TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VI .-- NO. 36.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 556.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, To whom all Business Letters must be addressed. All Communications must be directed to the Editor

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements of ten lines, or LESS, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of greater length than ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. TEN WORDS CONSTITUTE ONE LINE. No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted for a cess period than three months. On advertisements inserted first months, a discount of 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. Will be made; on those inserted six months, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.; on those inserted one year, 50 per cent.

one year, 50 per cent.

Advertisements in Special Notice column, 50 per cent, extra.

Advertisements for Schools and Colleges under Conference
control, two-thirds the above rates.

The cash must, in every instance, accompany the order for
advertising; the amount of which can readily be ascertained
by observing the simple rules above set down.

THE PREACHER'S AID SOCIETY.

A word or so about the Preacher's Aid Society of the East Texas Conference—The \$10,000 Proposition renewed—The Money can, MUST be raised.

MR. EDITOR:—At our late Conference a few fast friends of the above named society, proposed the appointment of a special Agent, to procure the means-others from very pure motives opposed it-saying we could not spare a suitaable man from the regular work-that the preachers could act as Agents, in their respective districts, circuits, stations, and missions,-Accordingly they were furnished each with a number of blank notes, to be filled during the present Conference year. Now we shall have the trial of another general agency, for another year. I hope each preacher will prove a successful agent. If each one would get one note filled, it would nearly make the amount. Remember, brethren, it is a good cause, and remember, further, that while you are laboring for others directly, it is for yourselves and families indirectly. Who among us knows how soon we may be on the superanuated list, or in our graves, leaving our widows and orphans on the merciless charities of a cold-hearted world?

To the membership of the Church: dear

brethren, shall these men who penetrated your

GENT,

AT LAW,

country when a wilderness, to bring to your cabins the message of salvation, now that they are worn out, be left to suffer in old age, and their wives and children beg for bread and clothing, whilst you are now in comfortable to sacred handles, and dared not look back .-You were permitted to remain at home, and take care of the stuff; and now that God hath owe it all to the Gospel of God, and are only tint this class of laborers, who have in former days reaped down your barvests. Don't say that the pitiful sum you pay as quarterage, per- Church revive and religion spread and thousands haps, not one per cent. of your increase, is enough. Measure your duty by your circumstances. Let the scales be justice, let conscience mark the figures; and if the beam of selfishness be kicked let it fall and die. Do your duty, and you will gladden the hearts of the suffering: and soften some pangs of remorse the moral of the article-that errors are prowhen dying. Remember it is more blessed to duced by inattention as well as design-is give than to receive. Now when you read this, dear brother, or sister, while your heart is yet warm : for fear the circuit preacher may not up by the hint to examine whether they do not call, or neglects to mention it, just send me by mail your note payable in four annual installments, of \$25 each-send up \$25, 1st installment, at our next Annual Conference. Come, dear brethren, I personally know many of you when you came to this country, a few years ago, compariaively poor: but now you are day of judgment-this I am afraid will bankrupt you. I write as much for your good as mitted, by some of our preachers, for which he good of the cause I represent. This is a selish age. It is a sin in the church. Many are absolutely "counting gain godliness," The Lord deliver us from such a religion. Pure reigion and undefiled is to visit the fatherless and

widows in their afflictions, etc. But lest I shall be tedious as I promised only a word or so, "I will bring these few broken remarks to a close," by promising a great many in future, unless I hear promptly from preachers and laymen. Come brethren, the money can, the money must be raised. Let us have it this autumn reap your harvest and bring your sheaves to Jerusalem (Jefferson). More anon. uses the English language must know that there

J. W. FIELDS, Treas, & Agent, Tuler, Mar. 26, 1860. Preacher's Aid Society. P. S. The Society now have in solvent notes and cash at interest about \$1,200. This enables us to distribute among the needy claimants, say \$120. If we had the whole \$10,000, you at once see how much more good could be done. And remember that every year throws additional claimants upon us.

CAUSE OF LUKEWARMNESS.

One reason why so many lose the fervor eligious affection is, I am persuaded, the want f conscientiousness in their conduct. They harbor some passion, or they cling to some with the religion of Christ; or they refuse to lischarge some duty which they know the re-

NAYLOR.

sider it perfect

I am afraid this want of conscientiousness very general among professors of religion. How ommon it is for professors to wear rings and flowers and bows for mere ornaments; and yet most of them know that all such adorning i expressly forbidden by the apostles, and that it is inconsistent with the whole spirit and tenor of the Christian religion. How common it is for professors of religion to backbite; to speak evil one of another: to carry tales from one to another, without any intention of pleasing God. or of doing good to their brethren; and yet, whoever has attentively read the Sacred Oracles, must have seen and learned that such things are wrong. How few there are that carry on usiness for God; that employ their wealth in doing dood; that in eating and drinking, and urnishing their houses, have an eye to the rehef of their needy brethren, and to the conversion of the world to God; and yet, this is the spirit which Christ and his apostles inculcate:

Christians. In these, and in many other par-Terms.—Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars if paid after six months. knowing the Gospel, this neglect, one can hardly help believing, is the result of either carelessness or willful disregard of Gospel authority. But can we wonder that persons who thus set the precepts of the Gospel aside should lose their religious fervor and their relish for the means of grace? Can we wonder that persons who thus act contrary to the will of God should be deserted by his Spirit, and given up to coldof our members neglect their classes, and take movement seemed destined to spread over our no interest in the cause of God; but what else whole country, and, indeed, the whole civilized

is good. with the intention of doing it, they will never lose their relish for religious ordinances, nor be ready for every good work; and instead of requiring to be continually nursed and carried to nurse and carry others. But as long as minallow pride and earthliness and sensuality and uncharitableness to pass uncensured and unreproved, it will be in vain to complain of the speedy return to the truth as it is in Jesus, the influence of the Church will be lost. But let ministers and leaders and members lay aside blessed and prospered you, inasmuch as you everything that is worldly and unchristian; let them dedicate themselves afresh to God, with placed in possession of it, as his stewards, don't the full intention of learning and doing the will of God; let them resolve to be Christians indeed, and in all things, and we shall see the

ATTENTION.

upon thousands converted to God. T. W.

Some may think such errors as the following beneath criticism. We think not, . Besides widely applicable; and those, therefore, who do not carelessly violate grammar, may be stirred habitually and neglectfully do despite to some thing of more importance than grammar :- Ed.

Why is it that so many of our preachers whose whole business, almost, is to speak and read, have so imperfect a knowledge of the English language? It seems uncharitable to listen to a sermon with a critical scrutiny of the rich. I am afraid you have not paid my Lord language, when the matter must necessarily be and yours, your back rent. If you do not pay so solemn and important. But the finer the up now you may die soon; and remember the musical composition, the more painful it is to interest will be compounded against you at the hear it marred in the performance with passing discords. There are blunders constantly com-

> limited opportunities really form no excuse, There are two classes of these errors in gramcould only have their attention called to them. One class consists of errors which result from defective teaching originally, and are perpetuated by careless habits which prevent their correction even after better theoretical knowledge is gained. The instances cited below are from sermon that is still fresh in my memory. Was we to go," "his cheeks was furrowed," will serve as examples. To say nothing about are words that ought to go together and others that ought no We say 'he is,' not 'he are.' to know the formal rules of grammar to words are associated together in well written

"where he were in the habit of going," This use of "were" is pure affectation, resulting from a momentary ambition to be exceedingly grammatical. This same preacher with his eyes on the sacred page, would read about "childring," and then he would have a way and talk of "childring." and then he would turn away and talk of "childring," repeating the word again and again .-How absurd that in the course of thirty years reading and hearing he has never discovered that the word is children. So he called his

nost makes a burlesque of sacred subjects. There is another preacher who is generally orrect, but always in his prayers he says 'thou knoweth' insted of 'thou knowest,' loveth' for

brethren "brethring," and discussed the Savior's

baptisin in the river "Jording." Such language

lovest,' 'thou seeth' for 'thou seest.' These faults could be easily corrected, and the worst of them would be avoided if the speaker would use the words with which he is most familiar. I trust some of our well-meaning and profit thereby. They need not open a grammar; but if they will only read good books, observe well the order and connection of ates his moral position, feels his obligations to

of violence to their native tongue.

March, 25, 1860. TO THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

And all others friendly to the cause of Temper DEAR BRETHREN:-Permit me to take this method of soliciting your earliest attention and

most zealous co-operation in the noble cause in which we are engaged at this crisis in our hisness and barrenness? We complain that many A few years ago, when the great Temperance

can we expect of them, so long as they set at world, arresting the march of the fell destroyer, naught the authority of Jesus Christ and his and carrying hope and consolation to all, the apostles? If we wish to see the evil cured, we Sons of Temperance might have been seen ecmust strike at the root. We must urge on our cupying a conspicuous position in the van of fellow professors a strict attention to the teachings of the Redeemer. We must show them now stop to enumerate, our ranks were broken that he who willfully sets aside the authority of the Savior in one point, sets it aside in all. In were entertained that we should lose our idena word, we must strive to bring about the intention of serving God in all things, and of rethe tide has turned; a new era has been inauducing to practice every principle and precept gurated; the deserters are coming back to our of the religion of Christ; and if we can succeed ranks; our friends are rallying to our standard, in this, we shall succeed in everything else that and again we are about to engage in the hottest of the battle. Our Most Worthy Scribe, at the When men endeavor to know the will of God, annual meeting of our National Division for last year, reported an increase of 11,000 members, and probably as many lady visitors; also, the life and power of godliness in their souls. that "he is encouraged to believe that the Or-The religious feelings of such persons will grow | der is becoming more and more animated, and stronger, and it will become their happiness to that the revival of the feeling is steadily growlabor for the cause of God. The exercise of ing to be universal." In this connection, I will their consciences will keep them alive, and increase their quickness of perception. They will exercise its functions, and there being a felt necessity by the Order for one, several Subordinate Divisions met in Gonzales last November, in the arms of their brethren, they will be able for the purpose of reviving the interests of the Order, and making application to the N. D. for isters and class-leaders connive at anything in a charter to establish a Grand Division in Westthe members of the Church, which is at vari- ern Texas. A charter was granted, and I now ance with the religion of Christ; as long as we take great pleasure in announcing to all the cause, that on the 14th of next May, in the town of Texana, a Grand Division for Western | power in it, when it fell from her lips, coldness of the people. Let down the stand- Texas will be organized, on which occasion, in ard below the Gospel of Christ, and the Church behalf of Texana Division, I tender a cordial and the mothers in Israel, can do to encourage will degenerate, step by step, until it is entirely lost in the world. The Gospel has been lost to all others who feel an interest in the Temsight of amongst many professors of the present day, and that is the cause of the coldness and all the cause of the coldness and let us exert ourselves to give a new impetus the sacrifice of life itself to perform, is known mansions, surrounded with plenty? Had they declension which prevail. The Gospel has been to the good cause. The undersigned would also alone to those who are heavenly-minded, and given themselves to worldly pursuits as you have done, they too might have had plenty of this world's goods. But they laid their hands charters, organize Divisions, etc.; and it would be most cheering to him to organize a Division in every town and county in the State. What say you, friends of Temperance? It is for you to say the tide of Intemperance shall be stayed, and the cause move boldly on until our banners. inscribed with "Prohibition," wave triumph antly over our land. Or, shall this pestilence continue to brood over country, hurrying its thousands of victims every year to an untimely grave? I would be glad to hear from every portion of the State on the subject of Temperance. I do hope some noble-souled friend of the cause in every town and county in the

State may take the matter in hand, and endea vor to get up a Division in his midst. Think friend, that by so doing, you may be instrumental in saving a neighbor, a friend, a rela tion, a husband, a father, a son from a drunk ard's grave! What we do, let us do quickly; for the night cometh when no man work. In love, truth, and fidelity,

CHAS, M. S. GAYLE. Texana, Texas, March 26, 1860. Papers friendly to the cause will pleas give this an insertion.

GERMAN MISSIONS. ED. ADVOCATE :- As few subjects have elic ted more interest in the Texas Conference, than the German Missions, your renders will doubtless hear with interest, the success of that department of missionary enterprise: although not engaged myself, I still feel a deep interest mar, which could be easily corrected if speakers in the pastoral work. I am located in a large in eternity." German community, where, hitherto, very little has been accomplished by any misssionary effort. Since conference Bro. Tampke has been laboring in Yorktown with most glorious suchim on probation, and some of them promise great usefulness. He has in Yorktown a very interesting Sabbath-school; his Church and Sabbath-school records are kept neat and plain. year. Now in spring-time sow your seed, in the rule that a verb must agree with its nomi- His preaching is with power, and all characterized with industry and piety. But when I took my pen, I only intended to say that last Sabbath I attended Bro. Tampke's Church, and although I speak no German, and understand 'he was,' not 'he were;' 'he goes,' not 'he go;' but little, I was delighted, I was profited, yea 'they go,' not 'they goes.' It is not necessary I was blessed, to witness the devotion of the congregation, the fervor of the preacher, to see avoid such errors, if we will only observe how the tear of penitence roll down the cheek of her of her approaching end, and that she could age and youth; countenances lit up with smiles of heavenly joy, made me feel that we were The other class of errors are those which are sitting together in heavenly places in Christ committed in an over strained effort to be too Jesus, and I looked forward with delight to the proper. These are the most disgusting faults time and place, when God's dear children would of all, in the use of language. The same preacher who said Simeon's "cheeks was further Lord bless all missionary efforts for Christ's rowed," soon said, he went into the temple sake, is the prayer of your unworthy brother in H. S. LAFFRRTY. Yorktown, Texas, Mar. 26, 1860.

conscience, which is a function of the human oul and an original faculty of the mind; with out which we would be as destitute of the idea of duty, of right or wrong, as of beauty without taste, or color without sight, or of sounds with-

inward and universal monitor is the conscience: -"a law unto themselves: which show the conscience also bearing witness, and their houghts meanwhile accusing, or else excusing one another." Paul says, "I have lived in all "I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men."

The Texas Ehristian Industrial and men can hardly read the New Testament words as they are written, and avoid that fitful the divine law, and is moved by the impulse of have written out a couple of culinary recipes to the result was drawn becoming the divine Societies and in reference to the result was drawn becoming the divine Societies and in reference to the result was drawn becoming the divine Societies and in reference to the result was drawn becoming the divine Societies and the divine Societies are the results and the divine Societies and the divine Societie without discovering that all this is required of affectation of excessive precision, they will the divine Spirit to act in reference to the redo more good to their hearers and be less guilty tributive day. The existence of the conscience is the highest proof of the existence and character of God. That sin hardens the heart, is a proof that it is opposed to God; as good and evil are permitted to cover the soul, so conduct is shaped. Virtue is the highest end of man's existence, and just as we depart from virtue is our creation perverted and life a failure. Mr. Editor, have you not seen people who would twaddle about pulpit failures, and it was evident their whole life is a failure?

Palestine, Texas, Mar. 26, 1860. BIOGRAPHICAL.

"She hath done what she could." REBECCA M. BEACHAM, wife of Henry Beach am, and the mother of J. T. Daves of the Texas Conference, was a native of Georgia, born in the year 1811, and died on the 17th inst., in the full assurance of a glorious immortality.

She was married twice; removed to Bastrop La., in 1843, and for the improvement of her health, to Texas, in 1859. How soon are the fondest earthly hopes blasted. Her parents were members of the Baptist Church. In early life, she enjoyed the advantages of religious instruction, and in time received a liberal education, which well prepared her for the responsible duties of wife and mother.

