 o'clock. and bilged.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

Washington, Nov. 7—It is believed in diplomatic circles that serious difficulties will yet arise from the

"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c., \$6 per month
No charges, &c., \$6 per month
No charge for tuition will be made to sone clergymen
attending the Academy.
Private tuition given in the Ornamental Branches, at the
usual rates. JAS. K. HULL, A. B.
C. W. LEFFINGWELL.
For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview, address the
above, care of "Christian Advocate" office, Galveston.
Sept. 15

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now in receipt of a FULL AND COMPLETE AS SORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, se lected with great care from the Manufactories and Importers

VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, of latest style and design SHAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c.

SIIAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c.
Ginghams, Calicoes, Domestics, Sheetings, Towelings,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, and Pant
Stuffs of every description.
FOR PLANTATION USE—Russets, Kerseys, Negro Hats,
Blankets, Linseys, &c.
CARPETINGS—Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain,
and all kinds of House Furnishing Goods.
Our friends from the country ordering goods from us may
rest assured that their orders will be filled with promptness,
and at the Lowest Cash Rates.
oct 27
HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

McKenzie Institute

THE Nineteenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday. 3d Oct., neat, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Treachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and the Labratory well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Acad emy will be entirely distinct.

Board, Tuition, Room Rent, etc., in Advance, either in Cash, or note with Security.

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150 00 English Department, \$150 00 English Department, \$150 00 to discident of Prince Porte. 50 00 Use of Instrument for practice 10 00 incidental Tax. each student, 100 When payment is made by note, ten per cent, interest will

When payment is made by note, ten per cent. interest will be charged on the same from date Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of en-trance, and no deduction will be made under any circumphysicians.
Vocal Music will be taught in the Institute by Prof. Plagge
twice a week, and every student will be required to take Vocal Music, as a study, unless it is not desired by parents or
guardians.
Clarksville, Sept. 10, 1859.
oct 27 Land Agency.

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.

Washington County.

1107 acres on Mill Creek, 5 miles south of Brenham;
3'0 acres Timber, the balance of the tract Prairie; well watered. Terms—one-third of purchase money down, the balance in two payments, with interest.

150 acres of Wood Land 3 miles south of Chappell Hill, on Cany i reek. Terms of payment easy.

271 acres, 7 miles west of Brenham, on the Stege Road to Austin. 70 acres in cultivation, good dwelling with all necessary out-buildings. This tract is well watered—150 acres botton land on the tract. Terms of payment easy.

1107 acres Timbered Land, 6 miles east of Evergreen, 25 miles west of Brenham. This tract will be divided to suit purchasers. Terms of payment easy.

35 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, in a high stat: of cultivation; good dwellings with all necessary out-buildings; good well of water and cistern on the premises. Terms of payment easy.

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

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

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

179 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, 60 acres in cultivation. 75 acres woodland.

One desirable family residence in the town of Chappell Hill, 50 building lots in the town of Chappell Hill, 50 acres wood land adjacent to the town of Chappell Hill, 51 acres, two and a half miles Southwest of Union Hill, 12 miles West of Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, good dwellings; with 320 acres woodland, belonging to the same tract in Washington County.

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

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

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

Austin County.

Doctor.

Austin County.

150 acres in the Forks of Mill Creek, Austin county. 70 acres in cultivation—good dwelling: this tract is well watered. Terms, one-third cash, balance in two payments, with interest.

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

112 acres on Mill Creek, 12 miles Southeast of Chappell Iliil, 25 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, well timbered.

181, 25 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good swe 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 casy. payment easy.

300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, 4 miles South of Industry, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings.

300 afree in Forks Mill's Creek, 10 miles South of Bren-

wellings.

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 Josyue County.

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

Bastrop County.

177 acres 16 miles Southwest of Bas

County

Burnett County.

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

Milam County.

Milam County.

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

Grimes County,

2:20 acres in Grimes County, 6 miles East of Grimer
Prairie, on the head waters of Walnut Creek, well tim
bered.

All the above lands will be sold on reasonable terms, an
JOHN L. MINOR.

Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '39—ly. MRS. C. BRANARD, FOR GROVER & BAK FR'S

W. HURLEY, General & Traveling Agent HURLEY & AIKEN, Agents, Honston, SEWING MACHINES The New Style Machine for \$50.

laving greatly increased their facilities for manufactu neir Celebrated Family Machine, with all the recent revements, have reduced their prices and offer for sale

HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH,

keep them in order. They make upwards of
FIFTEEN HUNDLED STITCHES A MINUTE,
and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstress
can do it, even if she works at the rate of
ONE CENT AN ROUR.

