TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VII .-- NO. 1.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1860.

WHOLP NO. 573.

The Ceras Christian 3dbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

TERMS .- Two dollars Per Anaum, in advance; two dollars ad fifty ceats if paid within six months, and three dollars i JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Publishing Agent.

All Communications must be directed to the Edite

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Advertisements of greater length than ten lines, 10 cents of line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. TEN words constitute one Line.

No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted for a seperiod than three months. On advertisements inserted are months, a discount of 1216 per cent, will be made; on lose inserted six months, 33% per cent,; on those inserted are year, 50 per cent.

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

"THE GRAND JUNCTION."

ED. ADVOCATE:-In your observations concerning the working of Railroads, made during your recent tour to the North and East, you ake one view which is entitled to more prominence than it has generally received.

Some value Railroads for the didends they pay, some for the wealth and posperity they ring, some for the convenience they afford for travel and transportation, some for the picturesque beauty they display in bridges and viaducts, and others for the great ille tration they furnish of the power of genius and enterprise, combination and capital. The more enlarged and pleasing view you suggest is the effect they have on the people, by continually bringing together, in close and kindly intercourse, the inhabitants of all quarters of the globe. They are making us all friendly and brotherly. They are fast destroying that aversion which the less opulent, the least traveled classes, have always entertained for foreigners, and that prejudice with which all classes are inclined to regard strangers.

The refining and elevating effect of much association of mankind with each other is seen at edged the superior refinement of manner and | Moslem countries are maintained only by the acuteness of intellect which characterize the borrowed aid of Christian nations, resident of the city. Such is the e ect of permanent intercourse.

and railroads, wonderfully realizing the signifi-

and knowledge shall increase." They will reach It is the most delighful, as well as the most

correct view of all the great movements of the day, to contemplate them as conducing to the universal kingdom; to contemplate every stream of influence as flowing toward the great ocean to be formed by the confluence of all-the glory of the Lord, which shall cover the cath as the waters cover the great deep.

Let us fix our attention, for a while, on this view of the influence of Railroads. Ve cannot resist the conclusion that the great increase of nowledge, and the vast amount of rapid travelng of the present day, were foretold in the prophecy before quoted. We can all interpret prophecy by its fulfillment; and inspiration has uttered those mystic oracles in such terms that no one could anticipate, and thus designedly help, their fulfillment; but that when they are fulfilled we may know that God reigns; that he sees the end from the beginning, and that he has

It must strike even one who has only a lite rary appreciation of the Bible, that no great event or change in human affairs has ever occurred, for which there cannot be found prophetic, or, at least, descriptive language in the sacred Scriptures. Without venturing to assert that the electric telegraph was foreshadowed by the words, "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go and say unto thee, here we are," we must confess that those words are remarkably applicable to a contrivance which the hu man mind had never conceived, as far as we to pass, men might know that he did see them.

know, forty years ago. They are such words as might have beer use by one who, looking far down the stream of time, could see the wires at work, and desired that, when it should come No other such words can be found in all human were predicted as the forerunners of some iming of Christ, it may be. I do not venture to

portant event in human affairs—the second comassert that they are the direct subjects of Isaiah's prophecy, chap, xl, v. 3, 4, which was fulfilled by the forerunner of Christ's coming. But it is remarkable that the words of that prophecy should so accurately describe the process of building Railroads: "The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain." No practical operation on earth ever answered to this description except Railroad building. In the text it is expressly given as the method of preparing the way or road of the Lord, and making a straight, smooth highway for him in the desert. It is, of course, a practical allegory, having a moral significance Like other passages of prophecy, it may have a double or tripple meaning. "Out of Egypt have I called my son," is a sentence which has several historical and, perhaps, several prophetical

but the bodies and spirits of great numbers have can import sufficient quantities at reasonable always been left in dearth and darkness, for the prices, while those who have a surplus will find lack of adequate means of distributing those a better market for it. Famines will thus be blessings. The granaries of Egypt were filled more effectually prevented. Every human bewith corn, while the inhabitants of other parts | ing may enjoy a happy abundance. This is a of the world were famishing. The only true state of things which will exist in the Millenni-God was known and worshipped in Jerusalem, um, and perhaps not before. We are now while the rest of the world was given up to brought to the millennium of the body, as beidolatry. Civilization flourished successively in fore to the millennium of the spirit. Thus we Assyria, Egypt, Greece, and Italy, while con- arrive by a different line at the same grand tertemporary nations remained in darkness and bar- minus, toward which, under God's providence, barism. That flickering light wandered from all things are tending.

had ever a peculiar faculty of communication, the speed of steam driven wheels. and, like lights of flame, needed only to be carried abroad and put in contact with the proper elements, in order to spread its illumination to every quarter. But for a long time the sacred the Levites ministered. The lesser light of civilization wandered, indeed, from country to country, but as often as it newly illumined one spot, it was put out in another. This no longer occurred after its union with the greater light.