In her 15th year she found peace with God, by believing in her Savior. From her convictions of duty to Christ, she attached herself to the Methodist Church. She always loved Methodism, "for it was carnest, simple, powerful," in pulling down the strongholds of the enemy, and effective in the spread of "holiness over all lands." The interest she manifested for the minister of the Gospel, in our knowledge, is without a parallel. In writing to her son, she said, "In view of your sacred trust, persevere; your labor in the Lord cannot be in vain." Encouragement breathed in every word, and, to be in her company, was to receive additional proof of the importance of your Gospel message, and a new inspiration to make i members of the Order, and all friendly to the known to perishing man. "Do your duty, and to yourself and others. Our Redeemer's doleave the event to God," seemed to have more

How much our mothers, who gave us being, glory. and let us exert ourselves to give a new impetus the sacrifice of life itself to perform, is known

> they have done. To use the words of her son: "But for the unremitting efforts of my precious mother to bring me up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," and a continuance of her counsel, "I feel assured that the present hopes of a blissful immortality would be occu-pied by bleak despair. The remembrance of her untiring diligence fills me with gratitude to God, and enshrines the loved image in the beart's inner cell."

> Next to the intercession of our Savior, and the Divine Spirit helping our infirmities, does the writer hold in holy regard the prayers of his devoted mother. Very often have they been the means of his support and deliverance in the darkest hours of trial. Would to God that every mother within the Church realized her power to do good, and would always use it to extend the cause of Christ, and secure the salvation of her offspring. How dreadful will be the doom of her whose children are lost on account of her neglect to train them for God and his glory.

There is nothing unscriptural in the address of the dying saint to her son: "My son, I shall soon be in heaven. I shall see God, the blessed Savior, the holy angels and your noble-spirited father; and will be not rejoice at my arrival?

And, if permitted, I shall look down upon you, and bid you hasten to the skies."

At another time she said, "Tell my friends i Louisiana, (calling some of their names,) as my dying farewell, to live so as by the merits of our Redeemer, to meet me in heaven. We are separated in death; but we may live together

She constantly reminded us of the blessing of God, and seemed at times to lose the sense of her own sufferings in contrasting them with those endured by our Savior, "who tasted cess. Twenty members have been received by death for every man." During the early period of her illness, from four to five hours at a time she was so completely happy, that she felt as it her "soul, powerfully affected by the Divine influence, would irresistibly force its flight from the clay tenement."

On Saturday morning, the 17th, as we were about leaving to fill an appointment to preach, and return, we shall never forget the solicitude she expressed for our success. During the day fresh hopes of her recovery were inspired in the hearts of the family; but ere the sun went down, our hopes had died. When we reminde survive but a short time, she received the intelligence with perfect composure, and requeste that prayer should be offered by the writer preparatory to giving her dying admonition to substantially this: "My weakness is so great, I cannot express what is in my heart. Under every circumstance in life, I have tried, by the blessing of God, to instruct you, both by precept and example, concerning your obligations to fear and serve and love the Lord; your duties to each other and all mankind; and now that I am about to leave you, I have no new advice to give you. May God seal my instruction. I have done what I could. If you will follow my example, we shall meet in heaven." Giving her hand to each one, and continuing her ejacu-lations, she earnestly requested all to follow

her example.

My reader, have you so trained up your chil dren, and instructed your servants, that if your mental science, will deny or think of calling in soul were required of you to-night, you could say, in the fear of God, "Follow my precepts and example and we shall meet in heaven?" If -"a law unto themselves: which show the not, before you read further, begin the import-work of the law written in their hearts, their ant work. Interests so sacred should not be neglected another moment. The momentous issues of eternity turn upon your example.

Having thus spoken to the family, she called good conscience before God until this day," also, Sister Glass to her and gave special direction about her burial apparel. Her calmness and consciousness, as well as the nobleness of her

Thus while her soul was drawn heavenward, her desires, even for the temporal welfare of the living, were intensified. The grace of God in the soul ennobles humanity under any circum-

We repeated to her the 23d Psalm. "Sweet words; yes, I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." Sister B., you will soon be in heaven, and it will be Sabbath on earth. "O, that the time would come quickly;" and she added, "Let now thy servant depart in peace." Then kissing her husband and Bro. D., she raised her hands and said, "All is well," She continued to breathe in great pain until 111 o'clock, P. M., when her soul took its flight to the region beyond the light of the sunbeam. "Nor pain, nor grief, nor fear,

Invades thy bounds; no mortal wee Can reach the peaceful spirit there." On Monday, the 19th, in Waverley, we buried her remains, amid the tears of strangers, in the

belief of the resurrection and the hope of a reunion in the "house not made with hands." "Break from His throne illustrious morn. Restore thy trust ; a glorious form Shall then arise to meet the Lord."

In the life and death of Sister B, we have additional evidence of the truth of Christianity, and the power of Divine grace to give happiness in any event in human existence. Her virtues were not the effect of outward signs. They were the growth of more than a third of century in the service of our Creator; the result of the quickening, renewing and sanctifying power of the Holy Ghost, preparing an intelligent, obedient soul for its destiny in the

Clearly we see how religion, embraced in outh, prepares us for the sacred duties and

fearful responsibilities of life. Christian reader, it is not for you to choose a sudden or a lingering death. If the latter will subserve the honor of Christianity, and the interest of man spiritually, you must not desire, in the "twinkling of an eye," to pass from labor to reward; but "Thy will be done, not mine," lest the value of your sufferings be lost minion extends to our graves : hence, whether

COVETOUSNESS.

There is a sin which, of all others, seems hardest to cure or prevent, and the worst of all is, that those most under its influence cannot be made to believe it has anything to do with them.

Books have been written, discourses delivered, when the female ink bottles are perpetually tures of covetousness in light clear as noonday; and yet this brazen monster walks the earth with the air of a despot. Like the man in the tombs, it cannot be bound in fetters. It cripples all the efforts of the Church. Why are there so few missionaries in foreign lands, instructing the ignorant and debased heathen? Why are the Domestic Missions of our own country not supported? Why do the Bible and Tract causes anguish? What is the reason so few religious journals are patronized? Why so few revivals in this and every other county? Just say coreusness, and all these questions are answered. is the sin of the world, and, alas! of the Church too! It is the Charybdis, where thousands of our race have been engulfed to rise no

PETER KENT. Lake Lookabout, March, 26, 1860. THE MIRROR HELD UP TO US.

With the importance of understanding selves, as a nation—our foibles and deficiencies as well as our points of pride and real advan-tages—we think it worth while to copy, from one paper to another, what may chance to be wisely said on the subject. Here for instance, are some excellent remarks from "Dwight's Journal of Music," suggested by the German

Singing Festivals:—
Divided between money making and polities on the one hand, and religion without much of 'the beauty of holiness' on the other—between a barren puritanism of correct deportment and its natural alternative of stupid, bestial indulgence—we have somewhat, as a people, lost the art of free, spontaneous, genial happy life. We are an unhappy people; none the less so that we are an unhappy people; none the less so that we are more prosperous than others. Prosperity is the bugbear tyrant whom we serve as anxious bondmen, fearing to call one moment our own, fearing to lize, in our unceasing, feverish pursuit of the means of living.

"We are an anxious people, uncomfortable, demonized and ridden, night-mare-like, by that which gives us power. We go ahead faster than others, but it is by a centage-like, contrivance.

which gives us power. We go ahead laster than others, but it is by a centaur-like contrivance, by allowing so much of our real vital, human Self to be absorbed into the lower animal, or the machine that carries us. Soon we shall cease to be men at all, we shall be so 'tast.' Your native American 'live Yankee' wastes his life in rivalling a steam engine; he makes himself a mere machine for generating power—power for what? chine for generating power—power for what?
And with what a solemn, pious, lean, hard-favored way he does it! With what quasi-religious reverence he quotes his business maxims, his rules of principal and interest, and so forth! low he amalgamates unworldly orthodoxy with the most secular showman's cant in the adver-tising of his wares! How he practically con-founds religion with his own selfishness, as generalized into prudential maxims!

"Perhaps there are no people who put forth so much of will, so much of multifarious power as we; as there are certainly none who have so much political freedom, so much liberty and so much political freedom, so much noerly and even license of opinion. And yet we have, per-haps, as little real freedom as any other. We are the slaves of our own feverish enterprise, and of a barren theory of life, which would fain make as virtuous to a fault, and substitute negative abstinence for harmonious, positive living. We are sadly destitute of the spontaneous element. We are afraid to give ourselves up to the free and happy instincts of our natures. All that is not business, or politics, or study, or religion, we o ourselves to enjoy ourselves together. Pleasure becomes intemperance with us; amusement, untaught, uninspired by higher sentiments, runs into the gross and sensual.

"We lack geniality; nor do we as a people understand the meaning of the grood."

anderstand the meaning of the word. It comes of the same root with the word genius. Genius differs from the other roling principles of life by the fact that its methods are spontaneous. Gen happy in its work; it is a practical reconcilement of heartiest pleasure with the highest sense of duty, with the most holy, universal ends and sentiments of life. Genius, as Beethoven gloriously illustrates in his Symphony, finds the keynote and the solution of the problem of the highest state in Joy. Now, all may not begeniuses, in the sense that we call Shakspeare, Mozart relaxing business, or the badge of party and pro-fession, in every line and feature of their faces." dare not mock at the Sphinx!"

VICE AND VIRTUE.

I saw the virtuous man contend With life's unnumbered woes ;

And he was poor-without a friend,-I saw the Passions' pliant slave In gallant trim, and gay;

His course was Pleasure's placid wave, His life a summer's day.

And I was caught in Folly's snare, And joined her giddy train,— But found her soon the nurse of Care,

And Punishment, and Pain. There surely is some guiding power Which rightly suffers wrong-Gives Vice to bloom its little hour,-

But Virtue, late and long.

CARE OF THE SICK.

Florence Nightingale's book on nursing is o

"Never to allow a patient to be waked intentionally or accidentally, is a sine qua non of all good nursing. If he is aroused out of his first sleep, he is almost certain to have no more sleep. It is a curious but quite intelligent fact, that if a patient is waked after a few hours instead of a few minutes sleep, he is much more likely to sleep again. Because pain, like irritability of brain, perpetuates and intensifies itself. If you have gained a respite of either in sleep you have gained more than the mere respite. Both the probability of recurrence and of the same intensity will be diminished; whereas both will be terribly increased by want of sleep. This is the reason why sleep is so all important. This is the reason why a patient waked in the early part of his sleep loses not only his sleep, but his power to sleep. A healthy person who allows himself to sleep during the day will lose his sleep at night. But it is exactly the reverse with the slek generally: the more they sleep, the better will they be able to sleep."

As to the movements in the sick-room

"As to the movements in the sick-

As to the movements in the sick-room "A firm, light, quick step, a steady, quick hand are the desiderata; not the slow, lingering, shuffling foot, the timid uncertain touch. Slow ness is not gentleness, though it is often mis taken for such: quickness, lightness and gentle-ness are quite compatible. Again, if friends and doctors did but but watch, as nurses can minion extends to our graves; hence, whether we live or die, we are the Lord's. To Him be glory.

H. M. Glass.

March 23, 1860.

H. M. Glass. creating such expectation or irritation of mind. Such unnecessary noise has undoubtedly in-duced or aggravated delirium in many cases. I have known such—in one case death ensued." ish with six blows of a heavy ferrule, the first boy detected in whispering, and appointed some

and general missionariness," to see that the dress of women is daily more and more unfitting them for any "mission" or usefulness at all. It is what I was about, I was intent on working out for any "mission" or usefulness at all. It is equally unfitted for all poetic and all domestic purposes. A man is now a more handy and far less objectionable being in a sick room than a woman. Compelled by her dress, every woman the firm light, quick step we have been asking

ployments, many time a day; and while nurs-ing (!) some bed-ridden sufferer, they let him lie ere staring at a dead wall, without any change of object to enable him to vary his thoughts; and it never even occurs to them at least move his bed, so that he can look out of the window. No, the bed is to be always left in the darkest, dullest, remotest part of the room I think it a very common error among the well to think that "with a little more self-control" to think that "with a little more self-control
the sick might, if they choose, "dismiss painful
thoughts" which "aggravate their disease," &c.
litelians me, almost any sick person who behaves
litelians me, almost any sick person who behaves thoughts" which "aggravate their disease, we. Believe me, almost any sick person who behaves decently well, exercises more self-control every day than you will ever know till you are sick yourself. Almost every step that crosses his room is painful to him; almost every thought room is painful to him; and if he did think of it to his dying day, but the punishment was never inflicted. can speak without being savage, and look with-out being unpleasant, he exercises self-control. Suppose you have been up all night, and instead of being allowed to have your cup of tea, you were to be told that you ought to "exercise self-con-trol," what should you say? Now, the nerves of the sick are always in the state that yours are in after you have been up all night."

The following appropiate and beautiful lin are not often met with. They were written under a picture of Mount Vernon by the late nnder a picture of Mount Vernon by the late Rev. William Jay, one of the most popular, pious, and useful ministers that ever lived in En-land, and whose works on practical subjects in religion, are so extensively known in that coun-try and in this. We cannot too often contem-plate the character of Washington. Of him Lord Brougham justly said, "that the estimation in which any people hold the character of Wash-ington, will hereafter be a proof of their progress in civilization." a civilization.

civilization."

"There dwelt the man, the flower of human kind,
Whose visage mild bespeaks his nobler mind.
There dwelt the soldier, who his sword ne'er drew
But in a righteous cause—to freedom true.
There dwelt the here, who, devoid of art,
Gays assest consels from an upright heart.

THE EGYPTIAN SPHINX. "And near the Pyramids, more wondrous a

more awful than all else in the land of Egypt, there sits the lonely Sphinx. Comely the creathere sits the lonely Sphinx. Comely the crea-ture is; but the comeliness is not of this world; the once worshiped beast is a deformity and a monster to this generation; and yet you can see that those lips, so thick and heavy, were fashion-ed according to some ancient mould of beauty, now forgotten—forgotten because that Greece drew forth Cytherea from the flashing foam of the Egean, and in her image created new forms of beauty, and made it a law among men that the short and proudly wreathed lip should stand for the sign and main condition of loveliness through all generations to come. Yet still lives on the race of those who were beautiful in the fashion of the elder world; and Christian girls of Coptic blood will look on you with the sad, and seriou gaze and kiss your charitable hand with the big

gaze and kiss your charitable hand with the big, pouting lips of the very Sphinx.

Upon ancient dynasties of Ethiopian and Egy ptian kings, upon Greek and Roman, upon Arab and Ottoman conquerors, upon Napoleon dreaming of an Eastern empire, upon battle and pestilence, upon the ceaseless misery of the Egyptian race, upon keen-eyed travelers, Herodotus yesterday, Warburton to-day—upon all, and more, this unworldly Sphinx has watched and watched like a Providence, with the same carnest eyes. like a Providence, with the same earnest eyes, and the same sad, tranquil mien. And we shall wither away; and the Island will wither away; and the Englishman, leaning far over to hold his loved India, will plant a firm foot on the es, in the sense that we call Shakspeare, Mozart and Raphael men of genius; but all should be partakers of this spontaneous, free and happy method of genius; all should live child-like genial lives, and not wear the marks of their unbasics, or the badge of party and pro-

LETTERS FROM JEFFERSON AND JACKSON.

The history of the letters is this: Peter A. Grotjan, Esq., of Philadelphia, and his wife, had for many years enjoyed a correspondence with Mr. Jefferson. In Dec. 1823, Mrs. Grotjan wrote to Mr. Jefferson, requesting him to bestow his name on her infant son, and write him a letter of advice as a legacy. With this request he cheerfully complied, and wrote the letter, of which the following is a true copy from the facsimile. On 9th June, 1833, Mr. Grotjan introduced his son, then ten years of age, to Gen. duced his son, then ten years of age, to Gen.
Jackson, and requested him to add his sentiment; he retired to his room, and returned in a
few minutes with his communication written
on Mr. Jefferson's letter:

'Th. Jefferson to Th. Jefferson Grotjan 'Your affectionate mother requests that I would address to you, as a name-ake, something which might have a favorable influence on the right high authority on this subject. Her suggestions are practical, and based on an unequalled experience, and therefore will be interesting to the large class who are called on at one time or another to minister about sick beds. We make a few extracts. On waking the patient she says:

"Never to allow a patient to be waked intentionally or accidentally, is a sine qua non of all to the large to the large class who are called on at one time or another to minister about sick beds. We make a few extracts. On waking the patient she says:

"Never to allow a patient to be waked intentionally or accidentally, is a sine qua non of all to the dead it is permitted to care for the things of this world, every action of your life will be uncourse of life you have to run. Few words are

served, was written in the eighty-first year of his age, two years previous to his death in 1826. The writing show the trembling hand of an old man, but is sufficiently plain to be read even by a child. The strongly marked individuality of Jackson is seen in every line of his penmanship, and the sentiments of his letter are such as we

VERDICT OF A JURY OF BOYS.