Is there a husband, father, or brother, in the United States,
who will permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his family
when a Grover & Baker Machine will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand
The first place in public estimation is now justly accorded
to the Grover & Baker Machine for family sewing for the
following reasons—

Just Received.

2000 R. HALL & Co.'s No. 1, 2 & 3, Wrought,
2500 No. 10, 11, 12, 14, 18 and 20 Cast Plows with extra
points, and for sale low by L. H. WOOD & Co.
Dealers in Hardware, Strand St.

E. S. BOLLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry A Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Iardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Villow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, roduce, Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, igars, and Souffs.

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c. egular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care, Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce. County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the nost reasonable terms.

BOOK-BINDING,

Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manu-

facturing.
Tremont Street, next door to Palmetto House. Trement Street, next door to Palmetto House,
GALVESTON.

STRICKLAND, having purchased the
W. B. Dunning, and made considerable additions thereto, respectfully informs the Mr. chants and Business men generally of Galveston and the interior, that he is prepared to execute orders of any descrition usually done in a first-class Bindery, with promptnes and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the South. and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the South.

BLANK BOOKS manufactured in a superior styr, ruled to any desired pattern, and warranted equal to any made in the United States.

Law Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Pamphlets, and Music substantially bound, in plain or fancy styles.

FANCY RULING, in various colors.

FANCY RULING, in various colors.

O'Cold books repaired and re-bound at the shortest notice \*\*. Orders from the country solicited.

JOHN WESTCOTT. WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES, (Sales Room over the Store of Andrews & Grover,) Strand, Galceston. Strand, Galceston.

Two Dealers and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, which comprises a full and complete assortment—selected expressly to meet the wants of the trade.

Having made arrangements with manufacturers, I will be constantly replenishing with fresh and seasonable goods in my line of business.

Sept 3-1y NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C.
Raymond, of Austin, Texas, Patented Oct. 12, 1858, is the
most economical, useful, and convenient building material to
be had in the Western States. His dwelling-house, at Austin,
51×42, 27 feet high, with an L. of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength
and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular.
July 21-6m GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY,

PUBLIC SQUARE - GALVESTON.
MISS C. S. COBB, Principal. THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence the 15th of September, 1859. 700 KEGS NAILS, for sale cheap by T. S. HAMMITT & CO. 1200 STOVES, for sale cheap, wholesale and retail by T. S HAMMITT & CO.

100 Doz. TABLE CUTLERY, for sale cheap by T. S. HAMMITT & CO. Family Residence

At Chappeil Hill, For Sale.

1 OWN a very comfortable family residence at the town of Chappell littl, which I will sell on reasonable terms and at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situated on a tract of rich cedar land containing 23 acres, and the residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." The house has six rooms and a bandsome portico, is built entirely of choice occlar lumber, and is finished in workmanike style. There are also on the place, kitchen, smoke-house and other accessary out-houses, logether with elstern and well. For a picasant healthfur 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 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 profusible 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 trile.

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

W. S. DAY. Hempstead, Sept. 22, 1859—29 tf At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory

Galveston, Texas, AGENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES,
CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church us TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS. General agent for the State for the above articles, and GROVER & BAKEKS

Celebrated tewing Machines, Celebrated Fewing Antenness, At all Prices, from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine WARRANTED.—
The fact of there having been over 20,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit.

Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Music, sent to any address on application.

BUCKLY & BYRNE'S Corner of Tremont and Marcet Streets,

DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHCES.

Fancy and Stople, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE
Corner Tremons and Market Streets.

New Spring and Summer Goods. HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

Importers and Dealers in Frouch, Swiss, German and American Goods, BRICK BUILDING,
Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston Corner Fest Office and 224 streets, Gaireaton.

UST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive as
complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, includic
every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Depar
ment. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towe
ings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Cloths, Wall Pap
Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., i
of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or ci
acceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the utms
fidelity and despatch.

Port Sullivan Institute.

L. STEPHENSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Balances and Scales.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT.

