TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 563.

The Cexas Christian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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JAMES W. SHIPMAN,

Advertisements of ten lines, or LESS, \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Advertisements in Special Notice column, 50 per cent, extra. Advertisements for Schools and Colleges under Conference control, two-thirds the above rates.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1860. I should have to be a Philadelphian a long time before I could pass the corner of Arch and Fifth streets without stopping. There, in the heart of the busy city, not more than a foot from the crowded side-walk, rest the remains of Franklin. Upon a gray slab, in the corner of an old, but beautiful cemetery, just inside of the gate, is this inscription :

BENJAMIN and DEBORAH FRANKLIN.

grave of their son, "Francis F.," who died at the age of four years, "the delight of all that through the middle of the picture; but on lookknew him." As plain as the plainest monument of "the country church-yard," is this which commemorates the great republican philosopher. On the outside of the brick wall is a shingle, with the words, "Post no Bills here." The old printer, who regarded his art as a sacred thing, is not to have his resting-place desecrated by the flaming advertisements of modern kill with sword, and with hunger, and with quackery. Above the grave and around it run | death, and with beasts of the earth." All this the telegraphic wires-in themselves an appro- is strikingly represented, and above all towers priate monument, inasmuch as they form the the figure of death, armed with the serpent and most striking of the many effects of his immor- with lightnings-the very picture of conquering tal kite. A fine statue of him and the kite energy and relentless hate. It is difficult to say stands over the entrance of a principal market.
Plato makes the market second only to the Church; and, I suppose, the patriotic philosofeel a relief in the thought that so much wild-

Church nearest at hand was Baptist. There, at the forenoon hour, I heard a very good sermon from the pastor, whose name is (perhaps) Cuth-bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bert. It was an earnest talk from, "Son, go bedies must be consigned to the cold embrace as a whole, the artist must regard this horse and whole, the artist must regard this horse and ghost and go down into silence; our bodies must preacher immediately informed Billie that he ghost and go down into silence; our bodies must preach at 3 o'clock. "What," said he, must preach at 3 o'clock. "What," said he, in your State we are satisfied that there exists a to other papers friendly to the cause of Temperature to dust. Notwithstanding our bodies must be consigned to the cold embrace strong feeling against Lotteries," &c. Now, work to-day in my vineyard." After reconciling the command to work with the doctrine of instiffection by faith, the resolution of the grave, "the carth shall cast out the dead," and one day we shall rise again; "for the hour of justification by faith, the preacher proceeded put up his implements and beat a hasty retreat is coming, in the which all that are in the to the work itself, and to the motives, holding from his studio as often as the shades of evening grave shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; back nothing that was profitable, and accompany- gathered about him, while this part of his picing all that he said with a manner unusually ap- ture was in progress; and yet he must have put propriate. There was no oratorical foppery, yet | the finishing touch upon the face of Death durneither was there any vulgarity. The gesticu- ing some dismal evening, when the shadows lation was energetic without violence, and the turned to spectres upon the wall of his room, elecution artistic without affectation. Above and made it seem an infernal cavern. I had all, the matter was clearly conceived, and de- seen the picture years ago, and expected now signed for use and not for display.

At night I heard a younger brother of Rev. Alfred Cookman, at the M. E. Church, where I was not; for the lightnings seem to be lent the latter is stationed. It was a remarkable rather than assumed; they play through the perhaps by the old serpent, has grown from an discourse for a young preacher-well-conceived uplifted hands, but do not belong there. and delivered, and evidently well-intended. It evinced a rich genius yet in the flower; when a white horse, "conquering," it is true, and the blossoms drop off, fruit worthy of the an- surrounded by destructive powers, yet by such

(perhaps it is on Fourth street, between Arch cause this, like nearly all of West's pictures, is pentance and the exercise of a saving faith. and Market) is commodious, but not fine. I heard some very hearty praying in the base- power of description. ment, while the large congregation was gathering, and derived a better augury from that than liverance of Leyden," by Wiltkamp. There is

all the inhabitants thereof."—Leviticus xxv. 10. immortality on the name of the sculptor. The great historian would not give a page to that "coincidence;" perhaps, indeed, it is one which speaks for itself. The truth is that everywhere in our history you discover "small matters" concerning which you must say that they indicate the Divine hand, or be silent; but if you choose to say nothing, it is not because on do not believe a great deal. It might sound the lungs.

presumptuous to assert that God's providence placed a motto from his own word upon the Bell of Independence, before it rang the nation's birth-peal, but it does not seem presumptuous to think so, and, therefore, I trust the thought. The little things are the great.

The thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts is now open. Passing by landscapes, portraits, and historical pictures of various degrees of merit, you are arrested at the entrance of the second room by West's great rendering of part of the sixth chapter of Revelation. Like most other remarkable works of art, it contains sorrow and rejoicing, terror and peace. It belongs to the department of great descriptive and consophical art. Perhaps the horrible is too pre-dominant; but the hasty observer makes it come from the central depths of the background and his name that sat on him was Death, and hell followed with him. And power was given unto them over a fourth part of the earth, to

On the other hand, the Savior goes forth upon as are under more visible law. Above him, cestral tree will appear.

Methodism was introduced here by Pilmore up bathed in heavenly light, are the martyrs. His 1769, who preached the first Methodist sermon eye is fixed upon them; they have endured from the steps of the old State House on Chest- Death in the most fearful form physically and nut street. Now there are upwards of thirty morally-by torture and for truth-and their men in all ages of the world have been the sub-Methodist Churches in Philadelphia, and more justification shall be the end of the reign of the jects of temptations many, but the Christian than fifty in city and county together. Some King of Terrors. But I did not design to say than fifty in city and county together. Some | King of Terrors. But I did not design to say few of them are "fine," the great majority are so much about a work of art which is so well unrighteous may, and make a judicious applica- ples lead us to write this letter, with the hope quite "plain." The one where I worshiped known, and am less excusable in doing so, be-

> crowded with figures and meaning beyond the Another treasure of the collection is the "De-

"Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, to der. Were the group antique, it would confer Sudden transitions cannot be avoided in

> Of the 203 deaths in this city for the week ending May 12, more than one fourth were of lung disease. Thirty-six are attributed to consumption, and twenty-three to inflammation of

SOME REFLECTIONS ON DEATH.

The first Adam was created in the likeness and image of his Creator, a moral agent endued with power to act or not. He was placed in the garden of Eden, and a law was given him to keep, which he had the ability to do, and live forever; but he was tempted to disobey the divine command, and wilfully transgressed the of his Maker and became subjectto death. And we must, as descendants of Adam, suffer the same penalty pronounced against him, our pa-ternal head and representative, "Wherefore by one man sin entered the world, and death by the department of great descriptive and con-structive, rather than to that of great philo-all have sinned." The decree, "dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," is unalterable, dominant; but the hasty observer makes it more conspicuous than the artist intended. To such an one the awful figure of Death seems to come from the central deaths of the background. may, by a close observance of all the rules of temperance, which are well worthy of our admiration, and a life of prudence in all things, ncrease the days of our years to four score years; we may, by the timely administration of appropriate remedies as instruments in the hands of God, succeed in counteracting the effects of disease upon the system, strengthen the "silver cord" ere the "golden bowl be broken," and have our health and strength restored and life perpetuated; and God in his amazing mercy purposes of his own glory, protract the term of I hope will stop the income at this office. man's probation from time to time; yet, it is "appointed unto men once to die;" the sentence is passed and the skill and ingenuity of worlds cannot evade its final execution. Angels may pher is second only to the saint.

My Sabbath here was pleasantly spent. The Church nearest at hand was Baptist. There, at may determine, concerning the picture as a ghost and go down into silence; our bodies of received is from "Emory the children of men," but we must yield up the ghost and go down into silence; our bodies "From what we can learn of public sentiment." they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation;" and hence the tormenting fear of death.

The fear of death is a slavish passion, which was conceived in the human breast when the first pair committed the first transgression in their native paradise, and has been transmitted, to be disappointed in the effect of the grasped lightnings in the hands of the Destroyer. But by hereditary descent, down to every son and daughter of Adam, and having been nurtured, embryo state, until it has become a monster among the passions, to embarass the weak Christian. This passion may have been originated sonous ingredient, which, when compounded with the Christian graces, greatly adulterates his enjoyments and retards his progress on the road to a happier mode of existence. Good

The fear of death is an evidence of a consciousness of guilt, and an apprehension of merited punishment in a future state. Every The second product of the second product which are the second production of the second product with the second product with the second product with the second product with the second product the second product with the sec unrenewed man, who is capable of reflection,

one of the landscapes of Lewis approaches but I discovered that it was a very creditable in the water of the Andes. But I remember o

It is no mean boast to say that you have stood in the room where the Declaration of Independence was adopted, and seen the old bell riage of Pirithous and Hippodamia. How so which, in fulfillment of the prophetic inscrip- many large figures of men and horses could be neither count I my life dear unto myself; for I away from those who a few hours afterwards, tion cast upon it years before, was the first to grouped with such harmony of outline is a won- am not ready to be bound only, but also to die." It is the privilege of all Christians to live now as did the prophets and saints of old, who re-garded death as a quiet rest from their labors; letter; good beef sells in Philadelphia at sixteen eents per pound.

a sleep from which they soon expected to be aroused, and raised triumphantly to their great reward high up in the heaven. For this is the home of the finally faithful; "there they shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto fountains of living waters, and God shall wipe all tears from their eyes. BARNABAS. Douglasville, Texas, May 14, 1860.

LOTTERIES AGAIN.

Mr. EDITOR:-In some circumstances the wicked flee when no man pursueth, and the law, an act by which he lost the divine image | the wicked are as bold and impudent as a lion, if not as much so as Satan himself.

Professors of religion sometimes go into the "way of temptation," and then no wonder if they are taken in the net. But the wicked are not fully satisfied to let the righteous alone, nor are they careful to ascertain every time whether or not persons are professors of religion before they make disrespectful advances.

Because vice becomes common some thin it popular, and presume too much for their own respectable standing. A wonderful habit o sending out Lottery circulars, and papers, and letters, has prevailed for some time. Every postmaster, and everybody else, whose name can be found out, have these presents sent them, post paid, with a request to co-operate, &c. I presume a one cent stamp sent out often pays them in return many dollars, for some may b led into the vain delusion. At this office such documents have been coming in frequently ever since its establishment. We have passed them by in silent contempt; but that does not give may, and often does, no doubt, answer the full satisfaction, "still they come." And now prayers of faithful men and women, and, for I will notice the last received in such a way as

They claim for themselves great sincerity public sanction, and popular favor, without regard to whom, or to what extent they insult

strong feeling against Lotteries," &c. Now, here is an acknowledgment that there is too much morality and religion in the public sentiment of Texas to adopt the gaming vices of Delaware. Would that Texas might never Delaware and trust that some of new will live to the sentiment of the commenced operations; and, firmly trusting in God, we hope to sustain it and the cause while heard. The hour came; the hours, a large age table, as described by Parton in his life of Jackson recently published, forcibly illustrating a prayer and preparation, and carefully turned over the leaves of the old book of memory, to make his selection of some text that he had bear the Hermitage."

A little scene that occurred at the Hermitage. "A little scene that occurred at the Hermitage age table, as described by a large who with resterd to the woods of the woods of the color of the woods of the carefully turned over the leaves of the old book of memory, to make his selection of some text that he had bear the reliance of the woods of the wood Delaware. Would that Texas might never backslide any in public sentiment. We have been hearing of the wild state of Texas; the wild, rough, wicked, gambling people of Texas; the wild, rough, wicked, gamblers complain that but these Delaware gamblers complain that Texas is too moral and civil a place for the Texas is too moral and civil and the cause while beard. The hour came; the hourse, a large brick, was filled with as intelligent and respectively with the soldier and the cause while brick, was filled with as intelligent and respectively with blacks. Billie walk-large brick, was filled with as intelligent and respectively with the soldier and the cause while brick, was filled with as intelligent and respectively with blacks. Billie walk-large brick, was filled with as intelligent and respectively. favorite State schemes of old Delaware to suc ceed well in. It is a fine field, I have no doubt, for Delaware speculations, if the people were corrupt and ignorant enough to be led into their

snare, the "snare of the devil." But just look at the shameless impudence of also prevent us from "handing to a friend" and vision-to wit: requesting him to become a sinner of the Delaware type. And further, our religious scrution of time perhaps, as it may lead him to re- of giving some help to the "feeling against Lotteries," so as to forever spurn such practices

We will burn up all such "splendid schemes, if sent to this office, and consider the man that sends them little, and trifling, and base.

in cursings and flight, denied him. What will be his attachment to the finally victorious? If the Bible be true, what a truth! If scepticism is indulged, it ought to be that of Jacob when his sons returned from Egypt; that of the disciples when Mary said Jesus was alive.

LETTER FROM TYLER.

MR. EDITOR :- Permit me to say that our third Quarterly Meeting has just closed; and although we cannot report any revival, either in accessions or conversions, yet our meeting went off comfortably and creditably. We have a very flourishing Sabbath School, numbering say 50 regular scholars, with a Library of 400 to 500 volumes, a very efficient corps of teach-

The ladies are fitting up our Church with a handelier, new carpeting, curtains for the windeeds of energy and liberality! The world could not do without them. It seems that they are just awaking to the thought that they have something to do in the Church and for the world. And the pastor has turned agent to repaint and do a little rough outside work. I am glad to know that there is a revival in Church building and Church repairing in Texas-especially East Texas-a step in the right direction. One reason why we have no revivals here in winter is because of the uncomfortable condition of our Church-houses. I now begin to look for winter, yea, monthly, instead of yearly re-

But I did not intend writing a homily of this ort; so I will conclude by saying that I may in future have something to say on the polity of Methodism, in several departments. In haste, yours, J. W. FIELDS.

ORGANIZATION OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Texana, May 17, 1860. REV. J. W. SHIPMAN .- Dear Sir: - Bro. Starr as been elected G. W. P. of the Western Grand Division of the State of Texas, and has this day rance, to induce them to transfer the same to made no reply, but started off to the woods for

Office of the Western Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Texas, Texas, Texas, May 17th, 1860. To the People of the State of Texas:

FELLOW CITIZENS :- Be it known unto you, that on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1860, at the these gambling agents in the old States. They town of Texana, Jackson county, in said State, say: "If from religious scraples you decline this offer, please hand it to some friend, and tell ion of the Sons of Temperance of the State of ion of the Sons of Temperance of the State of him to send \$10," &c. We might safely say Texas, located at Texana, and embracing within that gambling "knows no law" nor modesty. its jurisdiction all that part of the State west of We would simply inform these "agents" that the Trinity river." The following officers were we have just such religious scruples as will pre- elected for the current term, and to serve until vent us from partaking of their evil deeds, and the next Annual Session of the said Grand Di-

RECOLLECTIONS OF UNCLE BILLIE.

In the days of the boyhood of my ministry, I scame acquainted with "Old Uncle Billie," as to wit an acquainted with "Old Uncle Billie," as to wit an acquainted with "Old Uncle Billie," as In the days of the boyhood of my ministry, I became acquainted with "Old Uncle Billie," as to wait on her?"