Long before that union the Savior had organized an agency for the distribution of the true light. for the first time began the dissemination of blessings hitherto enjoyed by a chosen few .-Since the rise of civilization and intellectual culture in Europe, there has been an immense increase in the great reservoirs of those blessings. One whole continent is illumined, strengthened, elevated, and roused to action by their possession. A new continent is half subdued and occupied by civilization and religion, in their high-

est forms. The civilized and christianized people of these continents, though not a fifth part of the population of the globe, constitute the whole world, so far as regards active power, influence, dominion, progress, and all that cona glance, by comparing the society of a city | trols the destiny of the world. Civilization alwith that of the country. The meaning and lied with Mahommedanism decays, as it has ever origin of the words civil, polite, urbane, and as- done when coupled with a false religion. The tute, prove how the world has always acknowl- political power and material improvement of

Although the reservoirs of these blessings of soon to be completely established, that will carry those men and that literature, in a little time, those blessings will soon be conveyed and dis tributed to all people. By this means, in part, at least, the kingdom of heaven, at first a little one great result, the establishment of Christ's leaven, will rapidly expand, and, evolving its spiritual power, thoroughly permeate the mass of mankind, until the whole lump is raised, re-

fined, and purified. Not only can a man travel as far in one day now, as he could in twenty days before the year 1800, but there are twenty times as many men traveling now as there were before that time. Therefore, men are imparting their peculiar advantages to each other four hundred times as

The kingdoms of the Saxon heptarchy had not half the intercourse with each other that Maine has with California, or London with Calcutta. The Japanese, the most distant and isolated nation on earth, are not such strangers to as as the Scotch Highlanders were to the Londoners of 1660. It is easier to transport steam we can strike off copies of any printed matter ple to impart to others what they know and what they possess. Heathen nations have made

tion, the human race will be stirred up together. stagnant pools of populations, that have stood still in their corruption for ages, will be penetrated by fresh and mighty currents of pure living water. Slow people will be hurried forward by the impetus of the more active. The ignorant will be enlightened by contact with the learned. The wicked will be restrained and reformed by intercourse with the good. The heathen will be taught the true worship by Christians, and the best ever deriving some ad-

vantage from the worst, all will be benefitted and improved. It requires nothing less than all the agitation of storms, hurricanes and whirlwinds, in the atmosphere, to equalize its temperature, to dissipate the constant accumulation of impurities, and to distribute the constant supply of the life sustaining element: It requires nothing less Chillicothe, and in fact near all the cities of the than the immense ocean currents, that carry seas of warm water from the equator toward the poles, and bring down mountains of icebergs from the poles toward the equator, to equalize the temperature of the water, and happily modify the climates of different latitudes. Similar modification, improvement and purification of our race will result from the immense stirring together of its Ingredients in the vast vortex of confluent tides of travel. The movement of international travel, when fully developed by the completion of the railroad system, will act on the whole race as storms and whirlwinds act on the air, and as the ocean currents

act upon the waters of the great deep. The physical benefits resulting from a con Adopting, for present purposes, the theory that Railroads, (or the spirit of enterprise that builds them,) are forest dowed in Isaiah as the forerunners of Christ's second coming, as John the Baptist was of his first, let us consider how efficiently these high ways, formed by exalting the valleys, degrading the mount ins, making crooked places straight, and the length places smooth, and to prepare the way. The Lord smooth, and to prepare the way the Lord another, distant only a few miles, the supply fell for that second coming.

In the Lord another, distant only a few miles, the supply fell far short of the dery d. Railroads exert and prosperity.—Memphis Avalanche.

There have always been in the world food equalizing influence in this respect beneficial to and light enough for the body and for the spirit; all parties. Those who are in need of supplie

place to place over the world, sometimes blazing It may be thought such an event is at an imup with a momentary brightness, and then sink- mense distance, and that any present influence ing into the dim taper of a friar's cell, until, in must conduct to it very remotely. But, be it modern times, it was joined with the greater and ever so distant, the railroad system tends that steadier light of revelation. Each of these lights | way; it moves on an air line track, and with

ED. ADVOCATE.—I left Indianola last Tuesday morning, and came to this place, via Saluria fire was kept exclusively on the altar at which all who wish to travel from Galveston, or the above mentioned towns, to Corpus Christi, as the surest and most pleasant line that I have ever found in Texas. Think of a pleasant buggyride along the "beach," at Galveston, and you have an idea of Capt, Johnson's line down the coast for sixty miles, with as fast trotting mules He had commanded his apostles to go into every driver used no whip, but a cluck with the tongue, or a rap on the dash-board, was sufficient. The distance from Saluria to Corpus Christi is made in twelve hours, and no man would complain if they made it in fifteen.