JUST PUBLISHED AND RECEIVED

I. Nork & Phil. 3dbertisements.

Reid & Tracy, Reid, Sprugue & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Hoffman, Ireland & Fdey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York

No 26 Front Street, New York

PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES,
WOOL, &c., &c.
Formpt returns made. 1
Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited. 12AL W. IRELAND,
ARTHUR H. EDEY.
DEPENDENCES IN NEW YORK. REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & o., William Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., Allen leLean & Bulkley. Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henrys mith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & Wilmson, A. Hanford, Esq.

Messrs. Payne, Siecle & 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. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

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

New York, October 11, 1858.

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

mar31-59

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

GEO. CARROLL

W. N. HERRICK

GEO. CARROLL

Carroll- Herrick & Mead,

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths'
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York | dec28'58 y G. Trowbridge, D. Gorr G A. TROWBRIDGE & CO.,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York. nov11 W. McGrath Rob't Tweed, Jas A Miller E. B. Murray

McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
OLOTEING.

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

34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. RSTES, General Communition Merchant, No. 45

C. Cedar street, New York, rolletts consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides and other Produce, to which he will give the most furthent attention. He also calcifully selects in person, any article that any be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, confinence by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, confinence by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, confinence by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweitz, Silver and toments, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweitz, Silver and Plantes, and other Musical Instruments. Furnitude, Carpets, arriages, Bugglee, Eales, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

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

Messara Henderson Terra at Co. New Oriests.

Mesors. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans

"Eckiped & Weaver, Mobile.

"Morroe & Bro., Golzaice, Texas.

"W. W. Downs & Son, Wasco, Texas.

"W. W. Dibreil, Halletsville, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, San Antonio, Texas.

Hon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

R. E. Jones, E.-q. Prairse Lea, Texas.

Rev. J. W. Shipp and Galveston, Texas.

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

NELSON CLEMENTS. WM B. CASSILL.

YELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission
Merbhants and Cotton Factors No 66 Broad street, N
Vort. Cash advances made on consignments by T. II Met
Mahan & Gilbert. Galveston, Texas (Nov 27d, 2856

AND YELLOW DOCK,
Is the most untailing Remedy for discasses of the Blood and
Billious Complaints. It is pleasant, cheap and beneficial.
Many persons are suffering under diseases they cannot
describe. Loss of Appetite, Dimness of Sight, Wasting of
Flesh, Weakness of the Digestive Organs, Skin Eruptions,
Stat Rhome, Polisition.

LAPAYETTE IND. Feb. 21, 1854.

"JOHN D. PARK, M. D. — Dear Str.; You know my enucated appearance. how I was racked with constant patternate countries. — had no appet te—my food distression. — that; country and doored nam. I am reproced to say that Gravot's Extract an Veilow Dook has restored me, to perfect health.

"Your grateful triend, SAM'L. PARSONS."

A Large and Commodious Hetel For Sale.

A. C. CRAWFORD, Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. W OULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planter and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Good nostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE—CHINA WARE, A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH—CHINA

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

Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c., &c.

GLASS WARE.

Chrystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAI and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chimneys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jarsella Fritania Ware Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c.

18,000 by Asserted Glass. Just received and for sale toply, by Asserted Class. Just received and for sale toply, by Asserted Class. Just received and for sale toply.

Houston Adbertisements.

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

JOHN DICKINSON COTTON PACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TRXAS.

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

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with ash or Produce. [Dec. 10, 1857] JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Sophens.) Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply or haging, rope, sugar, soffee, flour, bacen, lard tobace, sails, candles, warch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

LEP Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6—19

June 6-19

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

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care gives to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to June 6-19

W. HENRY FIJOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Pragnets, Houston, Texas, dealware, Per'smory. Putty, etc. agents for Patent Medicines of every description—so proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea a substitute for Caloniel, being entirely a Vegetable Preparation and a certain curs for allious fevers, Liver complaint. Constitution of the Bowles, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bi loas dis, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's Coughs, Preumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-dive cents per bottle.—Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Preumonia, etc.—Price twenty-dive cents per bottle.

Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhea, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-dive cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacions as any now l, use for the diseases for which they are recommended. Dealers in anothernes will be applied on more therait terms visan they can purchase the propretary me dennes, manufactured at the North. Orders by mail prompilly attended to.

WANTED—Good and responsible agents for the rate of ELIOT'S CELESBATEO Add. A MEDI INE. in every Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at present existing; application, accompanied with reference, will receive prompt attention. Address.

December 10, 1857.

December 10, 1857.