We can, easy! Because Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be darned, a collar-string to be sewed on, or a glove to be mended "right away, quick now?" Recause he never read the newspaper until the straight as an Indian, his features were of fine mould, high forehead, mouth wide, thin lips, color very black. In his personal appearance there was something strangely commanding, and did everthing else that he'd ought to! He overaweing. You felt, were made to feel that you were in the presence, if not of a great man in the world's sense, yet in that of a holy and half-a-dazen friends to dinner, when Eve hadn't good man, in any sense of that term. In fact, he was the most apostolic looking man, white, or black, I ever saw. There was a grace in his walk, and commanding dignity in his personal appearance, that no other man could lay claim to. There was an unction and power in his prayer that carried all before it. When Billie prayed it was like heaven and earth coming together. How ever and thrilling were losfed around conner groceies while solitary ing together. How sweet and thrilling were those sentences, so full of love, and faith, and In short, he didn't think she was specially ere power. Bad English, but good religion; bad ated for the purpose of waiting grammar, but thoughts that breathed, and words | wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a that burned. It was the grammar and rhetoric man th lighten his wife's cares a little. that burned. It was the grammar and rhetoric of a heart filled with the love of God. All understood, nay, all felt his words. His voice of her fair descendants did!—Buffelo Ad-

was tremulous, but musical, sweet and clear; his | vocate. enunciation rapid, with a peculiar emphasis; his gesticulations peculiar. When he pointed his long bony finger, trembling with palsy, the personal experience as follows. "An old parsinner felt, "Thou art the man." There was an unction and power attendant upon his ministry that carried all before it. I will relate one instance: It was a quarterly meeting occasion, at Joseph's Chapel, near the town of H., Ky. That venerable man of God, G. W. Taylor, was the Presiding Elder. After the morning service on Sabbath, a man by the name of W---n, who lived in the neighborhood, came to the Next morning he came to me again, t preacher in charge, and inquired who was to preach at 3 o'clock, he replied he did not know. W. requested then that Billie should preach. The preacher was somewhat astonished at this, but discovered that he was in earnest, and consented. His reason-as he atterwards explain seved his proclamation, which he sends to the ed—was that he had more confidence in Billie christian Advocate for the purpose of making the same known throughout the land. He has done this after consultation with this writer and other members of the order. We believe it to be of sufficient interest to the public to justify its insertion, and hone an appeal will be readen.

in silent prayer, then arose to open the service. He gave out his hymn from memory, Watts' old hymn:

> Using the old stanza, "He rides upon de stormy skies.

heaven and bring blessings down. heaven and bring blessings down.

He arose to announce his text: he said "When I was told I had to preach to de white folks, I reader can imagine it, however. went to de woods to hunt up my tex and fix it; but since I have come to de pulpit de Lord has

Now tell me, you that can, what produced this moving of hearts in that great assembly? Infidelity must stand here dumb as a dog. Was it not the weak things of this world under God confounding the mighty?

Some years since this faithful s holy man, died in the triumphs of the faith he preached to others. We shall never look upon his like again. Forest Home, Texas.

A New England lady, who is quite a famous housekeeper, recomends in the Hontestead, an economical plan for making cake with out butter, which may be useful to our readers. Take a piece of salt pork, fat, and melt it down, and strain through a piece of coarse, thin muslin. Set it aside until cool. It is then white and firm, and may be used like butter in any kind of cake. In pound cake she assures us it is delicious. She says that after one trial she never used butter again.—N. Y. Obs.

There is to be another grand horse show in St. Louis this season. That city contributes \$35,000 in premiums. A Spring horse fair is in contemplation, to come off on the grounds of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association at Louisville.

By the new summer arrangements for travel on the Western roads, the time between New York and St. Louis is reduced to forty-five hours, and between St. Louis and Baltimore to forty hours.

A DIFFICULA QUESTION ANSWERED.

will give something handsome in the morning ly, but would do something at another time Next fall I was holding a protracted meeting in his neighborhood; he overtook me going to church; told me how much he loved me, had not forgot my marrying him, was going to make me a nice present. Next day he came to me at church, smilling, and said, 'I told you you should

ANECDOTE OF GEN. JACKSON.—The following

meals. The company had sat down at the ta-ble one day, when the General was telling a his discourse, as was then his custom, with a prefusion of expletives most heterodox and profane. In the full tide of his narration the lady of the house interrupted her lord, "Mr. Jackson, will you ask a blessing?"—Mr. Jackson stopped short in the midst of his most soldier-like sentences a preferred the days required of him and o, if you could have heard him line that hymn and sing it. He then knelt in prayer: and, O, what a prayer it seemed to go straight up into heaven and bring blessings down.

A Convention of Hebrew Christians, or cor HENRY D. STARR, of Texana,
LEONIDAS ROGAN, of Lockhart,
BENRY McDonnell, of Texana,
G. W. A.
HENRY McDonnell, of Texana,
G. Chap.
J. STULTING, of Gonzales,
G. Chap.
J. STULTING, of Gonzales,
G. Con.
CLARK L. Owen, of Texana,
G. S.
The first Quarterly Session of said Grand Division will be held at Lockhart, Texas, on the 2d Monday in July, 1860, and the first Annual Session of said Grand Division will be held at Texana, Texas, on the 2d Monday in October,
1860.
All applications to open new Divisions of the Sons of Temperance within said jurisdiction must be signed by at least girlt, persons, who verted Jews, was lately held in New York, when

George L. Slocomb, a Telegraph operator at Marietta, Ohio, a few weeks since, while he was sitting at the instrument in his office, during the prevalence of a heavy storm, the lightning ran in upon the wires and completely stunned him. A few days developed the horrible fact that his limbs were paralyzed and his muscles almost totally deprived of action. The paralysis gradually extended over the body until death ended his affliction.

"Pursue them in thy fury like the fire that

cumb. Amen.
"May the Lord smite them with a horrible

Last week we were favored by a call from Mr. DeCordova, of the town of Kimball, in Bosque county. Some time since Mr. Kimball, the original proprietor of the place, through Mr. De-Cordova, his agent, donated some very eligible lots to the M. E. Church, South, upon which to build, when they should see proper to do so. We are now requested to stste that they have a good school house about completed, 20x30 feet, in which they will have a free school, and are anxious to have regular preaching on the Sabbath. Mr. DeCordova assures us that the good people of Kimball are really auxious about it. We call the attention of our preachers, and especially of Bros. Johnson and Veal, to this promising village.

NEW BOOK.

"THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY: a Family Guide to Scripture Reading, and a Hand Book for Biblical Students."-This is a handsom 12mo of 324 pages, recently issued by Dick & Fitzgearld, and for sale by Francis D. ALLEN. who has favored us with a copy. The vast amount of information it contains on scriptural subjects fully justifies its title, and must make of figure, it is compared to a yard-stick. This it an almost invaluable assistant to heads of families, teachers of Bible classes and Sabbath schools, and Bible readers generally, who have not the ability to procure or time to consult many and expensive works. We see that clergymen of all denominations unite in saying cent facilities for obtaining the Doctorate; but it is entirely free from any sectarian bias.

A large number of Books, from various publishing houses and authors, are upon our table, and there they must lie at present, for we cannot possibly spare the time to examine them. We, however, can assure all parties, that they will receive due attention as soon as our Editor re-

HOME WORK.

Rev. B. N. Drake writes from Matagorda "we have just closed our second quarterly meeting, which resulted in much good, I hope. Eight united with our young Church on Caney. I organized it since I came to the work. Now we have 20 members; several penitents were at the altar. Much might be said, but I for-

REV. G. W. CARTER.-The Texan friends of this gentleman will be pleased to read the following, which we find in a copy of the Oxford (Miss.) Mercury, received just as our columns are about full:

our good friend, the Rev. Geo. W. CARTER, D. D., has just retorned from a flying visit to Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, where is located Soule University over which he has been called to preside. The interests of that institution imperatively demanded his presence there a few days. He is greatly delighted with the open handed and warm hearted hospitalities of the Texans, whose country and climate he represents as the finest in the world. The town, which is situated four miles from the Brazos river, is connected by railroad with Galveston. The county is about the best in the State.

Prof. W. G. RICHARDSON the chair of Moder Languages. This honor is wholly unsolicited and unexpected. We have not learned whether he will accept the position or not. If he does, we can truly congratulate the Trustees upon ob-taining the services of a gentleman fully quali-fied to discharge the duties of the chair to which they have elected him. And with this whole community we express regret upon the loss of two of its best citizens, and noblesthearted South-

New FIRM .- The advantages of Galveston as a point of business, we are giad to see, continue to attract the attention of capitalists in other states. We have the pleasure, this week, of bringing to the notice of our readers the new firm of Riggs & Spatout, Alabama gentlemen of high standing and extensive connections. whose advertisement will be found in the appro-

WOOL AND WOOLENS,-At this time, when the sheep fever is so largely on the increase in Texas that many think the wool business will be overdone, it will be interesting to note the fact, that the imports of wool and woolen goods are constantly increasing, at a rate that will surprise many. Thus, it appears from reliable statistics, which we find condensed in the Economist, that the imports of 1840 were, of wool \$846,076, and of woolen goods \$9,071,184; in 1841, wool \$1,091,053, and of woolen manufactures \$11,001,939. In 1858, the imports of the raw material had increased to \$4,022,635, and of manufactured articles to \$24,486,091. In 1859, wool \$4,644,954, and woolen goods \$33,-521,955. The duty on wool under the former tariff was 30 per cent, ad valorem. This was reduced in 1857 to 24 per cent, on foreign wools over 20 cents per pound. The average importation of wool for the last three years under the old tariff did not quite amount to \$2,000,000. while under the new it reached in 1858 over \$4,000,000, and in 1859 nearly \$4,645,000. "It appears from these statistics," says the Economist, "that the imports of woolen goods have increased, during the period compared, to the what would arise from the natural growth of population, and proves, therefore, that the consumption per head of woolen materials has been undergoing a rapid increase. There is no reason to suppose that this has arisen from a growing preference for woolen materials over other fabrics, the real cause being undoubtedly the intion prompting to a greater expenditure.'

HORRIBLE AFFAIR .- Mr. Thatcher, of Shreveport, La., informs us that on the last trip of the B. L. Hodge, from that port to New Orleans, two Tennesseeans, Messrs. Lyle and Fort, were murdered by another passenger, supposed to be insane, whose name we do not now remember. The boat struck something in the water, causing considerable jar, when the murderer seemed to be instantly seized with the fancy that the South, who, learning from their mistresses, dispassengers were making a combined attack on charge the duties of the mother in a manner him, drew his knife, and springing at the man | which thousands of white mothers in the North immediately in front of him, cut his throat in a | would do well to imitate; and I have heard horrible manner, pursuing him into Mr. Thatch- that the streets of this city and Philadelphia er's room, where he dispatched him. The other are almost crowded, at some time during the gentleman killed was just opening his stateroom door, to ascertain the cause of the uproar, when he was stabbed in the abdomen, the large knife hell. The existence of such women proves the buried to the hilt, before the madman could be existence of men who are no better than they secured. The murdered men had been on a should be; and, between the two, it is quite visit to friends in Texas, and both were highly respectable and wealthy, one having over twenty-one thousand dollars, and the other six or seven thousand dollars on his person. The nurderer was committed to prison in New Or-

Hon. S. S. Lockwood, late Mayor of San Antonio, died on the 1st inst.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1860.

Detained on my route, I have not yet reached the Northern General Conference. If any one hould surmise that I am not anxious to be there, I shall not say him nay. To see a reponsible body of men dealing blindly and fiercely with a question which more than any other requires insight and calmness, is not an nspiring spectacle. It will be seen from the reports that propositions to "debar slaveholders rom membership" are greeted with "loud ap-plause," and that the whole subject is treated n a passionate, sensational manner, which receives the condemnation even of the soberninded secular papers of the North. I have efore me an article from one of the Buffalo apers which shows clearly that the Conferen s not gaining any respect among outsiders by its debates and flurries on the great question of the session. Fanaticism has done its usual work, in the election of the frothy minds of the Church to her highest Council, and keeping at home, for the most part, the men of wisdom and experience. If there were one man of the Jabez Bunting stamp in the Conference, we might look for some solid result of its declarations. As it is, its action is looked to and commente upon much as if it were a body of spoils-seeking politicians in "wigwam" assembled.

The Committee on Slavery have present ajority and a minority Report. The former pens with a poor attempt at rhetoric, in which "the golden rule" is called a "moral mirror; then, "changing the figure," is said to be a pair of "moral scales;" and finally, without a change will be very pleasing to that learned Docto who said, on the floor of the Conference, the other day, that the name of the M. E. Church. South, was ungrammatical. Hitherto, I have not sympathized with the satirizers of the renow, I must go so far as to hope that the degree of D. D. may not hereafter be conferred upon men who are wholly destitute of acquaintance with Lindley Murray and common sense. Nothing could more clearly show the folly of

Church legislation upon political subjects than the admission of the majority Report, that 'much of our [their] present Chapter on Slavery has become obsolete," by "changed cirsumstances," and the adoption of new laws in the Slave States. Had the Church confined herself to her true mission, the conversion and religious training of the slave, her energies had not now been crippled by those shifting questions, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, and perverse disputings. The minority report quotes from the Wesleyan Methodist record to show that the English missionaries to Jamaica were "strongly" instructed in the wholesome doctrine "that your only business is to promote the moral and religious mprovement of the slaves to whom you may have access, without, in the least degree, in erence at Buffalo with petitions intended to inthe slave in this country! Would they, if their New York Express : situation were similar to ours, be so bold? By no means. They would then submit to the civil power for the sake of interests higher than any that could be promoted by coming in conflict with it. Precisely so would our Northern brethren act, if they were in the South. The Shandy. At the same time, we announced that plain, sensible man places it-in an overmeddleome and ignorant zeal, which is only another

My conviction is that the Christian world in general has at present too little faith in the power of religion as a spirit, and too much in externalism. The Church is becoming a mere noral reform society. She is leaving the pulpit for the platform, and the prayer-meeting for the caucus. She begins to believe that her power to reform the world is of the legislative rather than of the executive kind. But, really, all the while she is disputing and law-making, her true energies are unemployed. Any two men who now give themselves to a truly holy life, in whatever sphere they may be placed, are doing more for the conversion of the world than will be accomplished by the Methodist General Conference, unless it shall speedily hush its political debates, and betake itself to prayer and ad-

The majority Report recommends that the rule be changed so as to read: "The buying, selling, or holding of men, women, or children, this will include the singular-man, woman, or child-must be left with Dr. Floy, the grammarian of the Conference, to determine. Evidently it is in direct opposition to the Baltimore Convention resolve, not to permit the "underlying motives" of the slaveholder to be subjected to inquisition. The least that could be asked of the slaveholder under such a rule would be, "Do you intend to free your slaves so soon as the civil law gives you the opportunity?" And an affirmative reply implies that he shall so act as a citizen as to promote the cause of emancipation-a direct use of the State for the purpose of furthering the ends of the Church, which has never been attempted, extent of about 220 per cent. This is a ratio of and never can be, without producing corrup-progress considerably beyond, indeed double tion. The relation of the Southern Church to slavery is practical and conservative, that of the Northern Church is controversial, radical, and destructive. There is not a single point in her views of it which has any real merit. For instance, the "marriage relation" is the subject of much talk among the anti-slaveryites, and they seem to think that they have made a woncreasing wealth and refinement of the popula- derful hit when they have denied that slavery and marriage can flourish together. Now this is all buncombe. In proportion to numbers, there are more exemplary husbands and fathers among the blacks of the South than among the same color anywhere else in the world. The white man has the start of the black man in civilization, and the relation of master and slave

is the only one which brings the advantages of the superior to the elevation of the inferior. I know a great many black slave women in the twenty-four hours, with women whose feet go down to death, and whose steps take hold on possible that they manage to dispense with or violate the marriage institution to an extent worthy of more attention than the reformers at Buffalo are likely to bestow upon a phase of the subject which has more to do with morals than with politics.