When Dr. Nathaniel Prentice taught a public school in Roxbury, he was very much of a fa-vorite—but his patience, at times, would get nearly exhausted by the infractions of the school rules by the scholars. On one occasion, in rather a wrathy way, he threatened to pun-ish with six blows of a heavy ferrule, the first

as detecters. Shortly after, one of these detecters shouted,
"Master John Zeigler is whispering."

John was called up and asked if it was a fact

(John, by the way, was a favorite, both of

a sum, and requested the one who sat next to reach me the arithmetic that contained the rule,

which I wished to see."

The Doctor regretted his hasty threat, but told John that he could not suffer him to whisa woman. Compensed by her dress, and can now either shuffles or waddles—only a man can cross the floor of a sick room without shaking per or escape the punishment, and continued:

"I wish I could avoid it, but I cannot, without a forfeiture of my word, and the consequent for ?"

Nurses often do not properly appreciate the tedium of the sick-bed, and direct their efforts to relieve this:

John said he was agreed to that, and immediately called out G. S., T. D., and D. P. D.

The Doctor told them to return a verdict, which they soon did, (after a consultation,) as follows: John must receive the threatened six blows of the ferrule; but it must be inflicted on volunment by receiving, each of us, two of the

John, who had listened to the verdict, stepped up to the Doctor, and, with outstretched band

VARIETIES.

The piano forte was the invention of J. C. Schrouner, of Dresden, in 1717. Its manufacture in this country commenced since the open-

The expenditure of England in 1860, for military and naval defences, will amount to \$150,000,000. This is in a period of peace. In 1830, the last year of the Duke of Wellington administration, the expenditure was only \$67, 500,000, Land has lately been sold in Fleet street,

London, at the rate of \$4,500,000 per acre, or \$100 to the square foot, which would amount to about \$200,000 for one of our up-town lots Sir Joseph Paxton was acting as gardener to

the Duke of Devonshire, when in 1851 he sub-mitted to the Committee of the General Exhi-bition his plan of the Crystal Palace. It was successful and he became a baronet. Yankee clock making was commenced by Mr. Elias Terry, of Plymouth, Con., in 1815. wheels were whittled out with a knife. running was regulated by a bag of sand. soon introduced brass movements, melting up old kettles, since brass was scarce. In 1829 a brass movements, melting up wooden clock cost \$11, now a better one costs

An American in Paris has constructed an electric machine so powerful that it will readily electric machine so powerful that it will readily evolve electric sparks fifteen inches long. It charges a Leyden jar three times a minute, the discharge being as loud as that of a musket. The Hungarian is the fourteenth steamer that

has been lost since the commencement of steam navigation between Europe and America. A Frenchman has invented what is called a barotrope, a sort of human locomotive, by which a man sits on wheels and walks himself along five miles in thirty-five minutes on the Boulevard Bazaar of Paris at noon, when the street is

In 1828 the number of voters in the United States was 1,100,000. There are now 4,000,-

The annual production of iron in the United s 850,000 tons, valued at \$50,000,000.

BLIND Tom, the negro boy-pianist, is giving concerts at New Orleans. It is stated that though he has never had any tuition, he can play more than eleven hundred different pieces on the piano. He was born in Columbus, Ga., and is only nine years and some months old, and has been blind from infancy. In consideration of this affliction he was petted by the family who owned him, and allowed the access of the parlor. One day, says his biographer, he accidparlor. One day, says his biographer, he accidentally stumbled against the open piano forte, and, though scarcely able to reach the keys b gan playing at once, fingering with the skill of an accomplished player. He is fond of improvising, and of imitating the pianists that hears. For his first concert in New Orleans s announced that "this extraordinary genius of harmony will play the national air with one hand and Fisher's hornpipe with the other, and both at the same time,"

GALVESTON. TEXAS. THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1860

PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY .- Rev. J. W. Fields, of the East Texas Conference, calls attention to this excellent design, in to-day's paper. We would add an "exhortation," if it could be done without spoiling the sermon. If what is said in the article referred to, fail to awaken interest and to secure the \$10,000, there is no use in talking. We are sure, however, that the call will be effective. The cause is not only legitimate, but, in the highest sense, noble; and the means abundant. We hope the sum called for will be made up at once. May many cheerful givers be blessed in their deed.

THE SAILOR AHRAD. - Many of our citizens remember the stirring addresses in behalf of the Sailor, recently delivered here by Rev. Alex. McGlashan-and how he spoke of the "general missionariness" of the Sailor character. An il lustrative fact is given in a late letter by Rev. J. Hamilton, of the Alabama Conference, written from Costa Rica to the Advocate at New Orleans. He says: "I deem it an honor to have been the first regular Protestant minister that ever preached the Gospel in the Republic o Costa Rica. A sea-captain, by the name of Andrew, had addressed them before, but he was not a regular preacher." Perhaps he deserves all the more credit for preaching without "license," under the circumstances.

THE NORTHERN CHURCH.—The Arkansas Conference of the M. E. Church, North, has recently held its session. It has two districts, Batesville and Carthage. Thirteen preachers received appointments, and three or four places were left to be supplied. A. T. Bewly and T. M. Willett were appointed to Texas. The "work" in this State is attached to the Carthage District.

The delegates to the General Conference at Buffalo are J. Brooks, editor Central Christian Advocate at St. Louis, and A. Bewley.

Jesus's Men .- A missionary was walking home from a class-meeting in China, not long since, with a native convert, Ing Kuang, by name. "How long have you to stay at the school?" asked the missionary. "About three years." "What do mean to do then?" "! mean to preach; these Fuh Chau people are very wicked. I want them to be Jesus's men, and learn to do right."

Young Men's Christian Associations .-- The Seventh Annual Convention of these Associa tions was to meet yesterday in New Orleans,-A large number of delegates, from every part of our country, and from Canada, was expected The Convention will be in session several days We shall look with interest for the proceedings

Mr. EDITOR :- Death has again invaded our little circle of loved ones. On the 10th ult our dear little LUELLA, a sweet, sprightly little girl of two years, passed away. Five of our precious children have thus preceded us to the good world-only one remains. Blessed be God for the consolations of Christianity and the hope of reunion in heaven. "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the W. H. SEAT.

Austin, Texas. April 2, 1860.

FLETCHER S. STOCKDALE, Esq., informed us tum, that an old Western Texian who had read the book entitled "Western Texas," etc., noticed in another column, spoke of it as containing. in some parts, a discernible spice of exaggera tion:-not that the author so intended, but simply that he was "warmed up," as almost anybody might be, very excusably on such a theme. By the way, if the author of the book had said that real merit could be properly appreciated in Texas, and had cited Mr. Stockdale as an example, he might have been sure of unanimous response to that as an undeniable fact.

The Century, of New York, turns out an insidious abolition sheet. It has some Texas correspondents who are evidently not more "sound" than they should be. It proposes soor to reveal the contents of a newly discovered mare's nest. An old African, who taught school in the interior of Africa, came down to the coast to buy paper for his pupils, was kidnapped and brought to this country, where he remained in slavery until he was seventy years old. Being freed, he went to New York, on his way back to Africa, where he communicated his recollections of his native country to some "ready writer," who is getting them up for the Century, under the title of " A Slave's Legacy to the American People." If anybody believes in the authenticity of those recollections, he will accomplish a feat which the Century cannot perform, unless it "Makes such a sinner of its memora

If the city of Charleston, S. C., intends to leave the Union, she has, it would seem, determined to make a small speculation beforehand We judge from the prices of board etc., to be charged during the sitting of the National Democratic Convention. For instance, \$1,000 per week for a parlor, three bed-rooms, and dining room for six persons; \$50 per week for two rooms without furniture. For a large hall, \$200 per day; eating \$5 per day for each

A THEORETICAL RESOLUTION .- The Souther Illinois Conference, at its last session, adopted the following:

New York, in May, 1860, to make provision, i our Book Discipline, for the reception of minis-ters of the M. E. Church, South, whether trav-eling or local, into the M. E. Church, in the same standing they had in the Church, South, previously to their uniting with us." Simply for the sake of theory, we suppose

and not that there is ever to be any pracuse for such a provision.

KANSAS CONFERENCE.—The presiding elder sixty persons were received into the Church at meetings started on his last round. It is thought that the membership in that Conference will be doubled this year.

TEMPERANCE.—See the important items of in formation, given by Deputy M. W. Patrlarch stirred by his strong appeal.

KEY WEST,-Within a few weeks past on hundred and forty-two whites and nineteen co ored persons have been received on probation at Key West.

been increased by the opening of the Planter's Hotel, (formerly the Kelly House,) by Judge Clymer, formerly of Coryelle county, and Mr. Corsaut, both experienced caterers for the public. They keep a good house, and are already as hearers, liberal as doers, but not overwhelmreceiving a liberal share of petronage.

LIMITED AND UNLIMITED PREACHERS.

There are thousands of preachers who can be useful in certain communities, for one who can be effective in all. Indeed, we may say that be its subject or design. It may be doubted they choose. whether our American style of speaking would do so well anywhere else as here, and whether any other style would come so near supplying men, like Kossuth and Whitefield, can stir the nearts of nations, there are many whose mission stops at a community, or, at most, with a homogeneous people. The effect of public speaking depends greatly upon popular sympathy with the speaker. Mr. Spurgeon struck a breeze in London which has wafted him into reputation, and, we hope, usefulness. It is not at all likely that he would have succeeded to anything like the same extent in Boston or New York, simply because Bostonians and New Yorkers are not Londoners. The Gospel is the same everywhere, but there are "diversities of peration" in its spread. Had Mr. Spurgeon's apulse, like Whitefield's, extended beyond a parish, he would, probably, have been abroad extensively and usefully employed before this Texas contributed twelve. time. We say impulse, because we believe that the universal Christian speaker, especially, is not called by "sensation" committees, but is not cease to urge at his bidding.

There may be, in these times, some mistake

fective preaching. A preacher who is quite occessful in a certain sphere, may-without membering that "a man can receive nothing except it be given him from heaven"-suppose very obvious to themselves, and the two parties may attempt that to which they have not been called. Whether this is the case with the Rev. Henry Grattan Guinness, of Ireland, and the friends who are now Spurgeonizing him, in the Northern cities, we are not at all eager to deermine. Yet, from accounts, it seems probable that Mr. Guinness and his friends in this country, have spoiled a good local preacher in atempting to make a universal one. From what we can gather, his style of oratory is better suited to Dublin than to New York or Philadelphia At any rate, it does not seem to have been pru dent of the good people who now have him in charge, to place him at once so prominently before a strange public. Advertising, puffery and placarding have been resorted to ad nauseum Flourishes about his powers of oratory, and about free seats, have been made in large capitals on either side of the text-"Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners"-or some other equally impressive portion of Scripture and if it is not met with unusual humility and implicity on the part of the preacher must, to ome extent, "block up his way." In the case of Mr. Guinness, the great simplicity of conscious power and the humility of much grace do not-perhaps for the lack of the form of manifestation to which they have been accusmed-appear to all his hearers. At least this is the verdict of numerous critics in the papers, who say that he lacks unction, is affected anner and tame in matter. Making all allowance for prejudice, we cannot abate more from their judgment than the extreme of its severity leaving sufficient to make us fear that the

omething better to do than to publish a flaming and-bill and sit down in the parlors of rich brethren among well-dressed flatterers, and wait for a crowd to come at the hour appointed to drink the honey of his eloquence. " Hard work," says a late North British reviewer, was the noble characteristic which pre eminently distinguished" John Wesley, and to which under God," his success is to be ascribed Preaching was only a part of his work. Be sides, the circumstances of his position were peculiar. He went to sheep having no shepherd. Now-a-days, however, lazy pastors, who want to gather large churches and congregations without the requisite hard work, justify their own idleness by a sensation preacher and big posters. The system, as a system, will do much more harm than good. Even if it should turn out, as we hope it may, that Mr. Guinness is obeying a providential call, we trust that his career may not bring out a herd of imitators in small way, from whom the Churches would expect much only to be disappointed. If Mr. Guinness fails, we shall have to be content in view of the dangerous precedent his succes

Few men who give themselves to preaching alone, itinerating among regular congregations applied by pastors of their own, ever come to much themselves or do a great deal to advance the interests of Christianity. Some have done so to advantage, but the reader will find the number hard to count—not because it is large, but because it is so wonderfully small.

"LA GRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE BURNED TO ticle in the LaGrange, Georgia, Reporter, of the 30th ult. The building burnt was an elegant one, and the loss is total, the insurance having expired but a short time ago. The fire occured on the night of 28th ult. How it originated 2000 volumes, several pianos, etc., were con-

A meeting held in LaGrange on the day after the fire displayed a marked instance of liberality the truth of the gospel, feel its influence, an building the edifice. "It was an offering," says the Reporter, "on the part of the citizens to the Methodist denomination. Although the college is a denominational one, this munificent sum of money is given by the citizens, irrespective of

above facts to Mr. Preston Perry of this cityhimself a recent sufferer by fire, his elegant resi-

Geo. D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal will deliver his lecture on American Statesmanship in Galveston on his return from New Braunfels, whither he goes this week. We are glad to make this announcement.-We have say much in praise of the ability and beauty of dience in Galveston.

We learn with pleasure from Mr. Leonard, editor of the East Texas *Clarion*, published at Jasper, that his efforts to serve the interests of his paper in this city have been quite successful.

"JOURNALS OF GENERAL CONFERENCE." We return from a visit to the Texas Book

Depository with a neat volume, published at Nashville, and entitled as above, in our hand. this is generally true of oratory, whatever may Our readers may join us in looking over it is At the first General Conference held i

Louisville, May 1846, sixteen Annual Confer ences were represented. At the second General Conference, in St. Louis, May, 1850, nineteer Annual Conferences were represented-the Louisville, St. Louis and Louisiana Conference having been added to the original sixteen. A the General Conference of May, 1854, held in Columbus, Ga., the Western Virginia and Pa cific Annual Conferences appeared and tool their seats, increasing the number to twenty one members. At the next General Conference in Nashville, May, 1858, the increase consisted of Kansas and Wachita, making twenty-three in all. In 1862, at New Orleans, the Rio Grand Conference will make its first appearance, and some others may apply for admission.

There were 87 delegates present at the General Conference, and 151 at the last. Of the 87, three were from Texas; of the 151,

Appropriately enough James O. Andrew "ignored" by the North for his connection with a certain harmeless "domestic institution," was goaded forth by an internal force which will the first Bishop who ever presided in a South ern General Conference. He was followed in the chair by Bishop Soule, who formally demade by preachers and by those who want efclared his adherence to the M. E. Church South, on the second day of the first General Conference, May 21, 1846.

The first General Conference elected tw Bishops, William Capers and Robert Paine .-Bishop Soule and Andrew were requested by people may agree with him, for reasons not by the Conference to lead in prayer, previously to the election. The latter was excused in consequence of affliction. The senior Bishop gave out the following well-selected stanzas-

Father, if justly still we claim To us and ours the promise made, To us be graciously the same, And crown with living fire our head. Our claim admit, and from above,

Never has our hymn-book been used with tion of those words for that solemn occasion the choice has a right to become historical,-After the singing, Bishop Soule and Dr. L. Pierce addressed a throne of grace. If the character and usefulness of the Bishops who were then elected may furnish grounds for the nference, it is evident that the "claim" was adnitted, and the Spirit of "wise discernment

A comprehensive plan by which the whole Church was designed to be organized into an effective Missionary Society, was adopted, "affording to the several Annual Conferences the facilities of a common organization, under the control of the General Conference for carrying on their missionary labours at home and in foreign countries." It is working out its results ridian it slowly, but, we think, surely.