P. F. L. & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's, the celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to give perfect satisfaction.

Houston, May 18, 1898.

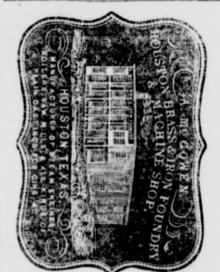
3. L. PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON FACTORS, General Connut-sion and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Poad and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, fides, or Produce and to the execution of order, extra-tad to us.

CASH ADVANCE: made on cotton or other consignments sent us to SALE or shipment to our friends at Galvestor or New York.

Construents for shipment by the Central Railroad with Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

an., 5th, 1857.



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

THE undersigned having purchased the above Hotel and fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to a commodate his friends and the traveling public in a nonne unsurpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish the best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with Piles for twenty years, during which time I suffered a great d al, often confined to my bed, and being a blacksmith I was compelled to abandon my trade. I tried various remedies without receiving any permanent benefit; I finally applied to Dr. Barnett, who in a few days cured me as sound as I was at twenty years old. I am now fifty-eight, and enjoying good health. I have known Dr. Bu nett treat sever-i cases without a single failure to cure, and would cordially recommend all persons afflicted with Piles to apply to him immediately. The treatment is almost free from pain and I consider it perfectly devoid of danger.

Kautman County, Texas, Sept. 18, 1859.—Oct. 6, 59.

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

(Formerly of Mobile, Alabama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COM #ISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

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.

The Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation Supplies, promptly attended to.

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

ENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-ING MERCHANTS,
Strand, Galveston. Strand, Galveston.

PERSONAL attention paid to the sale of all Produce shipped to us, and also to filling orders. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boson, or Livernool. 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 laserted in bills of Lading. Every exertion will be used to give our friends satisfaction june 9tf

Miller, Montgomery & Co., CONTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS, Galveston, Texas

G. W. Mc Mahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dec. 16-1y GALVESTON, TEXAS.

I. M. Freeman, COTTON FACTOR, PECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL

PECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Gales on, Teras.

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 Orleans, Philadelphia, floston, or New York. The Prompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givens all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Klæner Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hirchcock & Co., Geo. Butler, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq., New Orleans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Win. P. Hill, Esq. Houston—Allen & Fulton, Peci & Dumbie.

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

Joha Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Sanford

John Dean Willis Randle Fred Co. (Lave Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (eb?59)
Gaireston, Texas,
[35] John Dean, the founder of this Bouse, commenced business at Gaireston in 1848, subsiquently associated with him Mr June H P Cramer a distinct Mr ramer's death the old firm style has been ching of the bean, Randre & Co by the association of Mr Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford. A. B. Block. J. T. Ware. S. W. Pipkin. Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocory establishment, at the very lowest wholesale prices, feb379-it Strand, Galveston. T. MATHERA WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FOUNDRING MERCHANTS
AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
Galeeston, Texas.

[27] Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation
Mills Also, for Prattville Osciology and Linseys. 6:52-36 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE, OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

> T. O. WILSON. R. W. Rayne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

JAMES SORLEY Galveston.
Sorley. Smith & Co.,
COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and
Shipping Merchants and Collectio. Agents, Galvescon, Texas.
Galveston, Texas. July 1st, 1838.

RECFIVING, FORWARDING,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,
WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every char
neter, in the counties of velecome, falls, Bell
coryell Beaque, Ersth, Palo Pinto, Hill and Umestone,

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

OSHADEIGS and Lindseys.

FROM the Prattylle Manniacturing Commany Forest by Mather Hughes & Salviders, Japone, Gaiveson

DEATH OF FANNIE SEAT.

Mary Frances Gibbs Seat was born in Grena da, Miss., August 4th, 1848, and died at Austin, Texas, October 5th, 1859, aged eleven years and two months. Our dear little Fannie was helpless-nevel