I find the drought prevailing to an alarming extent "over these lands." Stock raisers are it distress for once in Texas. Thousands of cattle are dying, and must die for want of water. It was painful to see hundreds of cattle along the coast on Saluria Island, drooping over wells and flats, tanks and ponds, where they once found water, but now dried up. Great loss has been and must be among them. Cistern water here. as in Powderhorn, is an object: it is nearly all gone. The wells-too brackish for use-are

drying up, and no appearance of rain. I came over with the view of attending Camp Meeting, near San Patricio, some thirty miles N. W. of this place, but owing to the protracted drought it has been postponed to the second Sunday in September, if they have one at all. I at once determined to stay with Bro. religion and civilization have accumulated so Adams, the stationed preacher in Corpus Christi, The peculiar and, perhaps, greater benefits of greatly in Europe and America, it is only since till after the fifth Sabbath. An appointment the casual meeting and temporary mingling of the use of steam as a locomotive that their was circulated for preaching, and I joined my people of various countries were first most sig-nally displayed by the Crusades, which produced the dawn-rousing from the night of the dark towns (except Galveston) are radically deficient and with a literature which contains the con- in attendance on the worship of God. Here we densed elements of science, art and revelation, have a good concrete building in which to worcant prophecy that "men shall run to and fro, we have a system of travel and transportation, ship. The town is a pleasant and healthy one, and the citizens clever. It is situated on the bay bearing the same name, and, like Indianola to the remotest parts of the world. In this way rests on shells, which are painful to the eyes during warm and suppy days, but delightful beyoud description by monolight. West of the town, and, indeed, a part thereof, is a bluff, of an average, I should suppose, of twenty-five feet. Some excellent residences are on this bluff. Had Indianola such a site for a city, with a fertile and prosperous country west and south, Galves ton might fear her as a rival city of commerce. But as it is, from all these little bay-towns-Saluria not excepted - she has nothing to fear. Much business is and will continue to be done at all these little ports, but to quarrel with each other, as to which shall be "greatest," is Indicrous. It is urged that Saluria possesses many advantages over the towns above below to build up a city. Philosophers and poets sometimes differ; so in these places of rivalry. I am, however, well pleased with them all, for all have

> been to me home. I have a monthly appointment to preach a Saluria, or, rather, the Pilots' Station, There engines, printing presses, railroad iron, and telegraphs, from New York to Japan, than it was ever set of sinners is hard to find. They come to n 1660 to carry a wagon load of goods from church, or to the school house, with hymn book London to Yorkshire. The speed with which in hand, and sing like old fashioned Methodists some of whom you would guess to be clasis more than 400 times greater than it was be- leaders and stewards. I will give you an infore steam was used in printing. Such is the stance: In passing down the island, the other amazing increase of the power of Christian peopilots. Soon after supper I was informed by "mine host" that he had sent out for the school no advance in their power to act upon others. girls: that they wanted a little prayer meeting, By all these means of travel and communica- for a change. They came. We sang, and prayed and read the Bible, for a good change, until after ten o'clock. Then the wine and cake (another change,) was passed around. A more clever set of men are seldom found than Cap tains Nichols, Hill, and Mainland-faithful to their country and vigilant in their vocation.

Yours, H. G. CARDEN. Corpus Christi, July 28, 1860.

WHY THE MOUNDS WERE BUILT .- It is a very ingular fact, and one to which the attention of our people has not perhaps been directed, that the site of each of the cities of the West and Northwest was marked nomistakably as a great centre of population by the earliest inhabitants of the continent. The mound builder, the re-sult of whose toils is visible on both sides of the Mississippi near Memphis, had also an abiding place at Cincinnati. The largest mound in the West is visible from the city of St. Louis. At West, whose existence is attributed to the na find that the wonderful works of the mound builders preceded those of the Anglo-Saxon The richness of soil, the abundance of game, the accessibility of a given point, or the fact that nature made it the key to a vast and productive interior region, and these considerations induced the mound builders to fortify such a place; and here, too, doubtless they built their cities, which had been swept over by the waves of oblivion long before Columbus set his foot on the island of Hispaniola.

The mound-builders, in selecting cities for

their fortresses and burial places, were guided by the same reasonings which influenced the Auglo-Saxon in determining the sites of the ci-ties, Population crowded the localities designat-ed by the works of the mound-builders in the AMERICA?

ises a large and comparatively ready yield to Christian labor. The way into it seems to be open. The hearts of the people are favorable to nissionary enterprises in that direction. The listance is not great, and is continually lessening. The language is not difficult. The cost of living is not high. The climate is not insalubrious. There are multitudes of people accessible—a people in many respects prepared of the Lord. They are our neighbors. The Popish stem, erroneous in doctrine, intolerant in government, is now effete, broken, powerless, and holds them no longer under its dominions.— What wait we for?