The minority report, though better written than the other, is cowardly and compromising in spirit and in letter. It declares slavery

to be a sin, and denies its sinfulness; pleads for its existence, and proposes to labor for its externination; in short, jumps about from pillar to post, and out of the frying-pan into the fire. with temporizing dexterity. Had that minority said, what it no doubt believed, that the whole

burns the mountains. Amen.

"May all those who belong to them be cursed, and may they be cursed themselves, when they go out of their houses and when they re-enter. "May the Lord smite them with hunger and thirst, poverty and cold, and fever, until they subject of slavery, except the regulation of the eligion and morals of the relation of master and slave, was beyond the jurisdiction of eccleplague, and with the itch and the scab, with lunacy and with blindness. Amen."

We hasten to state that the language of Pius IX has nothing in common with these extrava-State, and probably saved its Church. But the spiritless policy of such men as this minority gances of language, so profoundly anti-Christian. But, nevertheless, there is one observation to be made upon this point, viz: that the document hurled by the Vatican, on the occaontributes the last element necessary to the lestruction of Northern Methodism. In a few years, without a change, its inheritance will be

It is probable that there are traitors in the posom of Northern Methodism-men who are controlled by the Republican leaders, and who are keeping up the slavery agitation inside of the Church, not for her sake, but with the design of influencing the result of the coming national election. The masses of the Church do not suspect such a thing; but I have no doubt that the anti-slavery leaders of the Church are now enjoying "confidential relations" with the leaders of the Republican party. Seward's confession that he was "an Episcopalian in theology, and a Methodist in politics," was not strong enough to save him against an aspirant from Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, for the same reason that whatever the West may determine in the General Conference will become the law. I never was in Indiana but once, and then I was disgusted with boasts of their political power from the lips of the Northern Methodists. Such views never enter the heads of Southern Churchmen of any creed. It is impossible for people to act as Churches in the politics of the South. Citizenship there has a distinct existence, and a sense of honor which the masses of the North do not possess and cannot conceive. Texas has no Broadway, and I hope she never will have one; but she has "what constitutes a State"-men, who believe that temporal, as well as ecclesiastical government, is ordained of God-men, among whom the State will attain

PAPAL EXCOMMUNICATIONS.

its true, distinct glory, or fail nobly in the at-

J. E. C.

In the Civilian of May 24, Mr. T. H. O'Callahan takes the journals of the country generally, and the Advocate especially, to account for publishing what he is pleased to term "Sterne's choice morceau"-"a ludicrous parody"-"the vile production of Sterne"-as the "anathema fulminated by Pius IX. against" Victor Emanuel and his subjects. He sets forth what he calls the "gist of the whole matter," and also, that which he terms "an exact translation of the major excommunication." Whether Mr. O'Callahan was aided by others or not, we do not pretend to know; he, however, seems very anxious to "fix" the "responsibility" of the communication upon himself. In public or private, interfering with their civil condition;" and yet, these same Wesleyan Methodists are now flooding the General Consay the least of it) is as likely to be correct as nce it to meddle with the "civil condition" of Mr. O'Callahan. We give it as quoted by the

Translated from the Courrier des Etats Unis. THE EXCOMMUNICATION.

We last week published a letter reproaching us with having given, as a veritable formula o

name for that propensity which inclines human nature to be much more concerned about its neighbor's mote than about its own beam. Far be it from me to assert that this mistake is confined in all its forms to any single locality. It Martin Bouquet, a priest and a friar of the congregation of Saint Maur, who published it in 1741, in the fourth volume of Recueil des historiens des Gaules et de France, page 610.—Dom Bouquet had himself copied it from Etienne Balaze, a professor of Canon Law in the College of France, who had given it as early as College of France, who had given it as early as the year 1677 in the second volume of his Ca-pitulaires, pp. 679 and 680, under the rubric,

tionum.

This last author, in his turn, appears to have published after a manuscript of Vendome, and also after a sacramentary in ancient Latin, which Dom Martin places as far back as the eleventh century, and to which he gives the number of 428. number of 428.

This triple authority places the authenticity

thors cited can assure themselves that if the formula re-produced by us constitutes an excep-tion in some of its terms, taken all in all, it corresponds in general principles to the excom-munications of a certain date. In proof of this, we quote another text taken from the collection of Dom Martin : "May God Almighty and all His Seints curse

and Julian the apostate.

"May they perish with Dacian and Nero.

"May the Lord judge them as he judged Dathan and Abiram, whom the earth swallowed

living; may their memory vanish away.

"May they be surprised by a shameful death, and may they go down alive into hell.

"May their seed disappear from the surface. of the earth.
"May their days be few in number

wretched.

"May they sucumb under hunger, thirst, nakedness and all kinds of anguish.

"May they suffer poverty, pestilential maladies, and all the torments.

"May their estate be cursed.

"May no blessing, no prayer of theirs be useful; but may they be turned into curses.

"May they be cursed always and everywhere.

"May they be cursed in the night, the day at all hours.

silence.
"May they be cursed in the house f the house.
"May they be cursed in the fields and on the

head to the sole of the foot.

"May their eyes become blind, their ears deaf, and their mouth dumb. "May their tongue cleave to their throat.
"May their hands no longer feel.
"May their feet no longer walk.
"May all the members of their body

may their lamp be extinguished before the fac of the Lord at the last judgment.

"May their burial be that of dogs and asses "May savage wolves devour their corpses.

"May the devil and his angels accompany

wives widows.

"May their weak and trembling offspring be driven out and reduced to beg their bread.

"May they be themselves torn from their dwelling places.

"May the usurer speculate upon their sub-

THE DISTRICT JUDGESHIP.

E. A. PALMER, Esq.—Sir:—The undersigned, members of the bar at Houston, having learned that the Hon. P. W. Gray has resigned the office of District Judge of the 7th Judicial District Judicial Distr trict, and appreciating your integrity as a man,

W. P. Rogers,
A. N. Jordan,
G. A. Jones,
E. J. Fawell,
F. M. Gibson, Geo. Goldthwaite, M. A. Dooley, James Willie, F. M. Poland, A. Keech, A. S. Richards S. S. Tompkins, B. P. Fuller, Leonard G. Waller, John G. Walker, J. M. Smith, J. W. Lawrence, H. H. Allen, D. J. Baldwin,

sion of the affair of the Romagna, is a monitory bull, rather than an excommunication, properly so called. It suspends the anathema over the head of the enemies of the Holy See, but it is not the definite expression of that anathema such as the traditions of the church hand it down to us. If things ought to be carried to the extreme end, it remains to fulminate the formula of excommunication with all the solemnity of which we have already spoken: yellow wax-tapers extinguished and trampled under foot, an emblematic coffin stoned and burned, &c. We are under the conviction that even in case the Court of Rome should believe itself obliged to resort to this extreme measure, it would be wise enough to avoid the rock of phraseology that is no longer of our age. But the concessions made by the progress of ages cannot do away with the fact that this phraseology has existed; they even prove conclusively that the Holy See understands that it would now completely miss

We have no disposition to a controversy with Mr. O'Callahan upon the "merits" of Catholicism generally, or of "Papal Curses" especially. If, however, he wishes to enter upon such work, and the Civilian will open its columns for the controversy, as there is no fear of the power of the auto da fe in Texas, he will, doubtless, find Bar. many a "noble knight" ready to meet him.

its aim by going to the excesses common in other

The "excommunication" published in the Advocate was given as we found it in other journals, as a curiosity in the way of "cursing." without any idea, however, that it was "bogus." It is certainly a matter of no importance to us,

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION .- This body post, take the following, which, with what follows, we cut from the N. Y. Observer.

In the course of Mrs. Wright's presidency, she exhibited one touch of womanly power which was too good to be lost. "The beloved brother Beriah Green," was addressing the au-dience, and Mr. Green not being so entertaining as was desired, repeated calls were made for Wendell Phillips, whose name was on the programme. Mrs. Chairwoman arose, and, with great dignity of manner, requested the discontented ones to be quiet, claiming that men had no effect—the cries continued. Presently she rose again and said: "Mr. Green has been in-

stantaneously and effectually stilled. They saw at once that farther resistance was vain.

Mrs. Rose at the first meeting foreshadowed the character and the end of the deliberations, by pronouncing a long eulogy upon Fanny Wright, of whom she spoke as the pioneer in this reform, and as worthy of all admiration and honor from those who are laboring to seconcy woman's rights. She could not have seconcy woman's rights. lected a name more universally or deservedly execrated by all the virtuous of her sex, or one which would more truly represent the result to which the principles which these women advo-cate would lead. Their designs were, in the progress of the convention unmistakably and unhesitatingly acknowledged to be infidel and centions.
Wendell Phillips was one of the chief speak-

Wendell Phillips was one of the chief speakers, and as usual discharged his venom at the Church. He said, among other things, that "So long as the pulpit concealed the truth of woman's rights, [meaning of course his views on the subject,] it was a brothel instead of an orthodox Church." In the same spirit, and in perfect keeping with her eulogy of Fanny Wright, Mrs. Rose said, "Women had a right to be lawyers, doctors, and even ministers, so long as it is fashionable to have these spiritual dectors."

long as it is fashionable to have these spiritual doctors."

The speeches of some of the women, as they are reported in some of the daily papers, were grossly indecent, as were some of the resolutions are reported in some of the daily papers, were unly discussed. The Convention went to seed on the last day, when a number of resolutions, which no true woman could listen to without turning scarlet, were unblushingly read and advocated by a person in woman's attire, named on the programme as Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. As a justification of the terms with which we have characterized this assemblage, as being infidel and licentions, it is enough to say that these resolutions, by a formal vote, were placed upon the records of the Convention. Some of them are too indecent to be printed. The follows, soon begins to be regarded by him as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter. The next step is to regard it as a small matter provided the results escape observation. Thus the moral education of the convention were far more indecent than the men is to abolish the institution of marriage, and throw open the whole intercourse of discolety to the daily convenience and inclination of every man and woman. The resolutions expressly advocate having marriage regarded and treated like any partnership in business or contract for a day's work, and if carried out they would turn the world into one vast brothel.

Resolved, That any constitution, compact, or covenant, between human beings, or even between God and human beings defined the care of the glass, had nothing to do with h

Resolved, That any constitution, compact, or covenant, between human beings, or even between God and human beings, that failed to produce or promote human happiness, could not in the nature of things be of any force or authority; and it would be not only a right but a duty to abolish it.

Resolved, That though marriage be in itself divinely founded, and is fortified as an institution by innumerable analogies in the whole kingdom of universal nature, still, a true marriage is only known by its results; and, like the fountain, if pure, will reveal only pure manifestations. Nor need it ever be said, "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder," for man could not put it asunder; nor can he any more unite what God and nature hath not joined together.

Resolved, That an unfortunate or ill assorted

Resolved, That an unfortunate or ill assorted marriage is ever a calamity, but not ever, perhaps never, a crime; and when society or Government, by its laws or customs, compels its continuance, always to the grief of one of the parties, and actual loss and damage of both, it usurps an authority never delegated to man, nor exercised by God himself.

Resolved, That observation and experience daily show how incompetent, are men, as indi-

Resolved, That observation and experience daily show how incompetent are men, as individuals, or as Governments, to select partners in business, teachers for their children, ministers of their religion, or makers, adjudicators, or administrators of their laws; and as the same weakness and blindness must attend in the selection of matrimonial partners, the dictates of humanity and common sense alike show that that the latter and most important contract should no more be perpetual than either or all of the former.

and ability as a lawyer, unite in requesting that you will permit your name to be used as a candidate for that office. Very respectfully,

Houston, May 19th, 1860.

by the resignation of the Hon. P. W. Gray, has been handed me.

In replying to the same I am constrained to

say, that though feeling sensibly a want of confidence in my own ability to discharge satisfactorily the duties of the office, which have been so faithfully and worthly performed by your late Julge, yet the office is one which I would ate Judge, yet the office is one which I would feel gratified in being deemed worthy of holding, and is one too responsible and honorable in its character and duties, to be lightly sought after, or wantonly declined. Entertaining these views, I do not feel at liberty, after the expression of confidence given in your letter, to decline the call made by you; and I submit my name to your control. Thanking you, gentlemen, for the expression

of partiality, so unexectedly received through your letter, I remain. Truly your ob'dt servant,

E. A. PALMER.

To Messrs. W. P. Rogers, A. N. Jordan. M.
A. Dooley, and other gentlemen of the Houston

ITALY FOR THE ITALIANS.

FRANCE, April, 1860. You have read the speech of King Victor Emanuel at the opening of Parliament, the 2d of April, at Turin. It is simple and grave—in

pains to choose political refugees or voluntary officers of the other unannexed provinces of the Peninsula. The Mercantile Courier of Genoa says that there are in the present parliament six Venetians, six Neapolitans, two Sicilians, several Romans, &c. It is then certain that the whole of Italy is more or less represented at

Private correspondence states that the open revivate correspondence states that the open-ing of this Italian parliament was attended with unusual solemnity. The king appeared much moved. He announced with sadness the sacri-fice of Savoy and Nice, and all the members of the Parliament remained silent. But another part of his speech was received with enthusiastic shouts: when Victor Emanuel, alluding to wited to speak; Mr. Phillips will speak when Mr. Green has finished, and (most emphatically) the force." Name of the Pope, declared that his conscience and the memory of his answers. hold himself accountable to God alone and to his people. Instantly all the deputies and sena-tors rose as one man, plainly showing that they shared the sentiments of their magnanimous monarch. Let us do justice to the Italians: they have, up to the present time, surmounted many obstacles by their moderation, their wismany obstacles by their moderation, their wisdom, and their firances. After the peace of Villafranca, they were in danger of falling back under the yoke of their old masters. Diplomacy told them in a thousand ways, that their best course was to recall the dukes of Tuscany, Modena, Parma, provided that they would promise some liberal reforms. The Italians of Central Italy obstinately answered: "No; these princes do not belong to our country; they are not Italians: they are Austrians; they were in our enemy's ranks at Solferino. We were in our enemy's ranks at Solferino.

will not accept them at any price!"

The inhabitants of Romagna answered in the same way in regard to the Pope: "No ecclesiastical prince; no priests at the head of civil affairs. We are resolved to be ruled by the sceptre of a lay monarch. We will not submit to Pius IX. as temporal chief, at any price!"— Cor. N. Y. Observer.

HEEDLESSNESS AND SINFULNESS.

government should be an imitation Divine government.—N. Y. Observor.

The Test.—"When you see a dog following two men," says the Rev. Ralph Erskine, in one of his sermons, "you know not to which of them he belongs while they walk together; but let them come to a parting road, and one go one way, and the other another way, then you will know which is the dog's master. So, at times, will you and the world go hand in hand. While a man may have the world and a religious profession too, we cannot tell which is the man's master, God or the world: but stay till the man comes to a parting road; God calls him this way, and the world go; but if the world be his master, then he follows the world and and the lusts thereof, and lets God and conscience and religion go."

Versy which has so long given pungency to can adian politics, was brought to a close last week. The salid partition of the pattern tives of union or disunion were presented for final action. The vote was on a resolution affirming that the present system of government is unsatisfactory, as follows, and decided in the negative.

Resolved, That the existing Legislative Council of Upper and Lower Canada has tailed to realize the anticipation of its promoters, has resulted in a havy debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonisms developed through difference of origin, local interests and other causes, that the Union, in its present form, can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

Prayer-Meetings in Turkey.— It is pleasing to know that there are weekly, and in some cases daily prayer-meetings at Pera, Galata, Hasskeuy, Constantinople proper, and Bebec, for foreign residents, besides those for the native Protestants. All these places may be regarded as parts or suburbs of Constantinople.

stance, and may strangers enjoy the fruit of their labors.