could walk. She was a very intelligent child, and, as her sphere of observation was limited, she was a close observer of things around her. Remarkable for wit and humor, she was ever cheerful and happy, even in her lifelong affliction. She was amiable and sweet spirited almost beyond example. Conscious of the painful contrast between other children and herself. she was yet meekly patient and resigned. Never disposed to murmur or repine, she consoled herself with the reflection that in heaven the good Lord would let her walk. She was as conscious as the brightest adult saint. To please the "good Lord," whom she was taught to reverence and love and obey, was her highest object in all things. Never bave I seen a manifestation of Divine grace in childhood so full and complete as in her. She delighted to she was yet meekly patient and resigned. Nevfull and complete as in her. She delighted to hear the reading of the Word of God, and to go to His house for worship, though her affliction prevented her going often. She was very devotional in her habits, both in secret and at the family altar, which she ever wished to attend, and what when he will be seen a preach of the spiritual feelings of his audience, he only leaves them to subside into the precise condition and where she would, with assistance, kneel before her Heavenly Father. She had the most simple and childlike confidence in the "good Lord," and seemed surprised, in her last sickness, that He did not literally answer her prayers by letting her sleep when she was nervous, and in making her well. But the crowning characteristic of little Fannie was love, pure universal love. A naturally affectionate disposition elevated and purified by Divine grace, whose highest exhibition is "love."-Often, in responding to questions on the subject. she would speak of loving Ma and Pa and Bud dy and Sissy and Grandma, and her uncles, aunts, consins and everybody, while the most intense affections of her nature were given to the "good Lord." She was constantly instructed that the good Lord died for her; and though she could not understand anything of the great sympathies of her nature were exceedingly tender, and when it became necessary to correct children about her, a cry might be expected from dear little Fannie.

Her last sickness was of long duration and of a peculiarly distressing character. She was excessively nervous-so much so, that for hours, when not under the influence of opiates, she could not lie on the bed two minutes together, but had to be nursed and carried about with the greatest care. She very much wished to visit her Grandma, (Mrs. Mary Fly, of Gonzales passed away—when men are gone to sleep and county.) to whom she was devotedly attached and silence reigns, in London—then at twelve, county,) to whom she was devotedly attached, but was resigned, either to get well and go and that clock may be heard for miles around.—
see Grandma, or to die and go to heaven.—
Twelve!—One!—Twel.—Three!—Four!

hoping that if she should join when other children were present, it might have an influence a little before her last illness, she was received on probation by Rev. Isaac G. John. She had before this, professed to be happy in the Saviour's love, and such profession frequently marked the progress of her final illness. She closed her trusting, loving, beautiful life, at a quarter before eleven o'clock, on Tuesday, Oc-

and ouffering has not been in vain. We are very grateful to our Heavenly Father for giving thee to us. Thou hast taught us a depth and intensity of parental love we had otherwise never known. Thou hast been to us a perpetual monument of patience in affliction, and Heaven has seemed nearer since thou hast gone to its beautiful abodes. Farewell, precious babe; for a season, farewell! Thou canst not return to us, but we can go to to thee. We shall see the again. WM. H. SEAT.

see the again.
Austin, Noc. 2nd, 1859. DEEDS OF KINDNESS. Suppose the little cowslip Should hang its golden cup, And say, "I am such a tiny flower

I'd better not grow up !" How many a weary traveler Would miss its fragrant smell : How many a little child would grieve To lose it from the deil ! Suppose the glistening dew drop Upon the grass should say, "What can a little drop do !

I'd better roll away." The blade on which it rested Before the day was done. Without a drop to moisten it

Upon a summer day, Should think themselves too small to coo The traveler on his way. Who would not miss the smalle And softest ones that blow,

And think they make a great mistake A little child may do,

It wants a loving spirit Much more than strength, to prove How many things a child may do For others by his love.

JAPANESE AMUSEMENTS.- Lieutenant

Japanese: Before leaving Japan, we saw a most inte resting display of "winter evening amusements for children." I relate it to show how far advanced these people are in some things.

One of our Dutch friends had pres nted with a small box, containing what looked like several hundred pieces of broom straw, from

no sooner touched the surface than it expanded into a perfect representation of a Japanese woman in fail dress. Another proved to be a very buffalo-like cow, a third was a sword, and a fourth quite a handsome walking cane.

"Throw in a dozen at a time," said our cained

of course we complied, picking them up at random, and they proved to be different. There were houses, dogs, short-tailed cats, horses, trees, and flowers; and I suppose, had we thrown in half the box, we should have seen duplicates of almost every thing known to the Japanese. As it was, however, we curbed our currosity, divided the contents of the box between me and stowed them away in our rooms.

In this self the humility of a child and discretion of a feather. He was studying for the ministry, and would have made a man of whom we would not have been ashamed. His death was as much lament-led as that of any young man could be. We have lost a brother, God received a child; we are one less on earth, the pious dead one more in Heaven. May God sanctify his death to our good! tween us, and stowed them away in our rooms

DANGEROUS SERMONS.