"Under a full persuasion of our being provi dentially called thereto," the mission to China was established. The fruits of that seed are beginning to appear.

Missionary money to the amount of two thousand dollars was contributed to Texas, one existing in this State. This also has been fruitful-even beyond the best expectations. It was resolved that "as soon as any provi

dential opening shall appear for the institution of a mission to Africa," we "improve the same." A plan calculated to make the most extensive and efficient use that could be made of our preachers and exhorters, "in the work of evangelizing the slave population of these States, was adopted. It included special missions to the blacks, when necessery; but urgently recommended the formation of whites and blacks into one congregation, with separate sittings, as the usual method, on the ground that it was promotive of mutual kindness and good-will. The preachers were requested "to exert their nfluence to induce our colored friends to attend public worship at the Churches with the whites." Besides, "at all our Sunday appoint ments in the circuits where there are many colored people, and whether the preacher for the day be timerant or local, or if he be only an exhorter, let a meeting be held chiefly for the purpose of giving catechetical instruction orally. both to the adults and children." Both thes ecommendations have been too much neglected There may, for aught we know, be some diffi culties in the way of whites and blacks wor shiping together, but none which, in our opin ion, equal the mutual advantage to be gaine by the practice. Missions to the Jews, where ever practicable, were recommended.

THE PASTORAL ADDRESS.

This is an express and admirable documents of the control It sets forth the cause of the division to be the unwarrantable attempts of the Conferences the Northern States to interfere with the relatio of master and slave in the South, and having justified the propriety of adapting unessential formula to the existing condition of things, proceeds to urge these weighty considerations "that the piety of a church should never b confounded with its polity: that its religion and the life and character of its members, car not be separated; that without genuine piety on is not known. The building cost the Georgia the part of those composing it, the religion of a Conference \$40,000. A Philosophical and Chemical Appartus worth \$1000, a Library of order." "True piety," it continues, "implies something known, something felt, and some thing done, and is in no sense predicable of a church, except as its members personally know practice its virtues. We ask you then, to abiure the unchristian arrogance which, overlooking the weightier matters of truth and piety, would make all religion to connect with mere eccles astical formula. Let no such abuse of you profession be chargeable upon any; but rather let the religion found in the Bible be that taught in your pulpits, and exemplified in your lives. The Church should never encumber and envassal itself with rites, forms, ceremonies, or assumptions unknown in the word of God, and by consequence, in no way necessary to Christian character or the salvation of men. Let us never substitute rites and symbols for the grace of which, at least, they can be only sug things of the first—of supreme importance—the great foundation principles of our profession; cultivating, at all times, a sense of dependence upon God, and the Spirit of his grace, and manifesting in every place the savor of the knowledge of Christ." And again : "after all. personal piety is the one great interest that all power of thought, let it be with us the one his lecture. He will be greeted by a large authing needful; that, elevated by its aims and purposes, above all other interests, we may exemplify in our own conduct, and exhibit to others, 'the doctrine of God our Saviour' in all

its truth and beauty. Let the great steward

ship of the ministry, together with the duties and privileges of the membership, all lead to If, now, it should be true, as Isaac Taylo

dicates the removal of elements which would inder the Gospel in the final effort for the conversion of the world, we may hope that the spirit of the first General Conference suggests the possibility of a place for Southern Methodism in the effective ranks of the militant host of Christ in the campaign which is to be crowned with "the latter day glory" of the

If we should add to the missionary work of the first General Conference, its enlightened efforts to provide for the spread of a pure christian education and literature, and for the diligent pastoral oversight of the people who had been formed into Christian Societies-and breathe through the whole the soul of the extracts just given from the Pastoral Address, the reader would have before him the mark for the prize of his calling as a Southern Methodist. Let him be encouraged by the liberal scope of the work set before him; entertaining the highest possible conception of the mission of the Church, let him sanctify all his powers to the duty of promoting that mission in whatever sphere he may find himself placed.

APRIL.

The meaning of the name of the month which we are now enjoying is not easily ascertained. Some derive it from a Latin word signifying to open, either because of "the opening of the to Australia," and, of course, to many other ouds, or of the bosom of the earth in producing vegetation." In some of the ancient languages he name of the month signified brightness.

April has always been a favorite with the octs, not only because the earth then begins to to "lay up something for a rainy day;" and awake out of the sleep of winter, but because the beauty of the month has in it a suggestive- all and singular, with their wives and children ness of the glory soon to be. The contrast of life to death, and the sweet promise of fuller life, belong peculiarly to April, and are full of

Keats must have commenced his "Endymion" in April, for he tells us that each pleasant scene of his tale was growing fresh before him as the green of his own valleys-where

----" the early budders were just new And ran in mazes of the youngest hue About old forests."

Shakspeare delighted to see "spongy April' " The banks with pionied and twilled brims."

The month was an important one to bim: it was in the season " When well-apparelled April on the heel

of limping winter treads," that his eyes first saw the light; and in the same month, some fifty-two years afterwards, he closed those wonder-seeing eyes in death, leaving a fame which at first seemed like "The uncertain glory of an April day," but which gained its luxuriant summer, tha

does not appear likely ever to wane into the 'sere and yellow leaf." Last Sunday, a day which blent the beauty

of April with the glory of July, rose up out of the sea with a triumph on its breast brighter than the sun upon its brow. All day long the other glory outshone the sun; at morning its light was richer and softer than his; at his me-

and at eventide, when he sank out of sight, it remained and lent another radiance to every

And triumphed o'er the grave."

Whether because it was best to die when the for some other reason, it is certain that many distinguished men have seen the last of earth in April. Plato, Seneca, Bacon, Shakepeare, Cowper, Franklin, DeWitt Clinton, Presiden Harrison, all died in this month,-And still April comes in its accustomed time, and

----" the songs, the stirring The life re-orient out of dust May spring waken in the breasts of all our rea ers, and all their sorrow

"Become an April violet
And bud and blossom like the rest."

Gov. Houston has issued a proclamation lated March 24, authorizing the Assessors to disregard the instructions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, C. R. Johns, as to the mode of assessment and collection of Taxes. The Governor says the Comptroller has not furnished truly the average value of the lands, as required by law, and has directed the Assessors and Collectors of the State to neglect a portion of the law, upon the alleged ground of its impracticability. The Governor concludes that "the exeution of the law falls upon the Assessors in the various counties," and he directs them "to execute the same in all respects to the best of their

says to the Governor, tartly: "Your communications to this office prove to my satisfaction that you do not possess the information neces sary to enable you to direct the Comptroller in the performance of his duties,"

The News, however, understands that since the Governor's proclamation, Mr. Johns has is-sued a second circular, correcting the first in rentories of their lands to the counties where they lie, and have them assessed in the same anner as if they resided in the same counties with their lands, or at their actual value, as was doubtless contemplated by the law."

Doctors Differing .- The Northern Methodists are discussing the subject of slavery among them as if it were a diseased limb. The Balti more Conference has decided that it must be le alone; many of the papers of the Church de clare that it must be cut off; the Advocate and Journal seems to think either the letting alone or the cutting off would be a vulgarly decided method in the case, and stands up learnedly and wordily for amputation.

A WOLF IN A SHEEPSKIN.

Dr. Wm. Dudley came to the town of Rusk Texas, in Nov. last, and presented a letter certifying that he had been a member of, and local preacher in, the M. E. Church, South, within the bounds of the Texas Conference.

He has since left for parts unknown; albeit there are good grounds for believing that he is now in Chicago, Ill. It has since appeared that his name is not Wm. Dudley, but Dudley Snow. He has forsaken the woman he brough with him to this place, whom he claimed as a wife; and there is reason to fear that she is not the only victim of his villainy. As he has a paper, awkwardly executed, pu

ieve to be forged-and may impose upon others as he has upon this community, I hereby pos Description: About 50 years old; red hai and beard; bulky form; bow legs, and suspi-

R. S. FINLEY, P. E. Rusk Dist.

NEARLY all the Southern pupils of the Beth ehem, Pa., Female Institute, have withdraws om that institution within the past few days, for the same reason that the Southern medica students left the colleges in Philadelphia. Five young ladies, from Mississippi, left a few days NEW BOOKS.

Often one feels like looking further in the hope of doing better. This will hardly be the case with any one who may get hold of Quackenbos's Natural Philosophy, just published by D. Appleton & Co., of New York. We have never seen a more satisfactory book of its kind. Simple in arrangement, clear and terse in definition, and bringing every subject up to date, it leaves nothing, on the part of the author, to fine paper, good binding, beautiful typography, and a very large series of the best engravings we have ever seen in a school book. Author and publishers deserve the hearty thanks of teachers for producing so perfect a text-book upon one of the most important branches of

WESTERN TEXAS, the Australia of America or "the place to live." By a Six Years' Resident. A volume of 235 pages, bound in paper and easily transmissible by mail. For sale by F. D. Allen, Galveston,

The author, we learn, is, as the book itself

shows him to be, a thrifty, sensible man. Most of the volume was written out of doors, somewhere in Western Texas, which the writer re gards as in every respect, all things considered, the most delightful country" he ever knew This is the judgment of one who has "beer and of the old countries, who are struggling with but little success to make a living and he writes for the purpose of inviting them to come to a country "where to his knowledge there are plenty of men worth from ten thousand to one hundred thousand, who, but a few years ago, had hardly a dollar that they could call their own, and many of whom, had they remained in their-native countries, would most andoubtedly have remained there forever poor instead of being, as they now are, among the wealthiest of this naturally great and delightful country, doing what they do at their leisure or pleasure." This is very true, and so also, we think, are the author's glowing pictures of the various departments of enterprise in Western Texas, affording scope and hope to all kinds of men, rich or poor, learned or unlearned, so that they be honest, temperate and industrious. It is, indeed, very hard to overestimate Texas. aken altogether, as a "place to live." It is lestined to be the greatest cotton and stockproducing State, and to maintain a high position among the best wheat, corn, and sugar-growing regions. And, let people say what they will, i has a climate equal to any in the world, pre enting Northern and Southern advantages in that respect in a most remarkable and salutary combination. Take it all in all, there is proba bly no region equal to it on the globe; and when all the varieties of industry which may be profitably pursued here, are adjusted to their localities, and in working order, this State will present an example of prosperous independence nowhere else to be seen in the world. All this the author of "Western Texas" believes, and tells in his own way. What he says about hard times being unknown here, is also a remarkable fact. But we cannot particularize; the book has a subject which it is impossible to exhaust. and every page is full of wonder and, perhaps, a wide sale, as there are thousands of people

looking wistfully in the direction of this land

of "balm." The pages which look toward Mexico, might claim special notice; but we have space only to refer to the author's invitation to Northern and European people to make Texas their home. The tone of this part of the book is not familiar to us. We suppose, however, that it is all right, But somehow we cannot think that there is no other consideration to be taken into the account, on the subject of immigration, than that Texas is a great country. The spirit of Texas citizenship is not to be hereafter established. It is fixed by her history and by her laws. People should not come to Texas, from anywhere, therefore with the notion that there is to be a conflic here between free and slave labor. The two kinds of labor are perfectly compatible, on large scale, in the same commonwealth; and if there are parts of Texas where free labor is to prevail, it must do so in obedience to the law which establishes slave labor and gives it special rights in any part of the territory. Everywhere throughout the State, there are, or will be, slaveholders.—If "squatter sovereignty" i radicalism in the territories, any modification of it would be something worse, if possible, in a State. The author of this work professes to be but slightly acquainted with slavery; he seems however, to be well persuaded of the humanity and usefulness of the system, and advises his emigrants to "let it alone." There is nothing in his remarks to which we object, except the idea indicated by this sentence: "If slavery can live in contact with free labor, let it live, and peaceably too." We respectfully submit that this is not a question in Texas, and that the writer has no right to present such an issue to the minds of his Northern and European emigrants. Texas is not going to ask them to let it live." There are certain conditions under which it will live, and these conditions belong to it by the jus possessionis, as well as by the State Constitution and contract with the national government. The question is closed, except to the right of revolution, and that wil never be tried upon it, unless non-slaveholding emigrants come with the radically false notion that a conflict is either possible or inevitable They should rather come, if at all, with the just conviction that the system of slavery in Texas is a fixture, and that, if it were overthrown by civil strife, it would be re-inaugurated just as certainly as that it was established at first. It must continue for the sake of the slave, if for no other reason; and people who come hither from abroad must come to this doctrinand all that it involves, as well as to the broad prairies, the rich bottoms and the unrivalled climate. However this may sound in some ears, it is the truth, and will probably be read in the Advocate where it should have its proper

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE, PA We noticed the first part favorably and at length. The second is like unto it : containing some eighteen chapters of Genesis, with abou twenty-five engravings, many of them large and striking; and all well-executed. Among them are the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, Abimelech restoring Sarah to Abraham. the offering of Isaac, Jacob's Vision, etc. We repeat our hearty recommendation of the work. It was commenced in February, and will be completed in numbers issued at the rate of two per month. Seven numbers sent for \$1; fifteen

for \$2; twenty-four, for \$3, in advance, "Persons remitting TEN subscribers will supplied with a copy, free of charge, for the term the subscription is paid for."

Address Cassell, Petter & Gilpin, 37 Park

Row, New York. DENTON MISSION.—The preacher writes that there have been twenty accessions to the Church FROM THE FRONTIER.

There is a general state of excitement prevailing in this section of country, and west of here. The Indians have lately committed numerous depredations in Medina and Atascosa counties tealing a large number of horses, killing sev eral citizens and attacking and wounding others. On Tuesday the 13th, the Indians attacked gentleman near Castroville; and in a few hours afterwards they shot another gentleman, and drove off several horses from the Francisco, six or seven miles from the village. Wednesday following, five German citizens and ten Indians had a contest on the open prairie, within five or six miles of Castroville. The Indians succeeded in making their escape with quite number of horses. Thursday following, two Germans were killed and scalped within ten miles of Castroville, and their horses, clothing &c., taken off. Their bodies were found on Saturday morning, and buried on Sunday. The citizens turned out in pursuit, but did not suceed in overtaking the Indians. A week or so ago, they carried off quite a number of horses from the Hondo; probably the same band. A report has just reached here of other depredations above Castroville; the killing of one or two persons, &c.

We learn that the Indians were overtaken by the citizens before they reached the mountains the horses retaken, and one dead Indian found regions of the world. His sympathies are on the trail. Col. Tomlinson has just organized with those people of the Northern States a ranging company in Atascosa county; and will, doubtless, be doing service west of this place in a few days. Here-fifteen miles from San Antonio-it is dangerous for a single man to ride on the prairies; and near, and beyond Castroville, two and three men are not safe The people are taking some steps for self-defense -organizing companies, &c. If there is not something done soon for the protection of the people in these frontier counties, they will have remove into more thickly settled sections Frequently nearly all the men in some of the settlements are gone after the Indians, and the women and children all congregate to one place until their return. It is difficult to do much religiously under

these exciting circumstances; but now and ther we have a gracious meeting, and we continually feeel that the Lord is with us. Frequently our meetings are disturbed, and sometimes broken up, by the Indians. Sometimes our congregation is composed almost entirely of women and children; the men having gone after the Indians, while their wives pray for them. There have been several Sabbath-schools organized lately; and others in contemplation. We are preaching praying and working for, and expecting, a glorious revival all over the circuit. We itinerants here carry our rifles and six

shooters as regularly as we do our Bibles and Hymn-books. I reckon you would be amused to see the preacher ride up to the meeting house, and, before he enters the stand, unbuckle from around his waist a large pistol, or set his rifle down in the corner of the house; and to see a dozen six-shooters in the congregation We hope the frontier Church will receive the prayers of all our fellow-Christians. If we fall, it will be at our posts. Yours, in Christ, H. G. HORTON.

Medina County, March 23, 1860.

MATAGORDA-HELP.