"Grant, O my God, that all those who would possess Thy sanctuary as a heritage may be as a wheel, or as the wisp of straw blown by the wind. Amen.

Treasurer's report shows the receipts of last year to be upward of \$800,000.

The Boston—antislavery—wing of the same Society met on the day following. Receipts of the present year, the names of two negro barbers, Wm. H. Jenkins and Francis A. Clough, the former a runaway slave from the South. Society met on the day following. Receipts of the year nearly \$88,000; expenses nearly \$87,000.

from New York to the West .- A very large and enthusiastic railroad convention assembled at Harrisburg, Pa, on the 23d, composed of large delegations from the Southwestern Companies of the State. Chief Justice Lowry, of the Supreme Court, presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents. The Hon. Jeremiah S. ber of Vice Presidents. The Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, together with Col. J. Shriver, of New York, and nine other prominent gentlemen, were appointed a committee on resolutions, who reported the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been made manifest to the Convention, upon the most conclusive widence.

A STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING .- A Railroad

Convention, upon the most conclusive evidence, that a railroad from the city of New York to the Ohio river, and the heart of the great West, may be built for less than eight million dollars. and twenty miles shorter than any other route now in existence through Pennsylvania, and 150 miles shorter than by any route through the State of New York, therefore— Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed to lay these facts before the capi

GENTLEMEN:—Your esteemed favor, expressing your wish for me to become a candidate for the Judgship of this District, recently vacated aid to secure the speedy completion of this im-

RETURNED AFTER A CAPTIVITY OF THIRTEEN Years.—Mr. George Brubaker, a citizen of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, reached our city yesterday, on his way home. He was captured by a band of Comanches, while on his way to California, in 1847, thirteen years ago, and has just escaped from them. There were but three of the party captured alive, George Richardson, of Schuylkill, and Peter Demy, of Dauphin county, Pa. both of whom were after. Dauphin county, Pa., both of whom were after-ward burnt at the stake for attempting to es-

cape from the savages.

After beecoming acquainted with the language and habits of the Indians, he was made a medicine man, and in that capacity did a great medicine man, and in that capacity did a great deal of good among them, preaching to them, and has succeeded in converting over two hundred to the Christian religion. It was only after the most solemn promises that he would return that they allowed him to depart, and he will go back as soon as he has seen his family, who have mourned him for years as dead. He lectured last night to a number of our citizens in the N. S. Presbyterian Church.—St. Joseph Journal.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF COTTON.-It is a fact almost universally conceded that a large proportion of the fires on shipboard, which we It is certainly a matter of no importance to us, and perhaps of as little to Victor Emanuel, whether "His Holiness" turn loose upon the king his "major bulls," or his "minor" ones; but the people of this country will require something more than the mere ipse dixit of Mr. O'Callahan to convince them that Pius IX. has no such horned cattle among his stock.

Woman's Rights Convention.—This body

of April, at Turin. It is simple and grave—in character with the importance of the circumstances, and has produced everywhere a deep impression. The brave monarch who risked his life upon the battle-field, for the independence of his native land, did not make use of pompous metaphors or trifling and insulting language; he expressed his noble ideas with dignity, and ended by saying that the country was no longer the Italy of the Romans, nor the Italy of the middle age, but the Italy of the middle age, but the Italy of the Momans are called upon to record, are produced by spontaneous combustion, not finite quently occasioned by the too close packing of cotton. We would most respectfully call the attention of merchants generally to the fact that silicate of soda is considered a non-conductor of fire, and it is asserted that an application of it to the outside of a bale of cotton will prevent an ignition in case of fire. If this be true—and we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable we have no reason to doubt it—a most desirable to the fact that silicate of soda is considered a non-conductor of fire, and it is asser Woman's Rights Convention.—This body had its annual session in New York in the early part of the present month. The delegates, like evil men and seducers' generally, appear to "wax worse" from year to year. Mrs. Martha Wright was chosen to preside, and seems to have deserved such a distinction, even among selves. As a specimen of her fitness for the post, take the following, which, with what folneons combustion, or other causes—a simple remedy, surely, to accomplish so momentons results.—Houston Express.

> UNFORTUNATE LEAVE-TAKERS.-The Cork. Ireland, newspapers state that over four hundred emigrants recently took their departure from this country for America by the mail steamers which left Queenstown for New York and Port-land. While the steamers were in the harbor considerable number of country people, friends | already. of the emigrants, accompanied them on board, to bid them farewell, intending to return either by board, the steamers got under way, being bound given time, and, before any means could be procured to send the parties ashore, the steamers were en route to America, having twenty-six of dividuals, who have now a journey of some five back, had actually left their carts and some of the members of their families behind them in Queenstown, and the inconvenience and alarm occasioned by the unwelcome trip to which they have been treated may easily be imagined. Sunday-Laws .- The Committee of the Penn-

sylvania Legislature to whom was committed a petition for the abrogation of the existing Sunday laws, have made a Report adverse to this application, and they say: After a cereful review of the whole subject, the Committee conclude that the abrogation of the Sunday laws would be oppressive to a large mass of laboring people; would tend directly to the increase of vice, would be contrary to the known convic-tions of the founders of our system of government, and in contravention of all previous legislation; would be repugnant to the great mass of the becitizens throughout the State, and in conflict with the statutes of Revelation. For these reasons, the Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The Report does honor to those by whom it was pre-pared.

ASYLUMS FOR INEBRIATES,-If the various State Legislatures will continue to legalize traf-fic in ardent spirits as an article or beverage, fic in ardent spirits as an article or beverage, and the people will sustain them, then, of course, provision should be made to support those who have been made paupers of lost their reason by strong drink. The following we copy from the Presbyterian Herald:

"Asylums for the cure of inebriates have been established in or near to two or three of our larger cities and towns, both North and South. It is stated in regard to the one near to New York city, that, 'even before its first story'

New York city, that, 'even before its first story is completed, more than twenty-eight hundred applications have been made for admittance many pplications have been made for admittance many f which are from the patients themselves. of which are from the patients themselves.—
Among the applicants are twenty-eight clergymen, thirty-six physicians, forty-two lawyers,
three judges, twelve editors, four army and
three naval officers, one hundred and seventynine merchants, fifty-five farmers, five hundred
and fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten women who are from the higher walks of life.' Drunkenness, when indulged to a certain extent, so enfeebles the brain, as seemingly to destroy all power to resist temptation. It is only by confining the patient where he will be beyond the reach of the intoxicating cup until he is restored to his natural condition, that he can be cured. In this view, these institutions are a great blessing to a very large class."

DISUNION IN CANADA.—The disunion contro versy which has so long given pungency to Can-adian politics, was brought to a close last week, Tuesday, in the Provincial Parliament, when the

We learn by a private note from Nashville, that Rev. Charles Taylor has resigned his office as Sunday-school Secretary, and that Dr. Huston has consented to discharge its duties, so far as his connection with the Home Circle and the Sunday-school Visitor will permit him to do

to be worth at least \$25,000,000, and every cent of the income, over and above expenses and charities is immediately re-invested. Mr. A. as

Diptheria, the new throat disease, we see stated in the papers, has been unusually fatal in Lancaster county, Pa., for several months. Whole families have frequently taken the disease and have died in a few hours.

TEXAS ITEMS.

CITY .- Several persons have been within a week or two past fined sixty dollars each, and osts, for selling liquor to negroes. The city officers are of opinion that there are

more thieves here at present than at any former period. Besides a number of cases of house oreaking, we have heard of two or three attempts at robbery on the streets at night. John Cockrum, confined in jail at Springfield

for two or three years past, has been found guilty of murdering his brother-in-law, Wm. Self, and sentenced to the penitentiary for fif-teen years. Wheat harvest has fairly begun in Texas,

and no doubt some of our farmers are already ising new flour. It is thought this article will be cheaper than ever before known in Texas. C. W. Felter gives notice that he has become sole editor and proprietor of the Gulf Key, pub-

lished at Lavaca. The town of St. Mary's, on Aransas Bay, is growing rapidly, about seventy houses having been put up within the last year, among which is a building for a seminary, for which excellent teachers are said to have been secured.

Goodman Tucker, of Paris, Lamar county. writes from Kentuckytown, Grayson county, to the editor of the Visiter, that four negro men had recently been hung in that vicinity for murdering the family of the master of one of them. The negroes said a white man was with them on the night of the murder, but refused to give his name. He adds, "I have never seen such excitement as prevails here and in the vicinity

The same paper says that, on the morning of the 18th, in the public square at Paris, J. C. Hearn shot William Powers with a double barreled gun-cause, a previous difficulty. Powers died the same night.

The Board of Directors of the Memphis and El Paso R. R. Co., at a meeting held on the 14th. re-elected S. H. Morgan, President, William B. Wright, Vice President, Wm. Bramlette, Secre-

Court granted a change of venue from Fayette to Colorado county. G. W. Boardman, whose mysterious disappearance, some months since, created so much

excitement in Fort Bend county, was recently arrested at Owensboro, Ky., where he was engaged to be married to a respectable lady. It is supposed he has about half a dozen wives

The Gonzales Inquirer says that the pecan, post oak, live oak, and burr oak mast promises to be the heaviest this year known for years. Everything that bears mast is loaded. The pecan crop promises to be the best gathered since

The Seguin Democrat says the wheat crops of the Guadalupe Valley this year will be large enough to supply the home demand. Maj. Ben McCullough expects to harvest 2000 bushels. The Goliad Messenger reports the stock market dull. Seven hundred head i A small lot of mares sold at \$25.

The Belton Democrat says that a thousand Mexican mares have passed through that place during the week. Also a large flock of Mexican

The editor of the Democrat has seen some specimens of leather tanned by a new process, by Mr. Simms, near Austin, and found them thoroughly tanned, soft and firm, and giving every evidence of durability. The Democrat well says: If we will manufacture our own leathers and set a few hard-set of the same and set of the same and er, and get a few hundred of the New England shoemakers, who are crying for bread, to come among us, a good step will have been taken towards our independence of Abolitionism for boots, shoes and saddlery.

A suit has been instituted against the State Printer, Marshal of the Gazette, to compel him to disgorge the sum of about \$30,000.—Bul-

The Harrison Flag says that a man named Slaton escaped from the jail in that place on the 16th ult., by the following means: "His wife and his brother visited him, and were admitted and his brother visited him, and were admitted to an audience with him, where they remained till the dusk of the evening, when the jailor informed the visitors that it was time to depart. It so happened that he locked up the wrong man, who has since been admitted to bail the sum of \$3000.

Green, the forger, who was arrested in Rich-mond, on the 4th of April, for robbing the Bank of the State of Georgia, was brought to our city in custody yesterday by the officers from Geor-gia, who had a requisition from the Governor of that State, and who left with him on the Texas the same morning for New Orleans,-

Crops in Travis .- We have received from Dr. Robertson, a bunch of barley, grown from one grain sown in this county. Eighty stalks were plucked from the main stem, and counted in the presence of several gentlemen. The yield was 4800 grains from one grain. What county can beat that? Our wheat lands will average from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre.-

COLONY CERTIFICATES, -An Act of the last Legislature provides, "that in all cases where field notes have heretofore been returned to the General Land Office without the certificates, the said certificates shall be returned before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1860," or the surveys will be forfeited and become vacant, subject to entry and survey under any other valid colony certificates. The owners of such field notes are therefore notified to return the certificates, or their surveys will be forfeited. We give the above information in hopes it may be of use to some of our German settlers in Fisher & Miller's

On Saturday last, 19th of May, our fellow-citizen Isaac Jenkins, took one bushel of new wheat to Messrs, Bigham and Blair's Mill, and from it got 44 pounds of fine white flour. That speaks well for both the mill and the wheat.—
Belton Independent.

For some time past, says the McKinney Messenger, it has been evident that a family, consisting of three men, lately from New York, named Baxter, Barnes, and Son, living in this place, were receiving various articles of pro-duce stolen and carried to them by slaves. A few days since, means were employed for de-tecting them in the act. They were taken up by the authorities and after undergoing exami-nation, lodged in jail. During the following

The Militia force of the State of Texas will consist of 16 divisions, and as many Major Generals; 32 Brigades, each commanded by a Brigadier General; 74 Regiments, commanded by as many Colonels, and 780 companies, each composed of from 80 to 100 men. Each regiment will have a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Paymastar, Adjustant, and Commissary. Major, Paymaster, Adjutant, and Commissary. Each Brigadier General will have one aid and one brigade Major; so that the entire Militia of the State, will, in the aggregate, amount to about seventy-five thousand men.—Republic.

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Court has indictmen A dispat thirty-sixth During istration.

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fay, our fellow-bushel of new Blair's Mill, and hite flour. That and the wheat.—

McKinney Mesat a family, con-rom New York, on, living in this articles of prowere taken up dergoing exami-ng the following

te of Texas will nany Major Gen-anded by a Brig-commanded by companies, each nen. Each regi-ntenant Colonel, and Commissary. have one aid and pentire Militia of NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

Arrival of the Steamship Persia.

New York, May 24 — The steamship Persia, from Liverpool the 12th, via Queenstown the 13th, brings two important dispatches from St. Petersburg.

The first states that a rumor had reached that city and was generally credited that a serious collision had taken place somewhere on the frontier, between the Russian and Chinese.

Intelligence had also reached St. Petersburg, overland from Pekin, that the ultimatum of the allied English and French expedition had been received by the Government. In the mean time the allied commanders were fast concentrating their forces.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE PRUTH.

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The Russians continued their intrigues in the Danubian Provinces, and an uprising of the people was momentarily expected. It is stated also that the Czar had already ordered a large force to the river Pruth, the boundary line between Russia and Turkey, as if to encourage the rebellion, or in expectation of a collision with Turkey.

EXPLANATION DEMANDED OF PRUSSIA.

The latest advices received from Paris and a re-

EXPLANATION DEMANDED OF PRUSSIA.

The latest advices received from Paris say a report is now in circulation that the French Government had demanded an explanatien from Prussia, in regard to the augmented war estimates, lately voted by the Legislative Assembly.

RETURN FROM THE WARS.

A dispatch from Madrid announces the return of Marshal O'Donnell from the Morocco war. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by all classes of the people, and made a triumphal entry at the head of the army most of whom had returned before him, into the city.

PROCREDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

In the British Parliament, Lord Woodhouse had made a detailed statement in reference to the late negotiations in Central America. He said that several treaties had been signed with the various Republics, but had not yet been ratified.

He also stated that the right of transit across the Isthmus of Panama had been conceded to the Government.

LATER FROM INDIA. The Persia also brings later and important news from India. British troops were arriving rapidly in India, for the purpose of quelling further rebellions and restoring peace among the natives.

THE EXPEDITION FOR CHINA.

It is also stated from Calcutta that the allied English and French expedition had resolved, pending the negotiations with the Government, to occupy one or more towns on the coast of China. The ultimatum had already been forwarded to the Emperor.

had already been forwarded to the Emperor.

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.

New York, May 25 —Advices received from Kingston, Jamaica, at this port, say that Girad, the editor of the Colonial Standard, had been arrested and sent to the penitentiary, in consequence of extensive forgeries on the banks of the Island.

The Island of Hayti had been visited by a violent earthquake, causing much damage to be done to proceed. property.