Let me explain. There is a great difference in preachers from whom our sermons come. One man enters his desk or his pulpit, and his first few words tell the people that he is in the right place. He takes hold upon their hearts; his look, his manner, his voice, all show that he has a good message for the people, and that, to the best of his ability, he will pray and preach. If he is a true man, his prayer will be good; for it will be an earnest, hearty appeal—an honest and glad thanksgiving. Childhood, youth, and age are warmed and blessed by his gentle words and heaven-thoughts. His sermon will be good, because such a preacher will strive will be good, because such a preacher will strive to unfold the mysteries that still unfortunately hang about the religion of life; will endeavor to make clearer the path of duty; will strive to elevate the man within us; and by every honest means, will seek to make men wiser and better. He will preach no dangerous sermons, and his

of Auld Lang Syne .- Chris. Inquirer.

Prayers.—Long prayers are unreasonable, as well as unprofitable. It is unreasonable for a man, in a prayer meeting, to consume ten or fifteen minutes in presenting to the Lord his own wants and the wants of others. Two or three such prayers consume all the time, thus depriving others of the opportunity of taking part in the exercises of the meeting. Long prayers are, therefore, selfish as well as unreasonable. They are unprofitable—unprofitable to those who make them and to those who hear them. They must be so, because of their very nature. To be long, they must be either said in a low and stupid manner, or be full of circum-locution and vain repetitions. In either case the effect is to drive away the spirit of devotion, and to freeze to death every religious feeling. Our Savior has given us a model for our prayers. It consists of one sentence of introduc-tion, seven short petitions, and four or five words of conclusion, and can be offered by any one in she could not understand anything of the great doctrine of the trinity, yet her little heart could lay hold on the simple truth, and feel its power in awakening gratitude and love. Her feelings might be hurt, but not to the extent of bitterness or wrath, or a desire for revenge. The sympathies of her nature were exceedingly tensor that the individual, the church, and the world needs. The apostle Paul offered a prayer for his Ephesian brethren—one of the best and most eloquent that ever escaped the lips of a mortal—and yet it did not take him two minutes to do it. Did those who, in the prayer meeting, make everlasting prayers, dragging the life out of the meeting and the patience out of the people, ever read the 6th chapter of Matthew and the 8th of Ephesians?

ever heard of the great clock of St. Paul's in London? At mid day, in the roar of business, when carriages, and carts, and wagons, and omnibuses, go rolling through the streets, how many never hear that great clock strike unless they live very near it. But when the work of the day is over, and the roar of business has When getting out of one of her nervous spells she exclaimed, "I expect I will die!" When asked whether she was willing to die, she answered, "If the good Lord wants me to."—And such was constantly her answer, indicating entire resignation to the Divine will.

For some time she has desired of her own speak to him. But the day will come when to conscience will be heard, whether he likes it or not. The day will come when its voice will sound in his ears, and pierce him like a sword. The time must come when he must retire from the world, and lie down on the sick-bed, and look death in the face. And then the clock of conscience, that solemn clock, will sound in his heart, and, if he has not repented, will bring wretchedness and misery to his soul. Oh no! write it down in the tablets of your heartwithout repentance, no peace!—J. C. Ryle.

Mr. Broderick, the late C lifernia Senator, killed in a duel, is valued net at \$45,000. He had no family and left no will, but two persons in San Francisco, named Edmond Welsh and Lney Brown, claim the estate, being, as they assert, cousins in the second degree.

A highly distinguished minister, some years ago, on the other side of the Atlantic, declared, after extensive and close observation, that he are conscience without repetitions of the properties of the late of the Atlantic, declared, after extensive and close observation, that he

after extensive and close observation, that he had seldom known a Christian enjoy much com-fort in religion while he lived, or die a peaceful and happy death, who had habitually neglected attendance upon the Lord's Supper.

#### Obituaries.

MATILDA E. EVERETT, of Oswego Co., New York, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, J. L. Briggs, in this city, on the 6th inst. She was re covering from the yellow fever, when a disease of the heart, to which she had been subject, sup-rvened and into the everlasting kingdom." She triumphed in the view of the last agony, seeing an unobstructed way for her ransomed spirit into the "rest that remaineth." "Now," said she, just before her death, "I have an hour free from paroxysm, be silent and I will employ it in telling of the goodness of God." She then narrated her Christian experience from its commencement, in a remarkably fervent and impressive strain, and concluded by saying that while she felt all of human affection prompting a wish to reapostle's declaration that to depart and be with Christ was far better. This, with her, was no inference, but a positive assurance, the complete adaptation of which to the final hour was a matter of joyful surprise even to herself Such triumph had been of it, and had often prayed and always tried to live for its enjoyment; but now that the "dying grace" was given, it was exceeding abundant above all that she had asked or thought.