MR. EDITOR :- We are endeavoring in Mataand as we are but few in number, and poor at that, I earnestly implore the friends of Method ism, and the readers of your paper generally, to assist us in this our laudable undertaking. We have a tide of opposition with which to contend in Matagorda, and we cannot accomplish much until we get a Church. I send out this notice hoping that it may bring us a sufficiency to aid as in the completion of the Church. Friends and before removing to Texas and becoming a Demo-Brethren, help us.

Those who feel disposed to assist us can remit

o myself or W. D. Barbour. Matagorda, Texas.

MISSIONS.

A letter from the Shawnee Academy in Kan sas announces the death of Miss Humes, one of the most faithful teachers. "It was enough," says the writer, "to move the hardest heart to ee the anxiety and interest manifested by the Shawnee children when they gathered around the cornse in the chapel, and looked for the last time on the teacher they so much loved."

Rev. Thos. Johnson, of the Shawnee Mission, cknowledges the recent receipt of \$1,250 from the missionary secretary.

Colbert Institute acknowledges the receipt of fifty volumes of library books, two dozen catechisms, one dozen Testaments, and a map of Palestine, Mrs. E. N. Steele writes that the tawny boys are very diligent in study. She speaks of the little red-faces saying, "Our Fader which art 'heaven, hallow' be dy name,' in a manner that shows that her heart is in the

Rev. John Harrell writes from Van Buren The Cherokee work remains about the same as last year, the preachers generally in good health and doing well. Bro. Geo. W. Murrell had given \$2,000 to build a church at Park Hill. Rev. T. Bertholf had taken charge of the Asbury M. L. School.

The Secretary eays the proper name for our work and Church in China was to be brought before the meeting of the Board in Nashville. Bro. Cunnyngham speaks very hopefully of ou rospects in the Celestial Empire. He says:

"I hope that the Methodists in China will, in "I hope that the Methodists in China will, in less than a century, number one hundred millions of members. Would it not be a grand thing to have these all known by one name? I can see no reason why we may not stand in the front rank of Christian denominations in China. I think our system admirably adapted to this country, and I hope to see soon a regular itinerancy in operation here. Give us the means ancy in operation here. Give us the means, and, by the blessing of God, we will plant Methodism in every province—in every city and town in this vast empire." PIRE'S PEAK MISSION.

Bishop Paine has appointed two preachers of he Kansas Conference to the Pike's Peak Mission, an interesting region on the Kansas border next to Utah. Rev. N. Sarritt writes: "Let all the people say amen; for that, at present, is perhaps the most inviting and promising field within the bounds of our missionary sphere.' The two brethren who go there will, we hope, prove to be the nucleus of a Pike's Peak Con-

Rev. O. Fisher writes to the Pacific Methodist of hard labors and good prospects in Oregon. Among the facts are these: fifteen members at , and the hope of more, for, says the letter, "Last night (Jan. 29) the house was too small for us-three mourners, two conversions one accession." On the night of the 6th Feb one accession." On the night of the 6th February seven more joined on probation. Seven members had been gathered at Portland. At Eugene, Corvallis and Hardison's meetings had been held, lately, with good results.

Says Bro. F.: "We are losing vastly for want of preachers, we ought now by all means to have a preacher at Jacksonville, and several

other places are suffering for want of preachers. Alas! for our sluggish policy."

Dr. Hamilton was received with great kindness by our consul at Panama, Hon, A. B. Corwine. The Dr. thinks Panama presents a fine opening for a Southern Mission.

GERMAN MISSION CHURCH. A German Methodist Church is to be dedicated at Nashville, by one of the Bishops, on the 15th-the Sabbath preceding the meeting of the Bishops and the Missionary Board.

DRAFTS, DRAFTS. The Secretary makes the following needful all, which, we hope, will be heeded:

"Will every preacher in all our Conferences regard the appeal we have forwarded—make collections immediately, and pay all drafts maturing within their own fields of labor? This relief must be given, or funds must be forwarded here to meet the drafts. We cannot think or believe the Church will coldly neglect her imperative duty on this subject.

Dr. GEO. W. CARTER .- Dr. Carter has accepted the presidency of the University of Texas, and leaves his professorship in the University of Mississippi for the gay and green fields which the flowery land presents to his fertile imagination and progressive mind. May Providence guide him to splendid fortunes in the career of education and religion. Not a nobler heart than his, we believe, throbs on earth, and ours would beat with delight should he ever resume his place amongst us in Virginia. We cannot imagine that we have lost him for life, and if it be but a dream; it is a sweet one, that he will return home ere long, and stay with us till death.—Richmond Christian Advocate.

TEXAS ITEMS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION which met in this city on the 2d (the birth-day, as it happened, of Thomas Jefferson,) adjourned on the 5th. to meet next year at Dallas, which was selected on the first ballot, having reclined 102 votes, to 59 for Tyler, and 50 for San Antonio.

The resolutions of the Convention re-affirm the principles of the Cincinnati platform; and in order to give greater emphasis to those principles, as applicable to the present time, it is declared that Texas parted with no portion of her sovereignty, in becoming a member of the Union, but that she merely changed the agent through whom she should exercise some of the powers pertaining to It; and that, therefore, if any of he States act in bad faith, "Texas possesses the full right, as a sovereign State, to annul the compact and withdraw from the confederacy. The resolutions declare attachment to the Union. but look to a dissolution in the event of the election of a Black Republican President .-Squatter sovereignty is vigorously condemned. Strong resolutions in favor of frontier protection were adopted, and the course of the Federal Administration on that subject was made an exception in the approval of its policy.

The following delegates to the Charleston Convention were chosen: FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT .- H. R. Runnell.

of Bowie county: F. F. Foscue, Cherokee; E. Greer, Harrison; H. B. Hubbard, Smith.

Alternate Delegates.—Gen. T. J. Chambers, Chambers county; Thomas P. Ochiltree, Harrison; —— Cory, Cass; Dr. Tucker, Anderson.

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT.—Guy M. Bry-

an, Galveston county; F. R. Lubbock, Harris Josiah F. Crosby, El Paso; F. S. Stockdale Calhoun.

Alternate Delegates.—Wm. H. Parsons, Mc-Lennan county; Fred Tait, Fayette; John. D. Stell, Leon; Richard Ward, Tarrant.

The following candidates for State officers FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL -G. W. Flourney Travis county.

COMPTROLLER.—C. R. Johns, of Hays, (the

TREASURER-C. H. Randolph, of Houston co. W. W. Leland, a delegate from Karnes, was expelled from the Convention for having voted or Fremont, in some of the Northern States,

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. Western District,—Gen. T. N. Waul. Eastern District,—Col. M. D. Graham,

DISTRICT ELECTORS,
West—John A. Wharton, of Brazoria.
East—A. T. Rainey, of Anderson. TROOPS FOR THE FRONTIER.-The steamship Granada reached Indianola from New York on the 2d, having on board 550 men, commanded by Capt, Palmer, of the 2d Calvary. A New York paper says that one company of Artillery, one Light Battery, two companies of Cavalry and four companies of Infantry were ordered to take up the line of march for Brownsville. This

looks like doing something. TEXAS is trying to come to the point in Congress. Mr. Reagan recently offered the following amendment to the rules:

"That no debate shall be allowed, either in the House or in the Committee of the Whole, except on the measure under consideration, to which debate shall be limited."

The statistical items following are from the

Civilian : hearly all the large planters emigrating to Texas bring their slaves over land, in consequence of the greater expense of the Gulf route. Still, the number arriving at this port is considerable. We have not the reports of November and December at hand—during which months the largest numbers usually arrive. For the first three months of the present year the numbers entered at Galveston Custom-house were as fol-

February 846

\$2,692,000. The total arrivals of slaves in the State, during the period named, must be at least ten tim the number at this port.

COTTON RECEIPTS .- The whole amount of cotton received at Galveston, during the year ending August 12, 1859, was 150,016 bales, be-The amounts for the seven months ending last Saturday, was 148,659—only 1,347 less than of the present commercial year remain. Up-wards of forty-eight thousand bales were re-ceived during the corresponding period last year; leaving it certain that the receipts this season will exceed two hundred thousand bales; how much we will not venture to say.

A SENSIBLE WOMAN. - A few evenings ago a party of spiritualists were assembled in Taun the evening the spirit of the deceased made him-self known through the medium. Thinking the widow would like to hold intercourse with her widow would like to hold intercourse with her late companion, a deputation was sent to her residence to inform her of the fact and request her attendance.—It was rather late and she had retired for the night. On hearing the knocking at the door, she arose and put her head out at a window and inquired what was wanting. On being informed that the spirit of her late husband was awaiting her across the way, she replied that when living he had never been ker, win to visit there, and that as he had got so near she thought he might as well come to be is own house.

the w
tors (
the u
Th
quota
taine
Ho
fest n
Sor
qualit
Lo
somet
advan
HA
buoya
francs

The
the at
putati
Sigr
of Sar
favor o
The
the vo
while
devotid
The
Victor
commu
Advi
ernmen
interco
tion of
It is
Papal S
Romag
Popu
and oth
The
troops h
dation.
The S
Moors.
to take
Spanish
A squ
screw st
of Wale
The I
Prince I
feels co
Washin
by the I
Prince of
Washin
by the I
Prince of
The I
Freels co
Washin
by the I
Prince of
The I
Princ

Alvarado, She washer officer been put Mexican She wa

permanen and slave

commandid at Vera Ct.
They in nations he sent them Captain tion of the ment for a The que cassing to now assert to England.

Washit Committee M. vil suppl which p for one fif

siderable, b HARTFOR

> CINCINN city yester ly. The St. Low city yester Republicat and the I off quietly

No active the prison ers Gen. I The con agree, I tha western b Converge (Missouri r

Boston, arrested a late hour per's Ferry States office out the w

annot think or eglect her im-

-G. W. Flournoy, of Hays, (the of Houston co., n for having voted

Northern States, TE AT LARGE. D. Graham. of Brazoria.

m.-The steamship from New York on ompany of Artillery, mpanies of Cavalry atry were ordered to r Brownsville. This

e allowed, either in ttee of the Whole, er consideration, to-ed." wing are from the

is generally known, emigrating to Texas d, in consequence of Gulf route. Still, the port is considerable. November and De-which months the prive. For the first at year the numbers m-house were as fol-

er of slaves is fully

amount all last year amount all last year.
months ending last
only 1,347 less than
ast year. Five months
year remain. Upsand bales were reponding period last
hat the receipts this
dred thousand bales;
ture to say.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

Arrival of the Steamship Niagara. LIVERPOOL, March 24 .- The sales of cotton for the week amount to 63,800 bales, of which specula-tors and exporters took 10,000, leaving 53,000 to The market closed the week's business firm, the quotations taken out by the Arabia being well main-

ned. Holders are offering their stock freely, but man roiders are offering their stock freely, but manifest no disposition to press on the market.

Some authorities say that the middling and lower qualities have declined 1-16d, during the week.

London, March 24.—The English funds have somewhat recovered from their late depression. An advance of 1-8 is reported

HARRE, March 24.—The cotton market closed buoyant and tending supersits. Bas closed at 99 buoyant and tending supersits. buoyant and tending upwards. Bas closed at 9

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. Affairs in Italy continue to be the all absorbing topic in political circles on the continent.

The municipal Council of Nice had voted agains the annexation of that territory to France and a de-putation has been sent to Turin on the subject. Signor Farini has formally presented to the King of Sardinia the vote of the Æmilian Provinces in

of Sardinia the vote of the Æmilian Provinces in favor of annexation to Sardinia.

The King, in his reply, said that he had accepted the vote, together with that of the Romagna, but while doing so he would not fail to retain the deep devotion he manifested towards the Pope.

The Pope had addressed an epistle to the King, Victor Emanuel, breaking off all relations and excommunicating him.

Advices received from Vienna states that the Government of Austria has declined to renew diplomatic intercourse with Sardinia, owing to a flagrant violation of the treaty of Zurich.

It is said that the Neapolitan troops will enter the Papal States if the Sardinians take possession of the Romagna.

Romagna.

Popular demonstrations have occurred in Pesth and other cities of Hungary.

The French forces at the camp de Chalons are to consist of 60,000 men, under the command of Marshal McMahon.

The reports recently circulated that the French troops had been ordered to Savoy are without foun-

dation.

The Spaniards have again been victorious over the Moors. The seventh attack on Tangiers is expected to take place in a few days. The whole of the Spanish fleet has left Gibraltar for Teutan.

A squadron of four vessels, to be headed by the screw steamer Hero, is to be the convoy of the Prince

of Wales.

The London Times strongly recommends that the Prince may make a tour to the United States, and feels confident that if he should go to the city of Washington his visit would be greatly appreciated by by the President. A great manifestation took place at the Vatican on the 16th ult, in favor of the Pope.

LATER FROM MEXICO. PENSACOLA, April 3.—The United States sloop-of-war Savannah, Capt. J. R. Jarvis, arrived here yes-terday, and is anchored 6 miles below the city. The Savannah left Vera Cruz on the 24th ult. Gen. Miramon had again attacked the city of Vera Cruz, but was repulsed by the Liberal forces. When the Savannah left Vera Cruz, Gen. Miramon and his followers were retreating.

Had Miramon persisted a little longer in his attack, it is thought he would have been able to have captured Vera Cruz, for the Juarez forces were nearly destitute of ammunition, etc.

On the evening of the 22nd ult., the steamer Midlin, fitted out as a war steamer, to cruise along Midian, fitted out as a war steamer, to cruise along the coast, arrived off the Castle of San-Juan de Uitoa, and brought to anchorage a bark captured by

of the consumption of being a pirate.

The bark was captured in the neighborhood of Alvarado, bearing Spanish colors.

She was bound, according to the statements of the compasses having been put out of order, she made for the nearest Mexican port.

She was strongly suspected to be the third vessel strongly suspected to be the third vessel supporting the intercent of dispatches of Miramon. mentioned in the intercepted dispatches of Miramor as having supplies for him.

BY THE OVERLAND MAIL. BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.
We have San Francisco dates to the 19th of March by the Overland mail.
An earthquake, which occurred the 15th of March
Good Middling
Middling
Good Middling
MATHER HUGHES & SAV

appears to have been felt over an extensive district of country—from Washoe to Sacramento, and as far

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 3.—The dispatches received at the Navy Department, from Captain Jarvis, the commanding officer of the Gulf Squadron, enclose communications addressed to bim by the officers commanding the French and Spanish ships of war at Vera Cruz.

St. Louis, April 3.—An election was held in this city yesterday for municipal authorities. The Black Republican candidates were victorious in five wards and the Democrats in three. Everything passed off quietly.

issued. The case will be tried before the Supreme Court of this State.

Washington, April 5.—The Senate has agreed to the House resolution constituting the city of Macon a port of entry.

The Committee on Post Offices have decided to reduce the rates on messages transmitted over the Pacific Telegraph Line from \$4 to \$3, and the aid of the Government from \$50,000 to \$40,000. The Pacific Telegraph Company will gladly accept these modifications, notwithstanding contrary reports.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad will hold a meeting to morrow for the purpose of determining

a meeting to morrow for the purpose of determining in what way the road shall be built. in what way the road shall be built.

F. B. SANBORN DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.
BOSTON, April 5 — The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has discharged F. B. Sanborn from the custody of the United States Marshal, on the ground that the Sergeant-at-Arms cannot deputise his power to others outside the District of Columbia.

DEATH OF JAMES K. PAULDING.

NEW YORK, April 5 — James K. Paulding died at his residence at Tarrytown, in this State.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The National Democratic
Committee held a meeting in this city to-day. It
was resolved inexpedient to charge the place of
meeting of the National Democratic Convention.

POLYGAMY IN THE TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The bill geordeming. WASSINGTON, April 5—The bill condeming polygamy and providing-for its abolishment in the Territories, was passed by a vote of 149 yeas against

RHODE ISLAND ELCTION. PROVIDENCE, April 3.—The full returns of the elections are at hand. Sprague, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by a majority of 1700 votes.

The candidates elected to the State Senate and

The candidates elected to the State Senate and House of Representatives are mostly Democrats.

PONY EXPRESS TO CALIFORNIA.