The earthquake was also felt at Jamaica, but not

The earthquake was also felt at Jamaica, but not so seriously.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

Garibaldi's force, 2200 strong, embarked at Genoa on three steamers, at midnight of the 5th, well provided with arms, amunition, etc. Nearly 5000 persons flocked to the beech to bid them God-speed.—
The enthusiasm of the troops at Genoa was so great that it was necessary to confine them to the barracks to prevent their deserting to enrol themselves.—
Garibaldi had sanguine hopes of cutting off one of the Neapolitan frigates on the watch for him Meka Medic. Garibaldi's Licutenant, was to start in a few days with 3000 more volunteers. Garibaldi is said to have exchanged for gold 3,000,000 francs in notes at the Bank of Genoa.

It is stated that the expedition was not to land in Sicily but intended to create a division in Catabria

It is stated that the expedition was not to land in Sicily but intended to create a division in Calabria. The head quarters of the Sicilian insurgents were at Cefalu, some fifteen leagues from Palermo.

The royal troops several times attacked their position unsuccessfully.

The latest reports are that Garibaldi had landed at Orlessa in Calabria, and that an insurrectionary movement had taken place at Calabria.

Garibaldi took with him his only son and George Maning, the only son of the illustrious defender of Ven ce

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN "FREE" ITALY. The Cattolico of Genoa was seized on Saturday, April 7, and its editor kept in prison for two days, after which he was held to bail. All this rigor of Piedmontese justice against the organ of the religious population of Genoa, was on account of its republishing extracts from the Brief of Excommunication, which the press of Turin had been allowed full liberty to reprint, and scoff at. The distinct administration for Tuscany in the Italic kingdom, is made manifest by the different laws which rule the press in that province; for there the liberty of republishing the Brief of Excommunication is totally decied, while it exists at Turio—London Tallet.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

Washington, May 26—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the bill in reference to the negroes captured by the U S steamer Mohawk, on board the bark Wildfire, was taken up and considered at length. Among the principal speakers was Mr Underwood, of Georgia, who moved an amendment providing for the sale of the negroes in Florida; or if this should be rejected, to send them to the State of Massachusetts, there to enjoy their freedom. This last amendment was recoved with great laughter, after which Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, rose and strongly opposed its adoption.

The amendment offered by Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., to the resolution of Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, to the effect that there is no constitutional right to take or hold slaves in the Territories, was called up and rejected by the following voic: yeas, 31, noes, 17.

The bill providing for the transfer of patents from the care of the Commissioner of Patents to that of the President and the apppointment of a new board of examiners was then taken up and passed.

In the Senate, to-day, a communication was received from Postmaster General Holt, in which he stated the facts of Mr. Fowler's detalcation were not known to the Department till the 10th of the present month.

A statement has been made before the Covode

month.

A statement has been made before the Covode Investigation Committee to the effect that Attorney General Black was deputied to tender the Post Office blank printing to Mr Forney, of Philadelphia, if he would change his course. It is added that this proposition was formally declined by Mr. Forney The profits derived from the Post Office blank printing are estimated at \$80,000 at the expiration of President Buchanan's term.

The President has nominated Mr. Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, as Minister to Russia, but the Senate has not yet confirmed the nomination.

tion.

The amount of money received in the U. S. Treasury during the past week is \$1.181,000.

The increase on the week is \$536.000.

The amount now in the Treasury Department subject to draft is \$26,600.

Lowisville, May 26—Judge Johnson, of the City Court has decided a law passed during the last session of the Kentucky Legislature, for inposing fines and penalties on persons selling goods by samples in Lousville and Jefferson county.

The enforcement of this law has quashed several indictments, some against New York houses.

The enforcement of this law has quanted several indictments, some against New York houses.

A dispatch from Washington, dated 21st inst., says it was decided that this, the first session of the thirty-sixth Congress, shall terminate on the 18th of

During the three years of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, the Department of State has issued about eighteen thousands pasports to citizens desiring to travel in foreign parts.

travel in foreign parts.

The Shave Trade.—A Key West paper states that when the barque Wildfire left the African coast there were fourteen American vessels waiting for cargoes of negroes. The barque Williams left eight days before her, with seven hundred and fifty on board. Two Spanish armed steamers were also waiting at the Congo river for cargoes of one thousand five hundred negroes, each bound for Cuba.

The whereabouts of Fowler, the defaulting Post Master of New York, has not yet been found out. The amount of his defalcation is set down at \$155,555; while the whole amount of his securities is only \$75,000, and his available property nothing.

The negroes in Huntsville, Alabama, recently made up a purse of \$350, and porchased, through Mr. D. Cook, carriage dealer, a splendid hearse, to be used for the interment of their dead.

The circulation of the N. Y. Weekly Day Book is

Washington, May 24.—Under the lately negotiated treaty between the United States Government and Paragua, the President has tendered the Commisionership to Hon John Van Buren of New York

LARGE PURCHASE OF FINE WOOL .- The May number of the Southern Cultivator states that Messrs. King, of the Ivy Mills, Cobb county, Ga., have purchased the entire wool clip of this season, of Mr. Kendall, of Texas. The clip of this gentleman amounts to 17,000 or 18,000 pounds of full blood and grade wool.

Among the passengers by the Teutonia, that left New York on the 15th for Southampton, was Mr. Murphy, a Sandy Hook pilot, who goes to England to pilot the Great Eastern into the port of New York.

THE JAPANESE RIFLE.—Among the presents for the President of the United States, brought by the Japanese Embassy, are several revolving rifles of Japanese invention, which are regarded as a decided improvement upon Sharpe's rifle. The importation of foreign distilled spirits into the United States in the year 1859 amounted to \$5,300,680, or nearly a million and a half more than in 1858. Of this amount \$3,562,058 was brandy, the largest amount of this article ever received in one year.

A manufacturing Company in Philadelphia has proposed to supply that city with water gas, at an annual saving of \$200,000, as compared with gas made from coal. Henry C. Carey, President of the Company, says "the day is near at hand when water gas will be exhibited at several places, and the cost of manufacture fully demonstrated."

Two Men Killed.—The Caddo Gazette gives an account of a desperate fight, which occurred near Shreveport on the 9th inst., between Jo. Williams and Bill Bladen, which resulted in the death of both parties. The difficulty arose from the rudeness of Bladen towards Williams' wife.

The steamer Bonita, bound from Shreveport to New Orleans, while lying to at a wood-yard about a mile below Bayou Sara, on the 7th inst., caught fire between the wood and cotton piles, and in a few minutes was burned to the water's edge. She had on board some 40 or 50 passengers, all of whom were saved. The cargo, together with the boat, is a total loss.

The Mormon faction under the leadership of Joe Smith, Jr., have recently been holding meetings in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio, and have determined to re-establish themselves at Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, where, not many years since, three thousand of that sect congregated and erected a temple. This temple is to be refitted in gorgeous style.

A sum of selection of the remittance being retained.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books

From May 12th to May 28th, 1860.

A—E. P. Angel, \$14, package sent by J. E. Ferguson; O. M. Addison \$17 15.

B—II. M. Burrows, books matted.

B—II. M. Burrows, \$30 00.

J—W. J. Joyce, \$\$, books sent by J. E. Ferguson; O. M. Addison \$17 15.

B—II. M. Burrows, books matted.

Wh. J. S. North, \$20 15.

S—O. A. Fisher, \$1.

S—B. M. Glass, \$30 00.

J—W. J. Joyce, \$\$, books sent by Burrows, books matted.

B—II. M. Burrows, \$20 15.

S—O. A. Fisher, \$1.

S—II. M. Menties, \$18, 1 book to box, to care D. R. Coleman, at Texana. and Baughta & Walter, Lavaca; E. D. Martin, \$10; W. T. Nelugin, \$1, book matted.

B—II. Two MEN KILLED, -The Caddo Gazette gives

gether with the boat, is a total loss.

The Mormon faction under the leadership of Joe Smith, Jr., have recently been holding meetings in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio, and have determined to re-establish themselves at Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, where, not many years since, three thousand of that sect congregated and erected a temple. This temple is to be refitted in gorgeous style.

A bar of gilded lead, purporting to be a bar of gold worth \$2,075, was lately sent from California to Paris by a New York Express Co. It was easily traced to the sender, who expressed some surprise, but promptly paid the above sum, plus the costs of carriage and litigation in France.

Review of the Cotton Market. There is little change to note this week. A large propor-tion of the supply consists of lower grades than are desiration of the supply consists of lower grades than are desira-ble under the depression which exists on all but clean cot-tions. Notwithstanding, the sales have amounted to over 3,000 bales, clean Middling selling readily at 10½ alle, for strict Middling. Quotations for other grades are extremely irregular. The receipts at all the ports now amount to 4,350,658 bales, being an increase of 772,453 bales over last vegs at the same period.

year at the same period.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS
Galveston, May 29, 1860.

New Orleans Markets. New Orleans, May, 27, 1860. COTTON-With a poor assortment of desirable lists, a

•	The state of the s
	only a moderate demand, the sales to-day have been con
e	fined to about 2000 bales, prices being without material al
	teration-
	Inferior 4 @ 5 Ordinary 63c@ 75c
	Ordinary 63-8 73
4	Good Ordinary 8 @ 9 Low Middling 9 % @ 10 %
- 1	Low Middling 91, 2103
y	Middling
1	Good Middling @
. 1	Middling Fair 4-
•	SUGAR-Fair to fully fair 6% 97 %c. per pound.
f	FLOUR-Superfine \$6; Extra \$8 00 per bbl.
	Conn-For prime lots, 80a85c per bushel.
-	
	CATTLE MARKET.
	Inflorman City May 96

Quarterly Meetings, de.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT.

	Union Hill Circuit, at BethlehemJune 2, 3
	Navidad Circuit, at Andrew Chapel
e	Egypt Circuit and Old Caney African Mission, at
_	Snake Creek " 23, 24
n	San Felippe Circuit, at Hart's Chapel " 20 J'y 1
	Columbus July 14, 15
	Ruterville Circuit, at Wesley Chapel " 21, 2:
9	Brenham
	Beilville Circuit, at Salem. " 11, 15
1	Beilville Circuit, at Salem. " 11, 12 H. S. THRALL, P. E.
	Between Man and 1980
e	Ruterville, May 22, 1860.
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ıt	GONZALES DISTRICT.
٠,	THIRD ROUND.
•	Seguin June 16, 13
	Gonzales Station and Colored Mission 23, 24
ė	
	Locknart July 7, 5 San Marcos and Colored Mission " 14, 15
ı	
	Dinney and Letuinmes
	58H 58H8
_'	Beimont Aug 4, 1
n	JNO. S. McGEE, P. E.
ıſ	Annua Branco
d	HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.
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	THIED ROUND,
	Hempstead June 2, 3
	Chappeli Hill 9, 10
	Anderson " 16.13

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HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.
Hempstead June 2, 3
Chappeli Hill. " 9, 10
Anderson " 16, 17
Montgomery " 23, 24
Plantersville July 7, 8
Huntsville " 14, 15
Washington " 28, 29
Cold Springs and WaverlyAug. 11, 12
Trinity
R. W. KENNON, P. E.
Huntsville, May 18, 1860.
FORT WORTH DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.
Meridian MissionJune 9, 10
Telico Circuit, " 23, 24
Waxahachie Circuit " 30 J'y 1
Hillsborough Circuit
Buchanan Circuit " 14, 15
Fort worth Creuk
Weatherford Circuit " 28, 29

-	Tenco Circuit,
1	Waxahachie Circuit " 30 J'y 1
ł	Hillsborough Circuit July 7, 8
	Ruchanan Circuit " 14, 15
	Fort Worth C-reuit " 21, 22
	Weatherford Circuit " 28, 29
	Belknap Circuit Aug. 4, 5
	Keechi Mission " 11, 12
	Stephenville Mission " 18, 19
	Stephenville Mission
	Weatherford, May 14, 1860.
	in tunner/orn; sany 11, 1000
	AUGRIN DIGERRAGE
	AUSTIN DISTRICT.
	THIRD ROUND.
	Austin Ct. and Col'd Miss., at Colo: ado Chapel, June 30 J'y 1
	Bastrop StationJuly 7, 8
	Austin Station " 14, 15
	Post Oak Island, at May's Camp Ground " 21, 22
	Lagrange and Colored Mission
	Caldwell Circuit, at Whipple Camp Ground " 9 to 14
	Rastron Circuit. " 18, 19
	Bastrop Circuit. " 18, 19 J. W. WHIPPLE, P. E.
	J. W. WHIPPER, P. E.
	SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.
	THIRD POUND

JOEL RIGGS.

Inte of Montgomery, Ala.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT, Cotton and Sugar Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, may 31 AND COLLECTING AGENTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE

day afternoon.

A TRAIN on the Hudson River Railroad lately ran seven miles in six minutes, between Albany and Castleton. This is believed to be the fastest time ever made in this country, being at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

A TRAIN on the Hudson River Railroad lately agent to make for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 35 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Arcade.

Texas merchants are invited to examine our stock. febility and results and lately quiry.

Texas merchants are invited to examine our stock. febility and Raw Linseed Oil.

Texas merchants are invited to examine our stock. febility and Raw Linseed Oil.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Hon. E. A. PALMER a candidate for Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, com-cosed of the counties of Grimes, Walker, Montgomery, Harris, and Galveston, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the re-

Marriages.

Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed

Special Inducements to Cash Denlers. REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of the Agent, provided, lst, the letter containing the remittance be addressed to the Agent, 2d, The remittance must be caveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance being retained.

Ponations for Book Depository, NOT HERETOFORE ACKNOWLEDGED. Vade, note paid,

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From May 22 to 28, inclusive.

A—E. P. Angell, In s; P. Alston, \$6, In s; O. M. Addison, \$1.

B—J. M. Binkley, In s; D. G. Bowers, \$2.

C—T. F. Cook, \$2, In s; S. Clift, \$2; Mrs. R. W. Carnes, \$2.

D—A. B. Duval, \$26.60; R. N. Drake, \$9,85.

F—J. E. Ferguson, \$11; J. W. Fields, \$10; O. A. Fisher, \$4.

H—W. S. Hotchkiss, \$15; William T. Harris; P. W. Hobbs, \$2,50.

J—W. J. Joyce, \$2, In s.

K—B. A. Kemp, In s; O. A. Kültough, In s.

M—Wm. McMahon, \$5; Mencety's Sons, \$15, check; A. G. May, \$30.

N—S. B. Nolley, \$2.

P-J. Perry, \$2; E. A. Palmer, \$5; John T. Poe, In s.

R-J. C. Rowland,

S-F. M. Stovall, \$5; M. M. Spear; U. C. Spencer, \$6; J. C. Simonton, \$2. . Angell, In s ; P. Alston, \$6, In s ; O. M. Add

C. Simonton, \$2. T—C. W. Thomas, \$19,85, W—J. H. Wright, 1 n s; Wm. Wooten, \$3,50. BRICK WITHOUT BURNING.-This

process is now proven to be an entire success. For economy and convenience there is no building material in the Western country its equal. For feacing it is a desideratum. Inclose a postage stamp to the undersigned and get a circular.

N. C. RAYMOND.

Marti-ly Marti-ly

A Good Miller Wanted
H E MUST BE an honest man; not a profane swearer, not a drunkard, not a dram-drinker, not a Sabbathbreaker. If he is a Christian he must be a Bible Christian, whose religion is in the heart, and not in the head, nor in the water not a man "having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof." St. Faul says, "from such turn away," He must be a man who can dress Burr Stones so as to make the best of Flour, and keep the mill in good order. He must, also, be a man who can file a Shingling Saw and keep it in good order—or soon learn to do it—and run the machine; as the mill will not be grinding more than half the time.

Fagette co., May 10, 1869-3m

JOHN RABB.