Mrs. Everett was a member of the Baptist Church.

May the last end of all members of that church, and of all other churches, be like hers. Her remains were deposited in the cemetery vault, after appropriate funeral services in the presence of a large au-

SAMUEL THOMAS STEWART, son of Rev. seorge A and Mary Stewart,-formerly of Coosa county, Ala -died at the residence of his father Smith co., Texas, Sept 17, 1859. He was born April 29, 1838, lived to the age

21 years, 4 months, and 18 days. Samuel was a member of the Temple of Honor, had filled every office in the same with dignity and honor. The Order appreciated him while living honored him with a that one of its most valuable members was taken ber of the M. E. Church, South, for several years. He loved his Church, was devoted to her interests; was an obedient son, even to the end. We had no young man to whom we looked for more than was promised in him. He was a young man of more than ordinary mind kind disposition, simple heart, rarest prudence, and unquestioned piety; blending in himself the humility of a child and discretion of a

Jamestonen, Oct. 17, 1859.

New Orleans Advocate please copy.

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 superinducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH

STONES, AND MANTLE WORK.
IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favoraterms. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED.

N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, an has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city of elsewhere. ap 14-59 MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR.

AROMATIC TANNINO NOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleunses and Whitens the Teeth, MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT you may come in contact.

It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to diseased gums. nly agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with who

Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach. DISEASED GUMS, CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents.

BRIGGS & YARD.
Principal Agents for Texas.

P'Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Bra nard, Galvesion ; Everett & Co., Houston ; R. D. Carr o Co., Austin ; Devine, San Antonio : and by Druggists an EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

BY LATE ARRIVALS.

FURNITURE.

DEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.

Soffas,
do.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tablea,
Extension and Falling Leafdo.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Hottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Matring,
White and Checked. 4xi. 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and beinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
cloth and Cocoa Matting. Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets

all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

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

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

Looking Glasses.
Fine French Looking Glasses Looking Glass for Petures, Picture Frames, Muldings of learning of China, Crockery & Gluss Ware.

China, Crockery & Gluss Ware.

White French China - en and Coffee sets, Gitt Band Figured and Motto tupe and Saucers, Muga Butters, Candle sticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasco & C., & White Granue Pinner, Tenand Coffee Sets Butters, Muga, Pitchers Torlet Sets & c. & c.

GL ss Wars.—Goblets: herapargoes, Wines, Cordinis Plain and Cur Gia-s Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars Canters Hanging Leme, & C.

Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Diabes, Jans Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c. Silver Ware. A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoom-Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Kuives, Soup Ladies, Pi Litters, Sugar Strangers etc. Just Receives—Spoons Ladies Porks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets. Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, etc.

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

A fine assertment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia
Post, Letter and Nove Paper, Eath Post, etc.

Country orders solicited. For sale by
JONES, ROOT & CO.

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build

29 Straw Cutters
20 Cultivators,
20 don Seythes,
500 bags Steet, asserted,
500 begs Steet, asserted,
500 M Percussion capa
1000 Flows, asserted,
18000 be Zine Paint,
10 bibls Lineacd Oil
10 bibls Turpentine
5 bibls Whiting
5 bibls Y clow Others
5 bibls Spanish Brown

WHERE carriages, buggles, and every description of Vehicles can be had. Double and single harness a ways on hand. Orders received for building carriages of ever description. All articles sold at this establishment warrante as represented.

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Re

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Repository before purchasing elsewhere.

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.

Dec. 22.

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Tremont Street, Galecton

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

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

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

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

A. C. CRAWFORD. L. H. WOOD & CO.,

Brown & Kirkland,

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

of the series of

GRANT & COMPTON,

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

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

Corn Planiers, 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,
Flouring and Pinetarion Corn Mills,
BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS, and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF TRUCKS. GARDEN and DIET BARROWS. WAGON and TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and

Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings. ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.
Strong & Moss' 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 laches.
Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths; Hydrant Hose, and Coupling; Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches and Patent

Steel Band Fastenings. Agents for Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Harvester, With WOOD'S Improvement, the BEST machine for har-vesting now before the public, and the Sole Agency for Texas C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN SYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS McCord and Bogandus' HORSE POWERS.