St. Louis, April 5.—The first Pony Express of Messrs. Russell & Co., left the town of St. Joseph yesterday direct for San Francisco. The Express left St. Joseph amidst great enthusiasm. The Pony Express is to make the run between the termini of the telegraph line in ten days

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE OPERATIONS OF OUR TROOPS IN MEXICO.

Full particulars of the affair at la Mesa on the 17th, and of the subsequent movements of our forces have reached us. It appears that the commander of the Mexican forces saw our troops cross the river and acknowledged that he snew they were going to the Mesa to attack Cortina. Our troops hear! his spice at the chaparral and thraw out a party to observe them, but no communication was received from the Mexicans giving information that a portion of the National Guards were there.

Our troops advanced, heard the "sentinela alerta" of the guard, saw the picket run in to the camp, heard the long roll beaten and still moved on. No challenge was given by the Mexicans and everything indicated an enemy's camp. They approached to within forty or fifty yards, fired upon the corrals occupied by the Mexicans, the fire was returned, some of the Mexicans field to the chaparral and some shut themselves up in the jacales, and were made prisoners. And it was not till after the officer in command had surrendered that they learned that a portion of the National Guards were there, upon which their arms and other property taken in the fight, were immediately restored.

Four Mexicans were killed, and our party lost four horses. From Ia Mesa our forces returned to the river, and camped at San Lorenzo. On the 18th they started down the river executing the steamer Ranchero and camped at the Ballitas. At la Bolas they killed the celebrated chief and cust-throat, Faustino, Cortina's Indian captain. On the 19th they left the river, and at ranche Maguey killed a Cortina man who fired upon them. On the 20th they reached the Cayutano ranche, forty miles from the Rio Grande del Norte, and, failing to find Cortina, returned to San Lorenzo the same evening. At Ratamitas they found a detachment of Mexican National Guards, some twelve miles nearer the river than they had been. On the 21st, in pursuance of an order from Maj, Heintzelman, they returned to the American side of the river. PARTICULARS OF THE LATE OPERATIONS OF OUR

iver.

They purchased their supplies and the officers were care
all to suffer no one to molest the person or property of an rule to suffer no one to molest the person or property of any peaceable Mexican.

Although the Mexican National Guards were out at the same time searching for Cortina, their search was confined to the rear of our troops, and generally between them and Maramoras; and had previously been made mostly in front of Capt. Ford's camp.—Brownswille Flag, 27th.

Review of the Cotton Market. Late advices from New Orleans indicate more firmness in the price of low Middling and the better grades. The Liverpool market is also reported firm at previous quotations. The stock now offering in this market is light and chiefly of the ordinary grades, prices for which are entirely nominal, while the middling qualities find purchasers at full rates. Sales during the last week about 3,600 bales.

The receipts at all the ports, since lat Sept., are 4,078,324 bales, being an increase of 766,785 bales more than during the same period last year; and receipts still continue large for the scason. We quote:

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS
Galveston, March 10, 1860. Cotton Factors.

Charles T. Kavannaugh, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

matter over to the Judiciary,

PACIFIC RAILWAY

The committee on the Pacific Railway yesterday

The committee on the R

Marriages.

By Rev. Wm. Shaw, in Denton County at the Rev. M. Donald's, Rev. E. N. HUDGINS and Miss SUSAN L. BAKER—all of Texas. At the Methodist Church, Palestine, on the evening of April 4th, by Rev. Wm. Witcher. Col. JOHN MUR: HISON and Miss MARY A. BRUTON—all of Palestine, Texas.
"West Tennesee Whig" please copy.

Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From 3d to 9th April, inclusive. oone, In s; J. M. Boyd, 2 n s; N W. Burks.

B—J. Boone, I n s; J. M. Boyd, 2 n s; N W. Burks.
C—Wm. C, Cartwright.
D—L. R. Dennis, \$3; R. Dolbear, I n s; T. J. Dilliard.
E—S. J. Elliott, \$2, I n s; John F. Early, \$4, 2 n s.
F—J. W. Fields, I n s.
G—Mrs. J. Gorman, \$9;
I—Hicks & Neyland, \$8; Wm. B. Hill, \$12, 3 n s; B. Harris, \$2,50; J. W. H. Hamill.
J—C. Joiner.

\$2.50; J. W. H. Brand.

-C. Joiner.

-Richard Lane, \$2; C. J. Lane, \$10.

8-0. McFarland, \$2.50; John W. Morse, 1 n s; Wm. M. Mencely; John Matthews, 70c.

N-M. H. Nedly, \$12.50; E. Nichols, 1 n s.

O-J. W. Overall, \$2, 1 n s.

P-Dr. R. R. Peeples, \$3; Post Master at Caney, \$2; B. F. Peerv, 1 n s. Perry, 1 n s.

—J. J. Reed, 1 n s; W. B. Richardson, \$2; G. V. Ridley, R—J. J. Reed, 1 n s; W. B. Richardson, \$2; G. V. Ridley, 2 n s.

S—R. Stramler, \$5; Wesley Smith, \$5; H. T. Siebe, 1 n s; W. H. Seat, 2 n s.

Y—J. W. Terrell; C. W. Thomas, \$5, 1 n s.

V—W. G. Veal, 1 n s.

W—Thos. F. Windsor, \$7; Col, T. B. White, \$2; W. F. Wadsworth, 1 n s; J. H. Wright; J. W. Winlock, \$1,30; Thos. A. Wilson, \$2, 1 n s.

Y—P. M. Yell, \$2, Z—W. M. Zuber, \$4,

Receipts for and Shipment of Books To April 10, 1860.

Jos. Allen, \$22, books seat; T. W. Ballard, \$1, book sent; E. W. Cawthon, \$5, books sent; H. M. Glass, books sent to B.; W. W. Harper, \$1, books sent; W. T. Harris, \$20 books sent; B. Harris, \$2.50, book sent to V.; Books m\text{Mode to L. Harrison; W. T. Melugin, \$12,75; J. Matthews, \$1,30; E. D. Martin, books sent; P. Phillips, \$5,50, books sent; J. W. Phillips, \$5.

Texas Land Certificates.

G40 ACRES each, of the Harrisburg Rail Road; wi Cant lands in the State. These Certificates can be subdivided to suit locators. A constant supply always on han to suit applicants.

GEO, BUTLER.

Strand, Galveston. R. P. Harrison, Columbia Geo. H. Trabue, Galveston HARRISON & TRABUE, (Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,

Str-nd street, Gaineston.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry
Goods, Clothing, Hostery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and
Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groeeries,
Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions, &c. Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care.

County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce.

REFER TO—T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, E. B. Nichols & Co... R. & D. G. Mills; Ball, Hutchings & Co—Galveston.

A Underwood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John Adriance, J. W. Brooks—Columbia.

Auctioneers & General Commission Merchants,

Agents Wanted TO CANVASS for the "WORLD'S MASONIC
REGISTER." Industrious and competent persons can expect remuscrative employment. None but members of the Masonic Order need apply. Good references required.

LEON HYNEMAN.
Masonic Mirror Office.
Philadelphia. Pa.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. New OBLEANS, June 19, 1858.

Messrs. R. A Pahasztock & Co.
Gentlenen: I take pleasure in sending you a list of about fifty new customers who testify to the superior quality of your valuable

VERMIFUGE. VERMIFUGE.

It appears that another article has been attempted to be introduced into many parishes where your medicine is well known; for a great many persons in writing for Fahnestock's Vermifuge remark—"We want B. A. and no other.

My sales this year will be at least 100 gross,
Very respectfully, F. P. DUCONGE,
api5

20 Chartres Street.

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

WHITE GRANITE—CHINA WARE,

FRENCH and ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS.
Great variety. Silver Cali Bells, etc.

WOOL BAGS, WOOL BAGS.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The Hoffman Wool Bag, Manufactured from strong Burlap, for HOFFMAN, IRELAND & EDEY, Texas Wool Commission House, No. 26 Front street, NEW YORK.

or sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by Messrs. Miller. MONTGOMERY & Co., Galveston.
BAUGHN & WALKER, Lavaea,
To whom all orders should be addressed.
The advantages of the ready-made, strong Wool Bag will be immediately seen by the wool shipper. DANIEL DEALY,

Montgomery, Texas, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

BOOKS and STATIONERY,

Paints, Gils and Window Glass,

Together with all popular Patent Medicines, Brushes, Perfumery, &c. Also, Henry R. Costar's RAT and ROACH

EXTERMINATOR, and ELECTRIC POWDER's to destry insects, with every other article found in a first class drug store.

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION. Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 So.

THE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive and eminently successful business for the past FORTY YEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, forcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the necessity of Insurance. In Capital and Surplus, (82, 810, 42, 80) is principally invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank Stocks in the United States.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Expectal attention given to Insurance of DWELL-INGS and Contents.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

Losses Promptily Adjusted and Paid at Agency where Policy is issued.

jan12-1y E. P. HUNT, Agent, Galveston.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER! WILSON & BROTHERS' PREMIUM HORSE-POWER. This valuable improvement is, we feel safe in saying, or of the best powers now in use: 1st, its durability, being macentirely of east-iron; 2d, its portability, standing as it do upon its own ground, and may be taken down or put up infleen minutes by any one, so simple is its structure—the whole weighing from 1200 to 1800 lbs., (according to size making it

Altogether Superior to any now in use.

Allogether Superior to any now in use.

The result of experiments which have been made, shows a gain of from 33 to 59 per cent, over the ordinary powers now in use. We feel safe in saying that 2 horses will be sufficient to run any gin up to a 69 saw, with perfect ease—whereas, in the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used.

CRETIFICATES:

Below you have certificates of those who have seen it in full operation, and have them now in daily use:

ATHENS, GA, 24th February, 7859.

Having witnessed the trial of Messrs. T. H. Wilson & Bros. Horse Power, the undersigned is convinced of its great value. It is simple in construction, and, as there is an increase of speed, without a corresponding increase of driving power, must have dispensed with useless riction consequent upon Horse-Powers of earlier invention. At the trial witnessed it was applied to a 45 saw gin: two horses did the work of three casily. work of three easily.

From a personal acquaintance with the Messrs. Wilson, is believed they would not repersonal anything but the truit in regard to their invection.

Tutor of Mathematics, University of Georgia.

ATHENS, February 26th, 1859
Having been requested to witness the performance of Mr
T. H. Wilson & Bros'. Horse Power, I did so; and it give
me much pleasure to say that I think it the nost convenies
well as the best one of the class with which I am acquain
THOMAS WRAY.

The undersigned having been the Ginner at the recent tea of the Messrs. Wilsons' Horse-Power, with his own 45 Sav Gin, is satisfied that the experiment proved that there was clear gain of 33 to 50 per cent, over ordinary gin-gearing. With two horses the cutton was ginned with greater eas than with three on the running-gear of the undersigned.

The undersigned, having witnessed the Ginning experiment of the Messrs. Witson's Horse-Power, confidently believe that there is a clear gain of 33 to 50 per cent, over the Gin-gearing now in common use. W. II DORSEY

LEWIS LESTER, EVERETT YERBEY,
E. L. NEWTON, RICHARD BOGGS.

ROBERT F. GREEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, CENTRAL WHARP, Subine Pass, Term

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers, NAVASOTA CITY, Texas.

PEELER'S PATENT PLOW, Unrivaled for Simplicity, Economy and Ense of Draught, Is For Sale at Bastrop, Texas.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE

JOHN G. GOOCH,

(Late Cravens & Gooch,)
Patestine, Anderson Co., Texas. Priestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

Dissolution—The Law, Collection and Exchange Firm of "Cravens & Gooch," was dissoived on the first day of January, 1860, by mutual consent.

New Style.—Business continued by the Junior Partner, under the style of John G. GOOCH, in all respects as herefore. Seven years of almost exclusive attention to the Collections, Correspondence, Agencies and Banking of C. & G.'s office, will, it is hoped, warrant the promise of efficient and careful attention to all interests confid d to him.

Collections in Eastern and Middle Texas by the reciprocal aid of efficient resident Aforneys, receive special attention.

Courts.—Suits prosecuted in the Federal Courts at Tyler, or the Courts of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Smith, Henderson, Kaufman, Dallas, Ellis, and Freestone counties, will have personal attention.

Sight And Time Drafts for sale, in sums to suit purchasers.

SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS for sale, in sums to suit purchasers.

Funds Remitted on the day received, in Sight Exchange.

Beposits Certified for payment on Call.

Taxes paid on Land for non-residents.

General Agency for Land, Insurance Companies, Iron Safes, Sewing Machines, Publishers, &c.

REFERENCES.

New York—Reid & Tracy; Henrys, Smith & Townsend, J. M. Wardwell, McKesson & Robbins, Lune, Boyce & Co., John D. Scott & Co., Sackett, Beleher & Co., Condict, Jennings & Co., Harrel, Risley & Kitchen.

New Orleans—McKleroy & Bradford, J. Burnside & Co., Slark, Stauffer & Co., Taco. F. Searing & Co.

Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co., Rev. J. W. Shipman, Geo. Butler, Wm. Hendley & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Shepherd, Shaw & Co., Ballinger & Jack,

Houston—B A. Shepherd,

Austin—Swenson & Swisher.

Nacogdoches—Dr. J. H. Starr.

Palestine—Howard & Mills, John Murchison, Iglehart & Runnels.

Nature of the Starre of the Starre of the Starrenger, La.—B. M. Johnson.

Shreveport, La.—B. M. Johnson. feb23-6m. FRANCIS D. ALLEN'S BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT. MARKET STREET. (Next door to the Post Office.)

Galveston, Texas. The subscriber having added to his previously large assortment the ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS OF JONES, ROOT & Co., (late J. M. Jones,) is prepared to fill all orders pertaining legitimately to the Book and Stationery business, viz:

Miscellaneous Books.

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous Books

Miscellaneous, Farcular Agricultural, Poetical, Bistorical, Law, Medical, Theological, Agricultural, Poetical, Biographical, Miscellaneous, Fiction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Domeslie Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer.

Classics and Languages—Latin, Greek, Spanish, French and German. Blank Books—Half and full bound, of all sizes, and

Hinnk Books—Half and full bound, of all sizes, and varieties.

Paper—The celebrated Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers, comprising a series of Caps, Letters, Baths, Noses, Comescrich, Packet, Legal, Blotting and Bill. Also, a full assortment of Fancy, Crean Laid, Mourning, Colored, Tissue, Drawing, Gold, Silver, Post Office, Wrapping, and Cotton Sampling Paper, &c., &c.

Envelopes—Buff. White and Canary, Linen, Parchment, Post Office, Colored, Ball, Emblematic, Mourning, Embossed, Wedding, and Paney.

Cards—Visiting, Wedding, Enameled, Bristol Board, Mourning, Tinted, Embossed and Illuminated.

Pocket Diaries (r 1860, Forty-four different kinds.

Steresscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic.

Music and Music Books—A large assortment of the standard Music of the day
Gold Peus—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders. Warranted in every particular.

Sicel Peus—Gilot's, Amalgam, Albata, Washington, etc.
Chess. Meu—Ivory. Ebony. Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess. Backgammon and Chequer Boards.

Albums—Different sizes and at styles of binding; manufactured of superfine paper, assorted colors, and illustrated.

Standard Poets—Pocket 12mo. and royal Svo editions
BIBLES—All sizes and in all styles of binding.
Prayer Books—A large variety. Episcopal and Catholic, together with denominational HYMN BOOKS generally.

Juvenille and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones at
Home," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, printdon Linen.

You kum's History of Texas.

'rom the First Settlement; in 1685, to Annexation, in 184' ath Portraits, Maps and Plans. Also, an extended A; sendix. 2 vols. 8vo., 1650 pages, strongly bound in shee sent by mail, free of postage, for \$5.