TO PRINTERS. CORTELYOU'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,

PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,

PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,

(Extablished in 1823)

No. 29 Spruce Street, New York.

The subscriber will be happy to furnish purchasers of PRINTING MATERIALS with PLAIN AND GRNAMENTAL TYPES, BORDERS, RULES, &c., made from unrivaled hard metal. Also, Germans, Greeks, Herrews, and a new and elegan font of AGATE MUSIC TYPE, from which the "Musical Review" and "Friend" are new printed; with Presses, and every article required for Printing, at the very lowest price, for cash, or approved paper.

Old Type taken in exchange for new, at 10 cents per pound. Second hand Presses and Materials, and a complete Stereotype Foundry, with two Shaving Machines, for sale cheap

The Printers of newspapers, publishing this advertisement (including this note) three times before the first of July, 1860, and sending me one of the papers, will be puid for it in Printing Types, when they purchase, of my manufacture, four times the amount of their bill.

May 10-61

Ruterville Female College.

TMIS institution is permanently established in one of the healthiest localities in Texas. The buildings are good. All the teachers reside in the institution. It possesses peculiar advantages as a Boarding school. The course of instruction is thorough; government paternal; terms moderate and accommodating. Those wishing information are referred to our patrons, or any member of the Board of Instruction.

mar 22-1 y

H. S. THRALL. B. L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown Chappell Hill Houston Washington PEEL, DUMBLE & CO.,

COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS,

Chas. A. Harris Chas. T. Kavanau Harris & Kavannaugh, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW BELLVILLE, Austin County, Texas.

WILL practice in Austin, Washington, and adjoining counties.

Prompt attention paid to the collection of claims.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

St. John, N. B., February S, 1858.

Gentlemen:—The following certificate from William Cunningham, Keeper of the Almshouse in our city, I think, will be interesting to you and I therefore enclose it. You may depend upon the correctness of his statement.

Yours, W. O. Swith, Ess.

Yours, W. O. SMITH.

To W. O. SMITH. Esq.

Mayor of the city of St. John, N. B.

Sir:—I yesterday gave a child named James "unningham, aged three years and four months, a vial of B. A.

Fahnestock's Vermifuge. The quantity of worms being so great, I requested the mother to count them, which she did, and stated there were nine score and seventeen. The day previous the child had vomited four,—making in all two hundred and one. Two were nine and a half inches in in length, and the others averaging six inches.

WM. CUNNINGHAM,

Keeper of the Almshouse.

St. John, N. B February 4, 1888.

To Furchasers should took well to the initials on the wroppers, and see that they are buying B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and no other.

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

LEON HYNEMAN,
Masonic Mirror Office,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Good Flouring and Corn Mill.

It is situated ten miles north of LaGrange, near the road leading from that place to the town of Calawell.

My days for grinding, in each week, are—Corn on Tuesday, and Wheat on Wednesday and Thursday.

Fayette co., Feb. 29, 1860 [mrs. 91] JOHN RABB.

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

Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal advances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally. feb23-ly

Clarksville Female Academy.

Clarksville Female Academy.

This institution is located in Clarksville, Tennessee,
sixty-five miles below Nashvillve, on Cumberland river.
Besides being accessible at all seasons by boats, it has railroad connections with Nashville and Louisville, and wid
soon have two others completed—one to Henderson, and the
other directly to Memphis. We have had a flourishing dayschool for many years, but no boarding school proper until
two years ago, for want of house. We have now the largest
and most spiendid buildings in the South, capable of holding
400 boarders. For its age, it is the largest school in the
state.

On the 17th inst, by Rev. J. W. Cooley, Mr. HENRY C. VIVIAN and Miss MARGARET GIBSON—both of Goliad county.

On the 26th of April, by Rev. P. M. Stovall, at the residence of the bride in the Manney of the Both, and Miss MANCY BEWER.

On the morning of the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jei T. Daves, Mr. ALEXANDER M. CROSSLAND and Miss SARAH L. WELCH—both of Navarro county.

dence.

We are prepared for parlor and vacation boarders. The
next session begins Sept 3d, 1869. The School is under
the supervision of the Tennessee Conference. For terms,
circulars, or any other information, address Rev. A. L. Hamilton, D. D, Clarksville, Tenn.
may17-4m

B, W. McCRAE, Sec. Board Trustees.

Spring and Summer Goods.
JUST RECEIVED and offered for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND OF Spring and Summer FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Any orders from our friends in the country will be a tended to with the utmost fidelity and dispatch, by april 26 HOWARD & BURKHARDT. Texas Land Certificates. Texas Land Certificates.

640 ACRES each, of the Harrisburg Rail Road; will Patent to assignee, and can be located on any vacant lands in the State. These Certificates can be subdivided to suit locators. A constant supply always on hand to suit applicants,

6EO, BUTLER.

april 5-6m Strand, Galveston.

"The East Texas Clarion." PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Jasper, Texns.

A Eastern Texas, and particularly in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Angeina, Tyter, Orange, and Jefferson, and is offered to business men as an excellent advertising medium.

Agent in Galveston, T. H. O'Callaghan, News Office, apl 19-tf

W. A. LEONARD.

St Charles and St Louis Hotels.

St Charles and St Louis Hotels.

New Orleans.

THESE two Hotels being now under the management of Messrs. Hall & Hildreth, the former of which is conducted by Mr. D. M. Hildreth, and the latter by Mr. O. E. Hall, the Proprietors would beg to inform the citizens of Texas, that they have spared no expense to make both houses equal, in point of accommodation, to any hotel in the United States.

During the Summer months, the St. Charles will be kept open, when every accommodation can be given to families and Gentlemen traveling Northwards, and the Proprietors have no hesitation in saying that no pains or expense shall be spared in furnishing to the guests of either house, every comfort or luxury that can be obtained in the South.

MACTHEREE.

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of DR. RATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous r lief when given in time. It acts as if sy magic, and one tri-alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contain NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE
of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by dead-ning its sensibilities.
For this reason it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children Techiling, Duarrica,
Dysentery, tirriping in the Boweis, Acidity of the *tomach. Wind, Cold in the itend, and Croup, also, for softening the gams, re-ucing inflammation regulating the Boweis, and relieving pain, it has we qualt—being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of 'lonvaision or other Fits. As you waite the life and health of your children, and wish it save them from those sat and blighting come quences whit is are certain t-result from the use of narcotice of which other remedies for infantile Compirints are composed, take more by Br. Euton's Infantile Compirints are It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delical infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany encountries. Prepared only by CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 469 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD. Healthy human Blood upon being

ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives, of course, the True Standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint. Dyspepsia. Serofula, &c., and we find in every instance cer tain deficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Supply these deficiencies, and you are made well. The Blood Food is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success.—There are

There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

adapted to the deficiencies of the illoud in different diseases.
For Coughs, Colds, Bronchittis, or any affection what ever of the Throat or Lungs inducing 'onsumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of 'privis. Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Compaints arising from Oversuse, General Behility, and Nervous 'ostration. No. 2 for Liver Complaints, No. 3 for Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption, it is 'nken by Drops and carried inneediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you relam. The No. 4 is for Femmle Irregularities Hys erfn. Wenknesses, &c. See special directions for this. For Salt Rhennus, Empiions, Scrofulous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food \$1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broanway, New York.
For sale by Labadie & Barstow, H. C. L. Aschoff, and J. Hannay, Gaiveston, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

PLANTERS' HOUSE,

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER! PREMIUM HORSE-POWER.

This valuable improvement is, we feel safe in saying, one of the best powers now in use: ist, its durability, being made entirely of cast-iron; 2d, its portability, standing as it does upon its own ground, and may be taken down or put up uniteen minutes by any one, so simple is its structure—tae whole weighing from 1200 to 1800 lbs., (according to size,) making it

Making it

Allogether Superior to any new in use.

The result of experiments which have been made, shows a gain of from 30 to 30 per cent, over the ordinary powers new in use. We feel safein saying that 2 horses will be sufficient to run any gin up to a 60 saw, with perfect case—whereas, in the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used.

CERCIFICATES:

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

ATHENS, 6A, 24th February, 7859.

Having witnessed the trial of Messrs, T. H. Wilson & Bros. Horse Fower, 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 easily.

From a personal acquaintance with the Messrs, Wilson, it is believed they would not reperson anything but the truth in regard to their invention.

W. D. WASH,

Tutor of Mathematics, University of Georgia.

The undersigned, having witnessed the Ginning experiment of the Messrs. Wisson'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.

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

ROBERT F. GREEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
CENTRAL WHARF,
jan12

Sabine Pass, Tesas.

Just Received.

Just Received.

OCAST And Stee Plows.
2500 No. 10, 11, 12, 14, 18 and 20 Cast Plows with extra points, and for sale low by L. H. WOOD & CO. oct6

Dealers in Hardware, Strand St.

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

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

SOMR ADVANTAGES.

In the building of a gin-house there is a saving of at least the price of a one horse-power; inasmuch as the running gear is not connected with the house, heavy girders, king-post. &c., are not necessary. Ordinary girders, such as are used in building a log-house, are sufficient. The joists can be supported by two posts extending from the ground, without interfering with the machinery. The running gear can be placed on the outside of the gin-house; but if preferred on the inside, the joists need be only high enough for the mules to pass under. The diameter of the circle of the running gear. Including leverage, is only twenty-four feet.

Friece, complete, ready for highing up, delivered in Galveston, \$180

Galveston, \$180

References:—Editor Texas Christian Advocate, Rev. J. W. Shipman, McMahan & Gilbert, Mather, Hugbes & Saunders, Strother, Clough & Shepherd, or any of the commission merchants of Galveston.

Address
P. PERRY, Galveston, jan12

Agent for the State of Texas.

Spectacles Accurately Fitted to the Condition of the Eye. G. B. NEWMAN,

Fitted to the Condition of the Eye.

G. B. NEWMAN,

Optician and Spectacle Maker,

DEGS to inform the Spectacle wearing public, that he is of the celebrated and newly invented concave convex Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, and will continue to keep the largest and finest resources of the celebrated and newly invented concave convex Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, and will continue to keep the largest and finest resources, Self Registering Thermometers, Microscopes, Spyglasses, marine Glasses and Compasses for Hunters and Excursionists, Magnifyers and Readers.

The superiority of the Pebble Glass over all others, is in their great density, purity and transparency of material, perfect surface, and exact spherical figure; are admirably adapted to the Organs of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye. The success with which I have met in the western part of this State during the whole of last year, and at the 'apital during the session of the last Legislature, I flatter myself in saying, that I have given general satisfaction to all who have honored me with their patronage. I respectifly solicit all persons wishing to procure suitable Spectacles, to examine mine, warranted to suit in all cases, to cure weakness and dinness of the eye, restoring and preserving clearness of vision and imparting strength for long reading and fine sewing.

N. B.—Orders from the country, with the statement of age and condition of the Eyes, prompty attended to. Pebbles and Glasses fitted to old frames. Location, next door to Sauter's House Furnishing warehouse, Tremont street, Galveston.

LAW, COLLECTION,

EXCHANGE GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE

JOHN G. GOOCH,

(Late Cravens & Gooch,)

Palestine, Anderson Co., Texns.

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

New Style.—Business continued by the Junior Pariner, thider the style of Jollin G. GOOCH, in all respects as heretofore. Seven years of almost exclusive attention to the Collections.—Espondesce, Agencies and Bankins of C. & G.'s offic. Will, it is hoped, warrant the promise of efficient and careful attention to all interests confided to him. Collections in Eastern and Middle Texas by the reciprocal aid of efficient resident Attorneys, receive special attention.

ention.

Courts of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Smith, Henerror, Kaufman, Dallas, Ellis, and Freestone counties, will
mave personal attention.

Sight and Time Drafts for sale, in sums to suit pur-

SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS for sale, in sums to suit purchasers.
FUNDS REMITTED on the day received, in Sight Exchange.
DEPOSITS 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, Lane, Boyce & Co., John D. Scott & Co., Sackett, Belcher & Co., Condict, Jennings & Co., Harrel, Risley & Kitchen.

New Orleans—McKleroy & Bradford, J. Burnside & Co., Slark, Stauffer & Co., Theo. F. Searing & Co.
Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co., Rev. J. W. Shipman, Geo. Butler, Wim. Hendley & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Shepherd, Shaw & Co., Ballinger & Jack.

Houston—B A. Shepherd. Houston—B. A. Suepnero. Austin—Swenson & Swisher. Nacogdoches—Dr. J. H. Starr. Palestine—Howard & Mills, John Murchison, Iglehart &

FRANCIS D. ALLEN'S BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE, NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT. MARKET STREET. (Next door to the Post Office.)

Galveston, Texas.

Shreveport, La.—B. M. Johnson. feb23-6m.

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

Miscellaureous Books

Embracing a large, well-selected stock of Standard and Popular Works—Classical, Scientific, Mechanical, School, "istorical, Law, Medical, Theological, Agricultural, Poetical, ingaraphical, Miscellaneous, Fiction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Domeslic Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer.

School Books and Stationery—The most complete Stock in the State.

Classics and Languages—Latin, Greek. Spanish, French and German.

varieties.

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

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

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

Pocket Diarries fr 1850. Forty-four different kinds.

Stereoscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic.

Music and Music Books—A large assortment of the
standard Music of the day

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—Gillot's, Amalgam, Albata, Washington, etc Chess Men—Ivory, Ebony, Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess, Backgammon and Chequer Boards.

A Ibums—Different sizes and styles of binding; manufactured of superfine paper, assorted colors, and illustrated. Sinndard Poets—Pocket 12mo, and royal Sve editions B1BL, ESs—All sizes and in all styles of binding.

Prayer Books—1 large variety. Episcopal and Catholic, together with denomina ional HYMN BOOKS generally.

Juvenile and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones at Home," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, printed on Lines.

The subscriber would respectfully invite

COUNTRY DE ALERS

and strangers generally to examine his stock before proceeding to New Orleans, as he is confident he can underseil THAT market easily.

Books Sent by Mail.

All orders promptly attended to, and Books forwarded by mail, free of postage, on reception of advertised prices.

Jinguzines and Newspapers.

Subscriptions received, or single copies for sale, of the eading Magazines and Literary Newspapers of the day.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 1860. PRANCIS D. ALLEN

BTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

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

Bouston Adbertisements.

A. McGOWEN. Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and MACHINE SHOP,

Houston, Texas,

Manufactuer of Steam Engines, Bollers, 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.

dec 29-1y D. Johnson & Co., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchanis, Houston and Hoesley, Texas, would respectfully solicit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrasted to us will be promptly attended to.

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

REFERENCES:

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

N. W. BUSH . . . W. O. G. WILSON W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO.

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)
GOTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
U Maine and Commerce streets. Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. (Dec. 10, 1857) THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Housto H. 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.

CHARLES S. LONGCOPE. CHARLES S. LONG COPE,
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 eash.

Aug. 18, '58, 1y.

C. L. Spencer

SPENCER & LEE,

C. O. W. T. O. N. B. A. C. T. O. D. V.

COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-CHANTS, AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, Navasota Dèpot, Texas. Moore's \$30 Sewing Machines for sale.

REFERENCES—Horrell, Gayle & Co., New Orleans, Rev. J.

W. Shipman, Galveston, Peel & Dumble, Houston, W. J.

Hutchins; Houston, Brown & Millen, Washington, T. &

S. Gibbs, Huntsville, Downs & Soz, Waco, Rev. R. Ale

ander, Belton.