STEAM ENGINES, 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. pure 24

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it rest he natural color permanently after the hair becomes gr upplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Designs of Intricate Invention and Nearness of Printing BEAUTIES OF SUCII MERIT as to make the most deficult to please, exclaim "DID YOU EVER!!" BUCKLEY & BYRNE SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE.

Our Prices cannot be loner!!

and our goods reall we say they are.

feblo See at B. & B's.

Fire Insurance Agency.

Educational.

Texas Masonic Institute, At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the superin-endence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a compecorps of assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Ist Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10 00
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc. 12 56
3d Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches 4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 10 00 the session.

The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of pro-tracted sickness.

The Board can be had in private families at reasonable accs.

Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

Sumpter Male and Female Academy. Pumpter Misle and F. male Academy.

Pev. J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for liberal patronage heretofore extended, announces that he will, with the assistance of Miss NANNIE DIXON, late Assistant Teacher in the McKenzie Institute, and such other teacher or teachers as may be necessary, resume the exercises of the above on the First Monday in October next, at the following rates of tuition:—

1st.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, either or all, per 9 months.
2d.—Geography, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern History, Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Butler's Analogy, Legic, and Rhetoric — either or all, with the above.

Analogy, Legic, and Rhetoric—thick

3d 00
3d—Latin and Greek—either or both, 36 00
Incidental fee, per month ——25

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

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

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

Sumpter, Sept. 9, 1859—sep 15-3m

Wesleyan Female College, Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges
for 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.

Seguin Male and Female College. 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 arrher information address Mr. Phillips.
A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.
Seguin, Texas, July 4. 1859—jul21-6rs

Andrew Female College. HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO. TEXAS. THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this Institution wil open Monday, 5th Sept. next, and continue twenty weeks, under the Superintendeace 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 edities is chaste and commodious—finished and furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and arranged with particular reference to health, comfort, and convenience.

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

Then, &c. The high state of intelligence, refinement, and morality of he inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well known eligious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind. Under he present organization the Trustees most electfully commend this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidnee parents and guardians may, with entire confidence and dvantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of their resolutions and formle words.

TERMS, PER SESSION: PERPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

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Chappell Hill Female College

E EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female college will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 183

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EXTRA CHARGES:

Music 925 00
Drawing and Painting 00 00
Embroidery 97 further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859

M. C. HALSEY

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

erms.
Sindents will be charged from the date of entrance unities close of the Session, and no deduction will be madered in cases of protracted sickness.

Ev. All bills due at the close of the Session, livinderson. Due 8, 1858. j=n20.1. N. W. BURKS.

Centenary College of Louisiana. "HE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of October, 1-5s REV. J. C. Mill. ER, M.A., President un Professor of REV. A G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparato

WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor W. J. CRERAR' Professor of Vocal and Inst Tuitien-Per Session o Five Months, payable in a

ducation. Centenary College is tocated at Jackson, Louisians, we've unless cast of Bayou Sara.

For information apply to the Rev J E. Carnes, Galveston, Texas, or to the Undersigned, Jackson, Louisians, ang 9 ly

Bastrop Military Institute. Eastrop Military Institute.

18 'HE Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., IS'9, under the superintendence of tol. R. T. P. At., LEN, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course inmathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civilent gineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and apiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The institute has an excellent and well selected Library, as actoristive Apparatus, fully acceptate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has een mort gratifying, indeed almost unprecedent, and the Board of Trustees do not the state to recommed it as univased in the Sate for thoroughness of instruction and prifect on of government.

The Institute-narge for cutton and boarding, tights, fuel, and washing, included, 2115 per session of twonty weeks payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 log those pursuing Elementary English studies only.

No extr. charge information address the Superintend

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Faculty.

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Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

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Felder Professor of Latin, and Greek and of Modern Language.

Rev. W. G. FOUTE, A. M.,

Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and of the Hebrew Language.

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

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tutor.

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From Be-wick's, via stationd.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 4 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 16 M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, FATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave at Indianola, MONDAYS, at 18 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 A.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; arrive at Berwick'

New Orleans to Galveston, via New Orleans to Gallveston, Vitt.

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