A General Variety of Stock,
Comprising, among others, the following leading articles:—
Almanaes, Bills of Lading, Botting Paper, Sand, Composition and Copy Books, Chaik Crayons, Cash Boxes,
Card Cases, Dominoes, Expeditions Calcula'ors, Engravings, Inks, (Black Blue, Red and Blue-black,) Ink Stands
and Erasers, India Rubber and Bands, Indelible Ink and
Pencils, Ivory Folders, India Ink, Ivory Tablets, Lead Pencils, (of all colors.) Mucliace, Pen-bolders, Prints, Portfolios,
Portmoules, Pecket Books, Purses Pictures, Perforated
Board, Pen and Pocket Knives, Pencil Leads, Quills, Quill
Pens, Rulers, Ready Reckoners, Reference Files, Scaling
Wax, Song Books, Scrap Books, Siates and Slate Pencils,
Sand Boxes, Time Books, Tampaparent Slates, Wafers, Wallets, Writing Desks, &c., &c., with thousands of things
too numerous to mention.

SADDLERY. COACH and PLANTATION HARDWARE Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Strand, Galection, Texas.

Carpenters supplied with a superior quality of all kinds
of Tools for their use, Bench Serews, etc.

PLAN ERS supplied with Plantation Hardware—
Hoes, Shovels, Plows, Hames, Collars, Chains, etc.

Jan 26

Jan SPRAGUE. RORABACK'S COMPOUND Chemical Toilet and Washing Soap.

A Rare Chance! No Capital Required!

Energy and Industry alone wanted!

Mouston Adbertisements.

J. T. Ferguson.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Houston, Texas. Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts. (jan2)

A. McGOWEN. Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and MACHINE SHOP, Houston, Texas, Manufactuer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, all kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all other work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most ressonable terms.

L'. D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Houston and Hockley, Texas would respectfully solicit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be propply attended to.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on cotton and produce for anipment. All orders to secure prompt attention should be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price paid for hides and country produce.

REFERENCES:

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

BUSH, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FOR WARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead
March 2d. 1858.

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Storad Forward Cotton and Merchandiso, sell on commission advance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when accompanied with Cash or Produce.

(Dec 10,1857) THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston it. D. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to June 6—1y

PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's, celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to give perfect satisfaction. Houston, May 18, 1858. B. L. PERL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us.

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

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will an, 5th, 1857

CHARLES S. LONG COPE, C H A R L E S S. L O NG C O P E,
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARDING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.
Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Personal attention given to selling and shipping of Cotton
and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly
attended, when accompanied with produce or cash.
Aug. 18, '58. 1y.

C. L. Spencer

H. B. Lee
SPENCED A. LEE

COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-CHANTS, AND WHOLESALE URGONNO,
Navasota Dèpot, Texas.

Moore's \$30 Sewing Machines for sale.

References—Horrell, Gayle & Co., New Orleans, Rev. J.
V. Shipman, Gaiveston. Feel & Dumble, Houston, W. J.

futchins; Houston, Brown & M'Millen, Washington, T. &

Glibbs, Huntsville, Downs & Son, Waco, Rev. R. Alex

decl-tf CHANTS, AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SPENCER & LEE,

D. Dork & Phil. Adbertisements. F. E. DANA. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, OHI INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND OTHER STATES. nov17-1v 67 Wall Street, New York. Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy, James J. Tracy

Reld, Sprugue & Co., Importers and Dealers in HARD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., 85 Chambers and 67 Reade St., (my19) New York. Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York

Carroll. W. N. HERRICK BENJ. F. MEAD Carroll. Herrick & Mead, (Late Pierson & Carroll,)

G A TROWBRIDGE & CO., Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

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

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 43
Cotton. Tobacce, Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Pianter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clething, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Bonnets, Saddlery, Broks, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Pianos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, 'arriages, Bugges, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc. etc.

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

Mesurs, Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans.

Eckford & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gontales, Texas.

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

C. & W. Dibrell, Halletsville, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, Sai Antonio, Texas.

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

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

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

R. V. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.

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

R. W. Rayne & Co., (Late Taylor & Rayne)

wholesale by Sole Agent for Texas, Market st., opposite News Iron Building, between the Postoffice and Tremont st. feb2

· Business Cards.

Co-Partnership Notice. G. W. STROTHER,
Galveston
STROTHER & STONE,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

Colton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Galveston, Texas.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership
under the above name, for the purpose of doing a General Factorage and Commission business in the city of Galveston.

Piedging prompt and personal attention to all business intrusted to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments of
produce, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shimment.

G. W. STROTHER.

Galveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22

DEWITT C. STONE.

JOSEPH STOW,

Carriage Repository,
Corner Strand and Bath Avenue, opposite H. D. St. Cyr's,
Galveston, Texas,
Where Carriages. Buggies, and every description of vehicle
can be had. Double and shafe Harness aways on hand.
All 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.
Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly
attended to

U. TYSON,

Real Estate and Merchandise Broker GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT One Door West of 1. Dyer, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

Fifty thousand acres of land for sale in the interior of Tex-s, on favorable terms. Will exchange Lands for Negroes of ferchandise. J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR. Auction and Commission Merchants,

Strand, Galveston. Regular Sales every Tuesday, and Friday, -feb16 George Ball J. H. Hutchings John Scaly BALL, BUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants & Dealers in Exchange, Strand, Galveston, Texas GALVESTON,

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Country buyers will find it to their advantage to call and tamine my stock, as I can offer them rare inducements. jan 5 Sign of the Cotton Bale. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TREMONT STREET, Galveston, Texa JOHN WESTCOTT. WHOLESALE DEALER IN (Sales Room over the Store of Andrews & Crover.)

Strand, Galveston.

To Dealers and Country Merchanis 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

BUCKLEY & BYRNE,

B. A. SHEPHERD, of Houston, and JAMES B. SHAW, late of Austin, have formed a co-partnership under SHEPHERD, SHAW & CO., for the transaction of a General Exchange and Deposit Bu-siness, and the Collection of Maturing Paper for their cus-tomers. They will open their office on the 1st of December next, in the building formerly occupied by the Commercial

and agricultural flank in this city.

They will be prepared to furnish Exchange in sums to suit, and to collect on all conveniently accessible points in the United States. PEEL, DUMBLE & CO., WOOL AND COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Consignments solicited. Office in Osterman's Build-g. Room 2. dec 1-tf A. S. LABUZAN, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON. A LL produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, will be covered by open policy of Insurance when shipments are made on steamboats or vessels which have passed the necessary inspection.

COTTON FACTORS,

Miller, Montgomery & Co., COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING

G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS, John Dean Willis Randle & Co.
(Late Dean & Cromer,)

COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 565759

A. B. Block, J. T. Ware, S. W. Pipkin.

Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston. Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, SENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND COLLECTING AGENTS,
Gaireston, Texas.

Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation Mills. Also for Prattville Osnaburgs and Linseys. feb3'59 JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Gal voston, Texas. [el. 1855-19

J. O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and Gen cral Agents, Market Street, (hearly opposite Post office Galveston. Texas.

Dealing in Galveston island Lots, City Proporty, Texas Lands, Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, Real and Personal.

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and Partitioning of Lands into Tracts, to suit Purchasors, in any portion of the State.

Orders, or information, relative to any of the agove will always receive prompt attention.

Sept. 34, 1857.

JARKS SORLEY

Galveston.

Sorley Smith & Co.

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Communication, Texas Galveston, Texas July Let 1888

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotten Factors and Communication, Texas Galveston, Texas July Let 1888

Ephraim, a fatherless boy, had gone into a shop; and after being there a few months, this was the complaint he had made nearly every day to his mother. One day his Uncle John heard him.

"You think you are fit for something higher, then?" he said to the boy.
"Yes, sir," said Ephraim; I don't want to be

doing errands all the time."
"But doing errands well is the only real step to promotion in Mr. Barrow's warehouse. When you have earned promotion by doing that branch of his business, you will rise, and not till then."
"Pretty small business," muttered the boy, with a discontented pucker on his forehead.
"I don't care how I do it."

"I don't care how I do it."
"I am sorry to hear you say so," said Uncle
John, "for he only that is faithful in little things can be expected to be faithful in greater things. If you do not do your present work well, Mr. Barrow will have no reason to suppose you will do anything else better. Boy, you must earn promotion, to have it. I will tell you a story." Ephraim liked Uncle John's stories, though he sometimes wanted to quarrel with the moral. However, he looked up as much as to say, "Please go on, sir;" and Uncle John went on:

"A young man once went into business, with pretty fair prospects. The firm, however, did not go on well. It failed, I think. G then returned home with bare pockets, in quest of employment.—He met his old Sabbath school teacher in the street, stated his case, and asked him if he knew of any opening. 'Not just now,' auswered the gentleman; 'but if you don't want to be idle, and are willing to work, I should like your services in our soup-house; the pay won't be much, but you can be very useful.'" "A soup-house," cried Ephraim, proudly; "after being in a firm! I hope he did not stoop

was able, and to call to remembrance in their place, the most pleasing idea of my friends. I am convinced that I have derived no small share A soup-house, as some of you know, is a great kitchen, where soup is made and served out to the poor during the winter, when food is dear cheerless, is the time to try pure friendship. Those who turn from the scene of distress be-

and work is scarce.

"Let us see how G—— viewed the matter," said Uncle John. "Yes, sir, I'll go," was his answer, for G—— was a good young man, and thought no situation beneath him where he could minister to the comforts of others. He went into the soup-house, dealt out the tickets, and the soup, for aught I know; kept the books, and in a word, managed the business the best he could. When the gentlemen who were interested in the soup-house met to see what good it had done, they were very much surpris-ed with the manner in which the books were kept. 'Why, who have you here?' they asked. One of them was the keeper of a large hotel. I must have that young man, said he, 'to manage my concerns.' He found out G—— and offered a handsome salary to become head clerk of his establishment. G—— earned the promotion, you see. He went; but he had not been in the hotel many months, before one of the boarders, the cashier of a bank, said to the hotel-keeper, 'that clerk of yours is a noble feliow—how well be conducts your business.' And it was not long before the cashier offered him a better situation in the bank. G—— went. In the course of time the cashler resigned, and the directors said, 'We can't do any better than put G-- in;' and so he was promoted to that office. And he made as good a cashier as he did clerk. This gentleman is not cashier now, but he holds one of the most responsible posts in the country, and has a character shining with integrity and Christian worth. He did not despise lowly places, Ephraim."
"But he had what I call luck-good luck."

exclaimed Ephraim.
"But diligence is the mother of good luck,"
said Uncle John; "mind that boy."—Mrs. II. C.

3. Resolved. That in his death the Board of Colorado College has lost one of its most experienced INFANT SINGING CLASS,-The mislittle children that cannot read, into schools, to

holes, outside of the church, and taught after the manner of infant classes in America. When we first proposed to start an infant class, we thought perhaps one hundred of these little ones might be gathered into it. But one hundred soon came—then one hundred and fifty—three hundred—two hundred—and nore! And now the number is limited only for want of room. The holes will hold no more. Should some good friend of missions and little children, who reads the letter he kind groups to send us said to the Church; hence, we solicit the Rev. J. J. Schere this letter he kind groups to send us said to the Church; hence, we solicit the Rev. J. J. Schere our present pasier, to purpose the pasier. this letter, be kind enough to send us aid, to purchase a spot by the side of our church and promise him, with the blessing of the Lord upon our labors, to have, within one year, five hun-dred such little ones gathered into them singing our Saviour's praises, every Sabbath, in Turk-

GIVE THE BOYS A CHANCE.—One of the surest methods of attaching a boy to the farm, is to let him have something upon it for his sheep to care for. The ownership of even a fruit tree, planted, pruned, and brought to bearing by his own hands, will inspire him with an interest that no mere rewards or wages can learn whatever is necessary for his success.—
Another and equally important advantage will be the accustoming him early to feel responsibility. Many young men, though well acquainted with all the manual operations of the farm, fail utterly when entrusted with the ence in planning for themselves. It is much better that responsibility should be gradually assumed, than that a young man should be first thrown upon himself on attaining his majority.

She was born in Butler county, Ala, and, in Choctaw county, in 1853, was united in holy mathematical properties of childhood, if such there are, sometimes borrow their young lips to teach as something concerning the dead. The night after their grandfather died, G. and F. of some three and four years, were dismissed as usual with their good night kiss, in the hall at the foot of the stairs, to go to their trundled bed. We listened lest any strange fear should overtake them. As they passed the chamber where the remains lay, one of them said, "Let us go in and bid dear grandpapa good night. God may let him hear us." So they opened the door, and by the distant light of the hall lamp went up to the bed, uttered their sweet good-night, and oratory of the age have power so to flood the less her widowed husband and little children; may they meet her in heaven.

She was born in Butler county, Ala, and, in Choctaw county, in 1853, was united in holy mathem they member of the floor of the same, in the sum only in 1855, they emigrated to Trinity county, Texas, where they remained till 1859, when they removed to the vicinity of Walliside Horse brushes, 50 do Brass & Iron Sieves, 1 do Horse brushes, 50 do Brass & Iron Sieves, 1 do Horse brushes, 50 do Horse bru FATHER,--It would seem as though brighter and sweeter spirits of childhood, if such there oratory of the age have power so to flood the heart and suffuse the eyes until they ached from very fullness of blessing, as did those simple words of childhood!—Monthly Religious Magazine.

A CAUTION TO BOYS.-A New York paper states the following as a caution to boys:
"A few weeks ago, a youth of sixteen arrived in this city to prosecute his studies with a view to professional life. He came from a distant State, and was to remain here for several years. A week or two after his arrival he was seized with a paralysis in both legs, which advanced upwards until nearly the whole lower half of his body was benumbed and apparently lifeless. The most distinguished physicians in New York attended the case; but no relief being afforded, the apparents young man has been taken on the unfortunate young man has been taken on his way home, and there is but little hope of his recovery. The cause of his disease is stated by the physicians to be tobacco-cheving,—a habit which he early acquired, and persisted in to the time of his attack."

WAGES OF SIN.—The wages that sin bar-gains for with the sinner are, life, pleasure, and profit, but the wages that it pays him are, death, torment, and destruction. He that would understand the falsehood and deceit of

Galbeston Adbertisements.

Anderson & Blessing's Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms,

A CHEAT ANY WAY.—"When Gen. Jackson was President of the United States," said an aged laborer in the Presidential garden, a few

nal, if you would cheat the Lord you would

cess, nor the crown of distinction—no, nor the comforts that perish in the using? but conversation, the high prize of life, the perfect communion of one mind with another. We may draw illustrations and documents of this statement from all parts of our life and habit. What are

the best days of memory?—what, but those when we have met a companion who is truly in sympathy with us?—*Emerson*.

It has been a maxim with me to admit of an

easy reconciliation with a person, whose offence proceeded from no depravity of heart; but where I was convinced it did so, to forego, for

my own sake, all opportunities of revenge; to forget the persons of my enemies as much as I

of happiness from this principle,-Shenstone.

WHEN enemies gather around; when sickness

falls on the heart; when the world is dark and

tray their hypocrisy, and prove that interest on-

To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which

we cannot suffer in others, is better nor worse

than to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so.—Pope.

In the career of female fame there are few

rizes to be obtained which can vie with the ob-cure state of a beloved wife or a happy mother.

I grant brevity, where it is neither obscure

nor defective, is very pleasing, even to the dain tiest judgments.—Hall.

Gbituaries.

JACOB SCHERER.-At a meeting of the mem-

bers of the Lutheran Church, in the town of Colum-

bus, the Rev. C. Lentz being present, was invited to

the chair. It was then stated to be the object of the

meeting to give expression of the high esteem with

which they regard the Rev Jacob Scherer, deceased,

father of their now faithful and devoted pastor, Rev.

J. J. Scherer. A Committee having been appointed.

consisting of Messrs. Geo. Metz, N. Snavely, Jno.

Huddle, and the Chairman added: the following

resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted :

.1. Resolved, That we feel grateful to that Provi-

dence who directed hither our aged and esteemed father, to spend his remaining years for the good of of the Church in Texas.

2. Resolved, That although he had arrived to a good old age, yet his faithful and continued labors for the Church, in German and English, promised areast father usefulness.

the Church.
7. Resolved, That we deem it due the memory of

they meet her in heaven. F. C. Downy. East Texas Conf., March 23, 1860.