D. Dork & Phil. 3dbertisements.

COMMISSION MERCHANT Buys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2% pe-cent. Commission. Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden En-

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and prices, sent free. Proprietor of "The American Pump," Publisher of an elegant lithograph of Hickory Nut Fails, S.C. Cherokee Physicians; or, Indian Guide to Health. Sent free for \$1. Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, cluding Bascom and Capers, from original copies. To clendid picture sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also, Bennett's Chronology of North Carolina.

Just from the press, sent free for \$1.

Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Saipman, John Brown, Richardson & Co., Rhodes & Leats, &c., Texas Sowewood Iron Frame Pianos, from \$150 upwardswarranted in every particular. F. E. DANA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND OTHER STATES.

Aaron L. Reed
Reid & Tracy,
Successors to Reld, Sprugue & Co.,

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

To Prompt returns made. 21
Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

UZAL W. IRELAND, MATHUR H. EDEY.

TARTHUR H. BERJ. F. MEAD.

CAPROLL W. N. HERRICK BERJ. F. MEAD.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead,

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths.

Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York. decrease.

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

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Hon, E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

R. E. Jones, Esq., Galveston, Texas.

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Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their cure.
County Merchants, Pedlars, and others furnished on the
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W ILL give personal and prompt attention to business in
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signments for sale or shipment.

All consignments by insurable boats or vessels will be covered by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed...-(ap ! Co-Partnership Notice.

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Galveston, Texas.

"HE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the above name, for the purpose of doing a Gene al Factorage and Commission business in the city of Galeston. veston.

Pledging prompt and personal attention to all business is trusted to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments produce, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shinmen G. W. STROTHER.

Galveston, Mar. 17, 1869-22 DEWITT C. STONE. JOSEPH STOW,

Carriage Repository,
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Corner Strand and Bath Avenue, opposite H. D. St. Cyr's,
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Where Carriages, Buggles, and every description of vehicle
can be had. Double and single Harness always on hand.
All those in want of Carriages would do well to call at the
Repository before purchasing eigewhere.
Old carriages pointed and trionned in a neat and fashionable style at the above establishment.
Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly
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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-is, on favorable terms. Will exchange Lands for Negroes or four 1-ly J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR, Auction and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

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George Bull J. H. Hutchings John Scale BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS. Commission Merchants & Dealers in Exchange, nov 24 Strand, Galveston, Texa

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JOHN WESTCOTT. WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES (Sales Room over the Store of Andrews & Grove Strand, Galveston.

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A. SHEPHERD, of Houston, and JAMES B. SHAW, the style of

SHIPHEND. SHAW & CO.,
for the transaction of a General Exchange and Deposit Business, and the Collection of Maturing Paper for their customers. They will open their office on the 1st of Desember
next, in the building formerly occupied by the Commercial
and agricultural Bank in this city.
They will be prepared to furnish Exchange in sums to
suit, and to collect on sit conveniently accessible points in
the United States.

A S LARRIZAN A. S. LABUZAN, (Formerly of Mobile, Alabama

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, STEAND, GALVESTON.

ALL produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, will be covered by open policy of insurance when shipments are made on steambouts or vessels which have passed the necessary inspection.

For Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantating Supplies, promptly attended to.

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

I IBERAL cash advances made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished out patrons.

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COTTON FACTORS
and
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Strand, Gaiveston.

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PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Galveston, Texas

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Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation
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[81, 1835-19]

Galveston.

Sorley: Smith & Co.,

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchanis and Collection Agents, Galveston, Texas:

Galveston, Texas: July let, 1858.

"I'll be his brother," said Willie, "and let him fly my kite."

"He is a little heathen, from all I can hear,"
said Mr. Stone. "I don't know that we can
make much of him."

"But, father, we send missionaries to the heathen; and if we expect one Christian can do a great many heathens good, can't a good many Christians do one heathen good, and he not a heathen either?" asked Susy.

"We'll try, Susy," said her father.—"Jack shall come."

whall come."

Who was Jack? He was the son of Mr. Stone's brother, all whose family having died, this boy was left to be sent to his father's relatives, and he was now on his way to Mr. Stone. Jack was about nine. In a few days he arrived. He was little, and would have been handsome, only he seemed to think washing his face and combing his hair quite unnecessary. As for shoes, socks, or hat, he hated them. And he roved round the house and premises as lawless as a young buffalo on the prairies.

In these things he was gradually tamed; but more serious faults began to show themselves.

He loved to torment his cousins. Dogged in his disposition, he sometimes broke into violent fits disposition, he sometimes broke into violent fits of temper, when he would destroy everything within his reach. Whipping had no effect; coaxing or reasoning had none. He did not care. That was the worst of it—he didn't care. Mr. and Mrs. Stone did their best to improve him. They pitied the poor child with a real father's and mother's pity. They thought, If our Willie vere so; and that made them bear sand forbear with him.

He liked to tease his cousins, especially Susy. Susy was a gentle and delicate little girl, and she used to try in her small way to make poor Jack better, "because nobody loves him;" and nobody's loving him seemed to her the worst of his case. One day he got very angry with

and nobody's loving him seemed to her the worst of his case. One day he got very angry with her, and in his rage threw her dol! into the fire, tore her hair, and actually bit and scratched her arm until the blood came. What was to be done with Jack? What could be done with a boy who behaved more like a wild beast than a boy? His uncle said he must be locked up until he could promise better conduct.

could promise better conduct.

There was a chamber in the house, once used as a nursery by some former family, which had iron bars across the two windows, outside, and therefore was called the jail chamber. It had little furniture in it, and was chiefly used as a sort of lumber-room. Alter setting his conduct faithfully before him, here they concluded to put Jack. He "didn't care," he said. Jack was locked up the rest of the day, and all night; and perhaps nobody felt more sorry for him than "Mother," she said, "I can't go to sleep; I

keep thinking of poor Jack, alone, and no light, and nothing;" and her little lips quivered.

It was the third day: Jack showed no signs of sorrow for his fault. "Don't care," was all he condescended to say. "Mother," said Susy, "mayn't I go and be shut up, while Jack just comes out to see how pleasant it is; there is no her in heaven, with a beam of celestial beatitude de-

sun there, nor anything."

The mother looked into the dear child's face, and said, "Go, Susy." Susy went to Jack's door, and unlocking it, said, "I asked mether if I might not come and take your place, Jack, for you to go out and see how pleasant it is; it is so, so very dismal here, and lonely." Jack looked up and stared at her. "You are a fool for't," said he. He, however, walked slowly out, while Mrs. Stone came along and locked Susy in. "And let him take dinner down stairs," whispered Susy, "and I'll take his dinner."

him what had happoned. Jack took his seat at the table opposite to Susy's vacant seat. "You can carry up Susy her bread and water," said

Mrs. Stone, handing him the tray. He took it

sagain. I'll never bite or scratch; no never. I'm sorry—I am. I'll try to be a good boy—I will.

Susy, what makes you so good to me?" and poor Jack cried as if his heart would break.

Jack was completely softened; and from that hour he began in earnest to amend.

ary, who, I suppose, has forgotten to do it. After waiting until now, I feel it a duty I owe the companion of my youth and declining years, and the mother of my dear children, to notice her death. Thus the delay.

A. B. Duval.

A CAPITAL TRICK THAT ENDED
WELL.—Here is a good story which we have
just heard. A young man (a brother to "Sly
Boots," perhaps, for like her he enjoyed a good
joke,) was studying in College. One afternoon
he walked out with one of his instructors, and
these changed to see an old pair of shose lying

ROBERT BENSON DONUGHE departed this
life on the 22d of February, 1860. He was born in
Boone county, Missouri, December 20, 1826, and
emigrated to Texas, with his mother, November.

1844.

Bro. Donughe was a member of the Methodist

the instructor "You are rich, and suppose you put a silver dollar in the toe of each shoe, and then we well hide."

The young man did so. The poor man finished his work soon, and went to put on his shoes. You can imagine his surprise, when he stooped down to take out a pebble, as he supposed, from the toe, and found it to be a hard dollar, and then his absolute perplexity and astonishment, when he found still another in the other shoe. His feelings overcame him; he fell upon his kness, and uttered aloud a fervent thanksgiving, in which he thanked a kind providence for sending some unknown hand to save from perishing his sick and helpless wife, and his children without bread. Do you wonder that the young man stood in his hiding place deeply affected, and his eyes filled with tears? Young friends, and you, Miss "Sly Boots," when you want to enjoy real fun, real pleasure at witnessing the perpiexity of others, see if you cannot in some way imitate the student. Such tricks are worth performing.

Hon, and he seemed to submit his case to the will of God. Though he suffered long, he mumured not at the will of God; and when the messenger of death came to summon him, he was ready. Being sent for about six hours before he died, I had the pleasure of conversing freely with him with regard to a future state. When I told him that he must die, it did not frighten him in the least; for all was well. A few minutes before he breathed his last, he called for the Testament, and opening at the fifth chapter of I. Thessalonians, he read it as clearly and distinctly as though he had been in the vigor of health, and then called on me to pray and during prayer he was made happy with the love of God, and shouted his praises; then he called his friends to his bedside, and taking them by the hand, he exhapted the student. Such tricks are worth performing.

May God bless the survivors of our brother, and bring them at last to heaven.

J. H. Low.

BLUE SKY SOMEWHERE."-Children are eloquent teachers. Many a lesson which has done our heart good have we learned from their lisping lips. It was but the other day another took root in memory. We were going to a picnic, and of course the little ones had been in cestasies for several days. But the appointed morning broke with no glad sunshine, no songs of birds, no peals of mirth. There was every prospect of rain; even Hope hid face and wept. are eloquent teachers. Many a lesson which has done our heart good have we learned from

"Shan't we go?" exclaimed a child of five, relations and sorrowing friends.

REMARKABLE DONATION.—News has been received from Bombay of a contribution of 5,000 rupees, to be distributed among four missionary societies laboring in China, from a late inspector of opium in the Malwa district, being part of the proceeds of his former employment, which he had resigned in consequence of conscientious objections at having been connected with supplying the Chinose with so pernicious a drug. Thus the Gospel puts itself in contrast with heathenism on the very soil of the latter. A pagan could hardly understand the motive of this good man; many heathens in our Christian lands would be equally staggered by it.

LARD AND SWEET OIL.—Any person can convert the common lard oil sold for burning in lamps, into as good sweet oil as that which is generally sold for olive oil, by the following process: Take say about a quart of the common oil, and place it in a clean tin pan, and set it on a stove: bring it up to about the heat of scalding water, and then add about one quarter of an ounce of sal soda dissolved in half a teacupful of hot water. Stir this into the oil for about five minutes, then take off the vessel: the clear should be poured off into a clean bowl through cotton cloth to strain it. The oil obtained by this treatment is sweet and pure, excellent for this treatment is sweet and pure, excellent foiling fine machinery, and for making perfumoil for the hair.—Scientific American.

The New York Observer says: "A young lady ran a rusty nail into her foot recently. The injury produced lockjaw of such a malignant character that physicians pronounced her rescovery hopeless. An old nurse then took her in hand, and applied beet roots to her foot, removing them as often as they became dry. The result was a most complete and astonishing cure. Such a simple remedy should be borne in mind."

Gbitnaries. To the pious, "death is the gate to endless joy !"

MRS. MELVINA M. BEUHRING, daughter of Rev. Edmund and Mary McGinnis, died, of that insidious disease, consumption, at the house of her brother, Melville McGinnis, 23d of March, 1860, Sister B. was born in Washington county, Ohio Nov. 12, 1828, whilst her mother was visiting her friends in that State, and when an infant, was taken to Cabell county, Va. Having grown up to womanhood, she professed religion on the 22d of August, 1842, attached himself to the M. E. Church, of which she remained a lively member until death. She pos sessed a sprightly mind, which, being polished by education, and refined by the dulcifying influences of our holy religion, induced her to be an obedient laughter, a kind wife and mother, an indulgent mis ess, amiable, and esteemed among her neighbors On the 23d of February, 1848, she was united in narriage with Hon. F. G. L. Beuhring, of Cabell ounty, Va., and became a widow on the 27th of une, 1859; emigrated to Texas on the 15th of Dec., and being confined to her bed, on the 20th of March, having signed her Will, and had it witnessed, she expressed a desire to hear preaching, receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and have her three youngest children baptized. The writer of this article, being called on, performed those services on Sabbath, the 21st of March. Sister B. received the sacrament to her great comfort and edification. Or the evening of the same day, while rejoicing in the God of her salvation, though weak in body, she sang aloud one verse of that beautiful hymn,

e verse of that beautiful hymn,
"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly;
While the nearer waters roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, O! my Savior hide,
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide,
O! receive my soul at last!"

picted on her countenance, at 9 o'clock, A. M., she calmly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Sister B having chosen the 4th verse of the 23d Psalm. Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil," the writer delivered the funeral discourse before interment. We mourn but not as those who have no hope. W. P. SMITH Richmond Advocate please copy.

MRS. ADALINE M. DUVAL died on the morn-

Mrs. Stone, handing him the tray. He took it and walked away looking very sober, if not softened. According to Susy's wish, he stayed down stairs all the afternoon and to supper.

"Must Susy stay there all night, if I don't?" he asked towards bedtime. "Yes," answered Mrs. Stone. Tears started in his eyes. He ran up stairs, and darting into the jail-chamber, "Susy," he cried, "you are the best 'un I ever, knowed. Susy, I'll never, never treat you so again. I'll never bite or scratch; no never. I'm waiting until now, I feel it a duty Lowe the com-

he walked out with one of his instructors, and they chanced to see an old pair of shose lying beside the path, which appeared to belong to a poor man at work close by. "Let us have a little amusement at his expense," said the student. "Suppose we hide these shoes, and conceal ourselves in the bushes, to watch his perplexity when he cannot find them."

"I can think of a better trick than that," said the instructor. "You are rich, and suppose you put a silver dollar in the toe of each shoe, and then we well hide."

Bro. Donughe was a member of the Methodist Church; he embraced religion at Pearce's Chapel, July, 1859, from which time he lived a zealous Christian until his death. It was pleasure to see him converted and baptized, and I thank God that I was called to be a witness to his death, he being under my charge. During his sickness I called in to see him, and he seemed to submit his case to the will of God; and when the messenger of the Methodist Church; he embraced religion at Pearce's Chapel, July, 1859, from which time he lived a zealous Christian until his death. It was pleasure to see him converted and baptized, and I thank God that I was called to be a witness to his death, he being under my charge. During his sickness I called in to see him, and he seemed to submit his case to the will of God; and when the messenger of the Methodist Church; he embraced religion at Pearce's Chapel, July, 1859, from which time he lived a zealous Christian until his death. It was pleasure to see him converted and baptized, and I thank God that I was called to be a witness to his death, he being under my charge. During his sickness I called in to see him.

May God bless the survivors of our brother, and bring them at last to beaven. J. H. Low.

mighty God to take him to himself from weeping

Bro. Surghnor, with the most scrupulous fidelity, performed well his part in this world. When young, "But when will it clear off?"

"O, look out for the blue sky?"

And so he did, poor little fellow, but never a bit of blue sky gladdened his eyes.

"Well, I don't care, mother," said he when the tedious day had at length numbered all its hours; "if I haven't seen it, I know there is blue sky somewhere."

The next morning there was blue sky, a whole heaven full of it—clear, glorious blue sky, such as only greets us after a weary storm.

"There, mother, didn't I tell you so?" cried a joyous voice; "there is blue sky!" he twice volunteered to fight the battles of his country, in the war of 1812, and again in 1836; he vol-Then the little head dropped for a moment in silent thought.