N. O. Christian Advocate please copy

Shook's Bluff Mission, March 1, 1860-

SLOAT & CO'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

M AKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, an easily understood and kept in order; they are now fas SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

the kingdom of heaven."

Columbus, Texas, March 12, 1860.

G. METZ,
N. SNAVELEY,
J. HUDDLE,

great future usefulness.

y moves them

years since, "he could tell an honest man from a rogue when first he saw him. I remember that a clergyman with a stiff white choker and an untarnished suit of black, called upon him Photographic and Amorovy per Account,

Tremont street, Galecston.

A LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored in only from ministure to life size.

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

Ambreson & Bllsssing, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attended to. one morning when he was overlooking some work that I was performing in the garden, and requested an appointment to some office, saying, General, I worked harder for your election than 'General, I worked harder for your election than many of those upon whom you have already bestowed office.' 'You are a minister of the Gospel!' said Old Hickory, inquiringly. 'Yes,' said the elergyman, 'I was a minister, but I thought I could do better by becoming a politician. So I stumped the district week days for you, and preached for the Lord Sundays.' Old Hickory, turning short toward him, and looking him full in the face,' said, 'By the eternal if you would cheat the Lord you would

Mrs. C. BRANARD. Galveston, Texas,

GENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRA TED PIANO FORTES, CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO-DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church use TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS. GROVER & BAKER'S

cheat the country. I will have nothing to do with you, nor with any like you. Good morning,' and he walked rapidly away. I never shall forget the looks of that hypocritial clergyman. Had the last judgment been set, and he before the great white throne, I doubt if he would have looked more black and chop-fallen." Celebrated sewing Machines, tall prices from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine tearranted. The act of there having been over 30,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit.

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

Agents wanted for Machines and Plano Fortes.

apply to C. BRANARD. THE purest joy of life is not the career of suc-

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now in receipt of a FULL AND COMPLETE AS SORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, se SILK and WOOLEN DRESS GOODS of every variety. VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, of latest style and design SHAWLS-Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c.

SHAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Menntain, &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.

A. ALLEN L. M. HITCHCOCK

TOTA ET ELEI VARD.

ALLEN & CO.,

MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas

K EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer superior inducements 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 favor N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city or elsewhere. ap 14-59

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR. AROMATIC TANNINO MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth. MPARTS TO THE BREATH A PRAGRANCE NOT aly agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with who

you may come in contact.

It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to diseased Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na A FEW DROPS Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach.

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

Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Bra-

ard, Grivesson; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio; and by Druggists and EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT.

NEW FALL STOCK, BEDSTEADS, Resewood, Mahogany and Walnut.

to his memory; and that such facts be recorded as might prove interesting and beneficial to the Church in her future history.

6. Resolved, That in view of the long period of

Glass for Petures, Picture Frances, Meudings of every description.

China, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Ten and Codec sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saveers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkatanes, Cologoe Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasco, &c., &c. White Granite Dinner, Ten and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Fitchers. Tollet Sets, &c., &c.

GLass Ware.—Gobiets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Freserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortteent of Steling Silver Table & Ten Spoons, Table and Dessort Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Pic Lifters, Sugar Straibers, etc.

Just Received—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Fatent lee Pachers, etc.

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

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

Country orders colicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

ined and Swedes Bar Iron asserted.

50 toms Siab Iron

20 corn Shellers.

20 corn Shellers.

20 corn Shellers.

20 corn Shellers.

30 corn Shellers.

30 doz Ames' Spades,

30 doz Ames' Spades,

50 doz Iron Spades,

50 doz Long handle sho

50 toms Hollow Ware,

45 Mouse-house Anvils,

55 do Vices,

50 doz Swythes,

20 Cultivatora,

20 doz Scythes,

50 doz Shellers

50 doz Ames' Spades,

50 doz Shellers

50 doz Ames' Spades,

50 doz Ames' Spades Hyram and Mary Holston, departed this life March 14, 1860, of tingering disease, aged 36 years, 8 months and 6 days.
She was born in Butler county, Ala, and, in

> New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

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

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

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

Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOUTH WASH.

aprill4-59tf BRIGGS & YARD.

ESTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bell.s. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolbouse BELLs. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLs. and variable manner. For full particulars as to BELLs. many recent improvements, warrantee, diame BELLs. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, raise of BELLS. transportation, &c., send for a circular Bells BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.

BELLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agente, inly\$2.1858

Miscellancous Adbertisements.

Galveston Male Academy
Rooms under Morian Hall.

Hours, from 8 A. M till 2 P. M.

Tuition in Common English studies, \$4 per month
"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c.,
For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview with one of the
Teachers, address the undersigned.

Jan 5-6m C. W. LEFFINGWELL.

Dolbear Commercial College OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

nded in 1832—Chartered by the Legislature of Louisi with Agricultural and Mechanical Departments— Capital Stock \$250,000: the new and spacious Iron Edifice, known as

STORY BUILDING,
S. E. Corner of Camp and Common Str ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS.

FACULTY.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT—GEO. B. BRACKETT, Prof
BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer
and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor. and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor.

GLISH DEPARTMENT—Hon. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., late
sup?t. Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercial
aw, &c., and M. B. McCARTHY, Prof.
ESCH DEPARTMENT—MARC ROUX, Prof.
PARTMENT FOR PENMANSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.
NISH DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof.
BINAN DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.
BWAN DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof. ERMAN DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof. ERMAN DEPARTMENT—GEO, GESSNER, Prof. ATIN AND GREEK DEPARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESS NER, Professors.

NER, Professors.

ALIAN DEPARTMENT—

HETORIC, LOGIC AND ELOCUTION—

This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Southest, and the oldest in the United States, and has stood for

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

on its own merits alone.

Board can be had with the Professors, or other good families, speaking English, French, Spanish or German, from \$5 to \$6 per week.

N. R.—To prevent mistakes, or impositions, Students in tended for this College should bring this advertisement or special directions, as there are every winter temporary rooms open for a few months; all, of course, making wonderful pretensions and premises, and posting faming placards to calighten the people of New Orleans and the South. When there or more form Cubs, and enter at the same time, ten pecent, will be deducted from tuition.

Catalogues, with terms, opinions of the press and leading men of the nation, etc., sent to all who desire them, by addressing.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,

dec 15-1y

Chickering & Sons' Celebrated 38 Prize Medal Pianos.

A. E. BOHNSTEDT, Agent for the above justly
brated firm, having established a Repository for P
a the retail store of Messrs. Armstrong & Bro., Tre
trect, Galveston, begs to invite the attention of the cit
f the State to the 16 different styles of Instruments ke
and, varying in price from \$275 to \$1,100, including nd stool.

ORDERS FOR TUNEING & THOROUGH REGULATING
eft with Messrs. Armstrong & Bro, or Mrs. C. Branard, will
e promptly attended to.

Dec. 8, '59-1y

BOOK-BINDING, Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manu-facturing, Tremont Street, next door to Palmetto House,

STRICKLAND, having purchased the Bindery formerly belonging to the late. Bindery formerly belonging to the late thous thereto, respectfully informs the Merchants and Business men generally of Galveston and the interior, that be is prepared to execute orders of any description usually done in a first-class. Bindery, with promptness and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the south. South.

BLANK BOOKS manufactured in a superior style, ruled o 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 RULES, in various colors.

FANCY RULES, in various colors.

"" Old books repaired and re-bound at the shortest notice." "Orders from the country solicited.

nov3-ly

German Tracts.

Family Residence

At Chappell Hill, For Sale. OWN a very confortable family residence at the town of Chappell link, which I will sell on reasonable terms and long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situates a stract of rich colar land containing 33 acres, and the esidence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." To

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

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Fore

Shuttle, Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINES



THE MOST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES

AND COMPARE OUR MACHINES WITH ANY OTHERS

A CHILD CAN CONDUCT ITS ACTION!!

Merest Novice Work it with Success!

Educational.

Asbury High School,

Asbury High School,
Thompsonville, Gonzales County, Texas.
Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.
THE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will commence Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintendence of the Texas Conference.
Rates of Tuttion, per Session of Five Months.
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography,
Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition
Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and
Spanish.
Drawing and Painting, each
12 00
Music on Piano or Guitar
25 00
Vocal Music.
gratis
Tuition charged from date of entrance. No deduction, ex-

Vocal Music gratis

Tuition charged from date of entrance. No deduction, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had in private families at from \$8 to \$10 per month.

The Building is a large two-story edifice, situated in the northern part of Gonzales county; in one of the healthiest portions of Texas. To parents who wish the advantage of a retired locality, and who are desirous of securing to their children the advantages of a sound moral discipline and a thorough education this Institution affords many advantages, mar 1-1y

P. THOMPSON, Sec. B. T.

Chappell Hill Female College.

HE NINTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female College commenced on the first Monday in Feb., 1860.

Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal. MIS. MARY C. HALSEL, PRINCIPAL.
U. CHAPMAN, A. M., Prof. Mathematics.
Miss K. JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French.
Miss ANN E. HERRING, Assistant.
Mrs. ELLEN S. COOK. Teacher of Music.
Mrs. SARAH B. CHAPMAN, . . . TERMS
Tuition in the Collegiate Department, pr session \$20 to \$2

Tuition in the Collegiate Department, presession \$22 to \$4:

Proparatory 15 60
Primary 12 50
Incidental expenses, persension, 100
Beard, Washing Lodging, Fuel and Lights 62 50
Extra Charoes: \$25 00
Entroidery 500
Perspective Drawing, also an easy method of Sketching from nature, including Poscah
Shading a new and beautiful style, preses 15 00
For fur her-information address the Principal, feb23, 1850
M. C. HALSEY.

Bastrop Military Institute.

THE Sixth Sension will open on Monday the 33d Jan., 1856, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. LEN, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute. a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and elvit engineering, with field practice and use of instraments. The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute has an excellent and well solved Library; an extensive Apparatus, fully adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees do not hesitate to recommend it as unrivaled in the State for thoroughness of instruction and perfection of government.

The Institute charge for tuition and oparding, lights, full, and washing, included, \$115 per eassion, of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only.

No extra charge whatever

The fortier information, address the Superintendent.

Bustrep, July 4 1859-tf. Bastrop, July 4, 1859-1f.

San Antonio Female College. Rev. Jos. Cross, D. D., President, and Professor of Menta Science and Belles Letters. Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross, Teacher of English Branches, and French and Spanish Languages, lev. J. J. Faericus Baunow, Professor of German Lan-guage, Mathematics and Drawing. Itss Hannah M. Anderson, Preceptress of Preparatory Department.

B. HENRY GROSSMAN, Teacher of Music.

TERMS per session of twenty weeks, payable half in adnce, the renainder at the close of the session.

ourse, (including Latin).....panish, German, or Italian.....

THE Nineteenth Season of this Institute will open on Moneay. 2d Oct., next, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a toll corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and the Labratory well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

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

Lingual or Mathematical Department. \$150 00 Engireh Department.

Texas Masonic Institute, At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas.

The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of pro-tracted sickness. Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates. Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. refessor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Science Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.: or Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern

Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,

Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosoph
and of the Hebrew Language.

Professor of English Literatus
Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tutor,
Rev. A. McKINNEY, 2d Tutor.

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

Osnabergs and Lindseys.

Trabel and Transportation. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run between Texas and New Orleans the coming season via the Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousas Raitroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows: New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola. From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUN DAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 a. m.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 r. m.; arrive at in dianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, THURS DAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 r. m.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS at 10 a. m.; arrive at 8 nt 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 r. m.

at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's, via Railrond.—Leave New Orleans. WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 2 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 2 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 a. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; from Levee. via River.—Leave New Orleans. THURSDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 10 a. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 10 a. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 10 a. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. M.; from Berwick's via Railrond.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, WEDNAYS or MONDAYS at 4 P. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M. at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 5 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESD

New Orleans to Galveston, via From Berwick's, vin Rullrond, Mondays, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabino TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabino TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at 12 M.; arrive

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,

Viz Indiamola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m., alternately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY, leave Indianola SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or TUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at New Orleans MONDAY. New Orienns to Havana, via Florida Ports. Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana, via Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month.

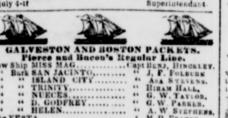
For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston. or JAS. H. LOCKHART.

BENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. J. C. HARRIS, President New Orleans.

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

J. A. Will. LIAMS, july 4-ti



THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET,

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restore the natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on but heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the seni quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervon headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of it scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling of makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautifut, and if used be the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or be the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or be the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or be

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music—Piano and Guitar—each
Use of

Professional Cards.

Cook & Collier, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. AND AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS. AND AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAYAS, COLUMBUS, Colorado County, Texas.

Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted their care. All letters addressed to the firm will promptly answered.

References given in New York, New Orleans, Nashviii Mobile, Houston, and Galveston, and generally in Wester Texas.

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

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

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

June9-1y.

NOWLIN & HERRING ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MACO, TEXAS

PRACTICE in all the Courts of the 19th Judicial Distant and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin

Franklin Cummings. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, BROWNSVILLE, Cameron County, Texas.

Wm. R. Jarason Webb & Jarmon, LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS.

LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS,

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bastrop, Tray s,
Caldwell, Gonrales, Laynea, Wharten, Fort Bend, Anstin,
Colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at the cities of Austin and Galveston. Colorado and Remittances promptly made: Lands located,
beaght and sold; patents obtained, titles perfected, and
taxes paid all over the State.

REFERENCES:

New York:—E. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co., Howes,
Hyatt & Co., John Savery & Sons, Martin & Faul, S. Paul
Philadelphia:—Hadduck, Reed & Co., J. R. Lippincott
& Co., Hieskell, Hoskins & Co., Lasell & Bro.,
New Orleans:—Perkins & Co., Goodrich & Co., Taylor
Baddon & Co. Boston:—Pierce & Facon.
Gairceton:—Caroca & Trabue, Denn, Randle & Co.,
Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Brizgs & Yard
Houston:—B. A. Shepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & DumbleAustin:—Col. & Crosby, S. M. Swenson.

Memphis:—Sam. Tate, Pros. M. and C. Raifrond; Jan
Penn, Cashier P. Bank, Tenn.

Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed.

Somerville, Tenn.—Hon, Thos. Rivers.

Marmes W. Wysne.

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT. HOUSTON, TEXAS.
REFERENCES.—Peet & Dumble, Houston; James

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

HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBES, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS,
WILL practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the causties of Lawar and Gonzales in the 1cth Judicial District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvesion and Auto. C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at law.

son, Grange County, Texas. Will practice
Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Audicial Districts. In the
of which he lives. Particular attention given to
ness entraised to him, and especially in the case of
at a distance

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Richmond, Fort Rend county, Texas, will are business in the first Judicial Cistrict, and Suprema Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land a la Suying, selling and perfecting titles in the count fort fload. Brateria. Wharton, Colorado, and Austin (Sept. 13th 1856. RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, P. Son county, Teans, References - David Ayres, a Calveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, New Jeans.

Bonner & Bonner, ATTORNEYS

Bellville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts
Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts
Austin, Brazeria, Celorado, Payette, Fort Bend, Martin, Wharton and Washington countries.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

DENTIST.

South side of Tremont Hotel, Galveston, Refers to—S. B. Huribut, M.D., James Sorley, Esq., E. T. Austin, Esq., Messrs, Briggs & Yard, Bailinger & Jack Pucker & League, Rev. J. W. Shipman. jan12-13

URGEON and PHYSICIAN, respectfully tenders his pro-fessional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on remont street, two doors north of Pilant's Drug Store, up

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with piles for five year

thoughts w words, a to stifled in hi Johnson. speech una Jenks .way; all n felt it more

of Brown

would be

Jenks,

every biog

Jenks -

better soduality of t

by any oth

why Shaks

Water- Wit Johnson. pect shallo of feeling. Jenks ._ feeling is ge speare know common n feeling. The and throw Those who cunningly and even f palpable m and deer-st Shakspeare gain all the