"Mother," exclaimed the child, when he again looked up, "there must have been blue sky all day yesterday, though I never saw a bit of it, cos, you see, there ain't no place where it could have gone to—God only covered it up with clouds, didn't he!"

Preachers' home. In all the relations of life, Bro. Surghnor was a good man and true, simple in his manners, pure in his affections, zealous in the Chuch, an affectionate father, kind and devoted husband, faithful friend, and a neighbor always ready to accommodate and extend a kindness. "Blessed are pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Y.

Recommodate and extend a kindness. "Blessed are pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Y.

Richmond (Va.) Advocate please compared to the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Y.

Galbeston Adbertisements.

Galveston Male Academy. Booms under Morian Hall. Hours, from 8 A. M till 2 P. M.

Tuition in Common English studies,

"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c.,

r Prospectus, or to obtain an interview with one of the Jan 5-6m Anderson & Blessing's

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A LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored in oil, from miniature to life size.

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

Andrason & Blessing, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attended to.

jan 26

Celebrated 38 Prize Medal Pianes. A. E. BOHNSTEDT, Agent for the above justly cele
threated firm, having established a Repository for Pianoi
in the retail store of Messrs. Armstrong & Bro., Tremos
street, Galveston, begs to invite the attention of the citizen
of the State to the 16 different styles of instruments kept of
hand, varying in price from \$275 to \$1,100, including cover
and stool.

Chickering & Sons'

ORDERS FOR TUNEING & THOROUGH REGULATING left with Messrs. Armstrong & Bro, or Mrs. C. Branard, wil be promptly attended to. Dec. 8, '59-1y

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

Tremont Street, next door to Palmetto House,
GALVESTON.

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

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

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

FANCY RULING, in various colors.

Cold books repaired and re-bound at the shortest notice.

Corders from the country solicited.

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

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

A Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varied stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron, 5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel, 50 tons Spring Steel, 300 asy'd sizes Steel Corn Mills, 2 tons Spring Steel, 300 asy'd sizes Steel Corn Mills, 2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers, 50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass, 100 Monuse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ares' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ares' Spades, 50 "Shovels, 120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, asa'd; 4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hanmers, 500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows, 1000 coils Manila Rope, asa'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows, 50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,400 Zine Paint, 50 dozen Blind Briddes, 10 bbls, Roiled Lindseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Roiled Lindseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Row Linseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Row Linseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Row Linseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Row Linseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Roman March, 1000 bbs Spr's Turpt'n, 50 dozen Horse Collars, 5 bbls, Spanish Brown, 500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls, Damar Varnish, 1000 bs Block Tin, 3 bbls, Copal Varnish, 50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 "Japan do, 20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 bbs, Paris Green, 10 roils Sheet Lead, 100 bs, Chrome Green, 100 pounds Chrome Yellow, ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety and at low prices.

MARBLE VARD. MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Galveston, 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 favoral cross. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED.

STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

FURNITURE.

DESTEADS, Rosewood, Mahegany and Welnut.
de. de. de. de.
Sureaus and Teilet Tables.
Extension and Falling Leaf de.,
Centre, Card and Pier de.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chaire,
Tete a Tete. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Matring,
White and Checked, 4x4. 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window Shades and biinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil cloth and Cocoa Matting.
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagens, Cabs and Baskets o all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Mudelings of every description.

Chinn, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Tes and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Sancers, Mags, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskeis, Vases, &c., &c. White Granite Dinner, Ten and Coffee Sets, Butters, Muga, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c. &c.

Glass Watz.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

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

Silver Plated Ware.

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

Black Books, Sintionery, Cap, Letter and Job Printing Paper,

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial

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New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Miscellaneons Adbertisements. CHILDREN TEETHING.

MRS. WINSLOW, n experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, hich greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAL d spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. epend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, an Relief and Mealth to your Infants.

Griping in the Howels, and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

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

Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. OULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planters and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goods ly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE. A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA
White and richty decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILET
WARE, In sets and separate; Ornaments, Vases, Motto
dugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.

GLASS WARE. Crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAI and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chan neys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jara liar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c.

KEROSENE OIL LAMPS. valed in Beauty, Simplicity, and Economy. of Refined Kerosene Oil always on hand. ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY. COMMON STONE WARE.

Butter Jars, Milk Pans, Churas, Pitchers, Jugs, Jaro Flues, &c., &c. WILLOW WARE. Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Market and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all deactions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE. Brass and Iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, Palls, Pig-gins, Painted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Buckets, covered Pails, Clothes Dryers.

SILVER PLATED WARE. A large assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters fee Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Molasses Cans, Egg Waiters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Ladies, Spoon Knives—COMMUNION SETs. PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE. Chafing Dishes, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Jelly Mould Foilet Ware, Water Coolers, Cash, Deed, Cake and Spi Boxes, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Waiters, &c., &c. TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. A fine assortment of Ivory, Buck, Ebony, Bone and Cocandle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Forks—Pocket and FRENCH and ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS.

reat variety. Silver Call Bells, etc.

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SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS. HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES fevery day use in every family, usually kept by similar o Goods Carefully Packed.

SOAP! SOAP!! AGENTS WANTED to Sell Individual RORABACK'S COMPOUND Chemical Toilet and Washing Soap.

A Rare Chance! No Capital Required! Energy and Industry alone wanted! For particulars apply to either

As to the merits of the soap we give two voices from hor

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Washington, Texas, Feb. 22d, 1866

Messrs. Peel a Dundle. Houston—Gentiemen:—I hit the pleasure to inform you that I have been using the Roac Soap, for Toilet and Washing purposes, and I am piectly satisfied that it is the Best, Chroprat and most Connient soap ever made. I have no idea that any improvem will ever be made on it. I would not be without the red for ten times its cost. I wish you may have great succes for I consider it a public benefit. It will save time, labor a money, wherever used. I know by a long trial, (over to years,) that it is just the thing we want, for family and give rail use, &c. Wishing you much secess in your enterpri I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. M. Brown.

No. 2, from S. W. Pipkin, Esq.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 23, 1850

In November last, at Sabine Pass, Mr. J. J. Lyons kindly presented me with a beautifully colored and nicely perfunced ball of Toilet Soap, and at the same time with a nice jar of Shaving Creom, or Washing Soap, made from Rorsback's Patent, and requested me to test its qualities for every purpose for which soap is used. I did so, fully, fairly, and without knowing its compound, and was so pleased with its admirable washing and cleaning properties, that I determined, when I saw him again, to get a family right, let it cost what it would. I have done so, and I and my family have been using it freely for the last two months, and I am now prepared to say that it washes clothes cleaner and white, and with less injury and rubbing, than any washing compound now in use. And for the skin, and toilet purposes generally, there is nothing within the range of my knowledge equal to it. In fact, it is the definition of the word Soap, particularly demonstrated. The fairness manifested by Mr. Lyons, and others who have bought territory from him, ought to convince any one that it is an imposition. They never want you to pay for territory, not even for an indicate and right, until you are perfectly satisfied that their satisfience in the proprietors, by words, can't convince you that it is all those claims for it, get a piece of the Toilet, and a jar of the Washing Soap, or Shaving Cream,—they won't the world.

[mar 1]

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PRENCH DEPARTMENT—MARC ROUX, Prof.
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SPANISH DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.
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lies, speaking English, French, Spanish or German, from \$5
to \$6 per week.

N. B.—To prevent mistakes, or impositions, Students intended 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 promises, and posting flaming placards to enlighten the people of New Orleans and the South. When three or more form Clubs, and enter at the same time, ten per cent, 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,
President.

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SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

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 Tuition, per Session of Five Months.
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography,
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Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Hisstory, University, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Hisstory, Composition 15 00 Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and Spanish 20 00

Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and Spanish 20 00 Drawing and Painting, each 12 00 Music on Plano or Guitar 25 00 or Guitar 25 00 Music on Plano or Guitar 25 00 Music on Plano or Guitar 25 00 Music on Plano of the head 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 country; 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.

11 17 P. THOMPSON, Sec. B. T. Chappell Hill Female College.
THE NINTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Femal
College commenced on the first Monday in Feb., 1860.
Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. SARAH B. CHAPMAN,

TERMS

Tuition in the Collegiate Department, pr sossion \$2° to \$25

Proparatory 15 00

Primary 12 50

Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights 62 50

EXTRA CHARGES:

Music \$25 00

Embroidery

Perspective Drawing, also an easy method of Sketching from nature, including Peonah
Shading a new and beautiful style, pr sess 15 00

For further information address the Principal, feb23, 1860

M. C. HALSEY

Bastrop Military Institute.

PHE Sinth Session will open on Monday the 33d Jan., 1860, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. A.L. 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 stught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute has an excellent and well selected Library; an extensive Apparatus, fully adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees do not hesitate to recommend it as unrivated in the State for thoroughness of instruction and perfection of government.

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fucil, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for these pursuing Elementary English studies only.—

No extra charge whatever.

For truther information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SIMS, President.

Bastrop, July 4, 1859-tf.

San Antonio Female College. REV. Jos. CROSS, D. D., President, and Professor of Mental Science and Belles Letters. Mrs. JANE T. H. CROSS, Teacher of English Branches, and French and Spanish Languages. Rev. J. J. Fabricus Brunow, Professor of German Lan-guage, Mathematics and Drawing. Miss Hannah M. Anderson, Proceptress of Preparatory Department. Department.

6. HENRY GROSSMAN, Teacher of Music.

7ERM'S per session of twenty weeks, payable half in admee, the remainder at the close of the session.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. Regular course, (including Latin)...... French, Spanish, German, or Italian....

Drawing 10 00
Music. 25 00
Use of Instrument for practice. 5 00
Use of Instrument for practice. 5 00
Incidental Fee, (charged to all). 1 100
Board per month, exclusive of washing. 15 00
Boarders are requested to bring their own sheets, pillow-cases and towels.
They will not be permitted to make bills at the stores, without express order of parents or guardians.
They will never go out without the company of a teacher, nor receive visits eacept in a teacher's presence.
The San Antonio Female College offers the best facilities for the education of young ladies. The Institution has been commenced on a sure basis, the best men of the community are engaged in the enterprise, and simple accommodations will soon be provided in the way of buildings. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough, and all the teachers are well qualified for their work. Dr. and Mrs. Cross lave had large experience, and been connected with some of the best institutions in the United States. Professor Fabricius Brunow is a native German, of extensive scholastic acquirements, with polished manners and pleasing address. Miss Anderson enjoys a well earned reputation, as an instructress, who, in courtesy, industry and fidelity, has seldom been surpassed. Mr. Grossman is a German musician of high rpassed. Mr. Grossman is a Ger

McKenzie Institute

McKenzie Institute

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

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

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150 00 English Department, \$150 00 English Department, \$10 00 Use of Instrument for practice 10 00 Incidental Tax, each student, 100 United on France Forte. 10 00 Incidental Tax, each student, Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of entrance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except for protracted sickness.

Parents or Students will be allowed to choose their own physicians.

Vocal Nucle will be taught in the Institute by Prof. Plagge,

Port Sullivan Institute. Texas Masonic Institute.

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas.

ental and Moral Science.
REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathemaguage.

G. H. WILEY, M.A., Professor of the Latin Language.
THOS, S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science
EMILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Languages. REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory

Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

After an intermission of two weeks, for the Christmas Holidays, the exercises of Soule University will be resumed on Monday, January 2d, 1860.

Faculty.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek and of Medern Languages.

Rev. W. G. FOUTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and of the Hebrow Language.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tuter,
Rev. A. McKINNEY, 2d Tutor.

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

RATES OF TUITION

Trabel and Transportation.

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 Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levec, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's, via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 A.M.; arrive at Row Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.

arrive at New Orieans, THURSDAYS, at 4 p. m.

From Berwick's via Rullroad,—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.

New Orleans to Galveston, via Sabine.

From Berwick's, via Railroad, MONDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 m. New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,

Via Indiampola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., alrantely; arrive at Indiamola SUNDAY; leave Indiamola
UNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or
UESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive
indiamola FRIDAY; leave Indiamola, FRIDAY; arrive at
ew Orleans MONDAY. New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana, in Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For Areight or passage, having elegant state-room accompodations, apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO., or JAS. II. LOCKHART. Galveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. J. C. HARRIS, President New Orleans.

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Railway (connecting with stages for Auslin, &c.) will leave Harrisburgat 6 o'clock, A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave 20 minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Richmond with stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Susday) at 20'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Gaiveston.

J. A. Williams, july 4-tf
Superintendant.



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A CHILD CAN CONDUCT ITS ACTION!! Merest Novice Work it with Success!

Who will question the absence of complication, and the e with which it may be run. For durability it out-rivals a machino now before the public. In the uniformity and bear of its work it is far in advance of any Sewing Machieither upon THICK OR THIN FABRICS, Using two threads and making the Lock Stitch,

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THE undersigned is constantly receiving from the manufacturers, and will keep on hand, a full supply of Saddlery, Coach and Plantation Hardware of every description, viz. Snaffles, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Stirrups, Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Pad Screws, Cockeyes, Terrets, Swivels, Trace Squares, Breeching Dees, etc., etc.

Saddlers as mulled

M AKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, and easily understood and kept in order; they are now fast

o the PINES I SWISS, and will work well with all kinds furead. Being an Improvement on Wheeler & Wilson, loing away with that troublezome Leather Pad, and all the objectionable parts of the Wheeler & Wilson machine, we laim that it is

gives better satisfaction than any machine ever offered to the public.

We can produce testimonials from parties that have used Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines, and have set them saide and are now using Sloat Machines, and with one voice they proclaim it the most reliable machine in market.

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Premnture Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days; may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Coccaine. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsful, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Soid everywhere. feb 23-6m

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We will give prompt and particular attention to all claims sent us for collection in the counties of Madison, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 18th Judicial District; and in the counties of Milann, Bell, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell and Erath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will siso attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austin,
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Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Eastrop, Travis,
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS. HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the counties of La aca and Gonzales in the 16th Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston and Australia.

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C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, MndtSixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter
of which believe. For Particular attention given to bust
bees entrasted to him, and especially in the case of those
at a distance W. E. EENDALL, Atterney and Counselier at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as isnd agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brancria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 13th 1856.

(Sept. 13th 1856.

DUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender on sounty, Texas. Repaired by Bon Sounty, Texas. Repaired by P. Hill, New-Or M. H. BONNER

Bonner & Bonner,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSK, CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them in the counties of Cherokee, Rusa, Anderson and Smith—Eastern Texas—and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Particular attention given to Collections, and In vestigation of Land Titles, and will act as Agent in the sale of Lands. Prompt remittances by Exchange on New Or leans, and the Northern and Eastern cities, of all collections made by us.

Ben- T- Harris,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Bellville, Austin County, Texas. Beliville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin and Galveston, and it the District Courts of Austin and Fazoria, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharten and Washington counties.

Tarver and Metcalf-ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

A. M. POTTER & W. S. CARRUTHERS.

DENTISTS. Church street, (south side,) three dorrs east of Tremont street,
Galveston, Texas.

References—I. G. Williams, F. H. Merriman, E. P. Hunt,
Capt, John G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughes &
Co., Rev. Daniel McNair.

EDWARD ING, D.D.S., DENTIST. Church Street, 3d door West of Tremont Street, South side of Tremont Hotel, Galveston.

Refers to—S. B. Huribut, M.D., James Sorley, Esq., E. T.

Lustin, Esq., Messrs, Briggs & Yard, Ballinger & Jack,

Lucker & League, Rev. J. W. Shipman. jau12-ly

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November 20, 1857-1y.

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