Besides what was generally known as to the noral and social condition of those countries, our Missionary Board has within the last four months been put in possession of valuable information, the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of the Alabama Cor who went out in December last, and . _____ red in June from a pleasant and successful exploration, which extended from San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, down into

New Granada. At Panama a situation was found and conditionally secured for a gospel minister to be sent out by our Church, which offers great opportunities for present and prospective usefulness.— The salary, made up and sure, is equal to the support received in the best portions of our home work. There is a considerable popula-tion, English speaking, resident there on shore or in harbor. Among the natives there are many means for unobstructed usefulness. Up and down the coast a faithful preacher could extend his labors and influence, and lay the groundwork for the Church of the future. Self-sacrifice is not the question here. Nothing but lack of energy, of the spirit of Pauline enter-prise among us, will leave that station longer

To the flourishing and wealthy and conservative republic of Costa Rica, there is a more open door for Methodist missionaries in the year of grace 1860, than the apostles had to any part of the Roman Empire. The religious schooleacher would not be out of place there. We stand at Troas; New Granada is on the

ther side of the stream; and a beckoning figure -a MAN, a brother for whom Christ died-prays is saying, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." Let us immediately endeavor to go, assuredly gathering from all the indications of Providence and the Spirit that the Lord hath called us "for to preach the gospel unto them."
"Therefore loosing from Troas," let us make a
straight course to the chief city of that part of Macedonia. What if the missionaries who go in our name, supported by our means, and followed by our prayers, should encounter the delays, the rebuffs, the persecutions that befell Paul and Silas, would not the results be a compensation? Ours is the same gospel.

return, to communicate to you some of the facts visit to Bogota, the capital of New Granada. ed with the belief that this country ought to be occupied in preference to all other places in Central and South America; and that Bogota is the proper point for commencing. Some of the reasons for this opinion I will give briefly.

1. New Granada is much the largest and nest influential of the family of the Republic inbraced in the central and northern and western portions of South America. It has always held an important position among them, from the extent of its territory, its resources. and from the cultivation and ability of many of its citizens. It furnished the great leader in who was to them what Washington was to us The establishment of Protestantism, and its have its influence upon the whole surrounding 2. This country is farther advanced in libe

ral ideas, and the true principles of toleration than any other upon the continent, except on own: and there is a more open adoption and nany of the leading men than in any other.

All religions sustain a different relation to the ustained in any other of their States. In other Republics the right of Protestant worship is only ared by treaty stipulation, extorted by di nment, but is entirely separated from it, and thrown upon its own resources. Thus there is a fair field for competition and effort, and no

indrance to the promulgation of truth.

The people are divided into two parties—the Liberal" and "Conservative;" the latter is the Church party, and, of course, opposed to Protestantism. The "Liberal" party is no only liberal in politics, but in religion also.— Protestantism should be introduced into the country. They see in its principles and teachings the only hope of progress and the en lightenment of the masses. This party, as you

portion of the community
Of course, educated and situated as they have been, they have little just appreciation of Protestantism as a spiritual religion, but regard

tellectual advancement. They see, also, that it improves public morals.

The Church party are now in power, but the Liberals confidently claim a majority of the nation, and they doubtless have much of its in-

ries its influence into matters of religion, I will mention a single fact: A priest, of high respectability—a senator in Congress—having charge of a parish of 13,000 souls, came to see me, and spent the evening with me in the most friendly spent the evening with me in the most friendly manner, and, upon leaving, pledged me his friendship, and cordially invited me to his parish and house. And during the rage of opposition to the Presbyterian missionaries by the priest's party, he embraced them whenever he met them, whether in public or private. Quite a number of priests were inclined to liberal principles—belonged to the liberal party—while the connection of the State with the Church continued: but when the former separated it-

the organ of the liberal party, took the Archbishop and priests to task in a plain, pointed manner, for the Bible-burning scene of last December, and denounced air bigotry. When the press is free, religion has little to fear from opposition, but error every thing, and especially such gross errors as are many of those of Ro-

WHO WILL GO TO CENTRAL AND SOUTH men on the station. At first, when they com menced preaching in Spanish, and some of the natives attended, they met with much opposition from the priests and their party; but this only increased the number of their hearers, and all open opposition has ceased. The mission meets with much favor and sympathy from the liberals-not in word and profession merely, but in subscriptions to aid in the erection of a church. They are both quite young men, and have not the influence the older and more experienced men would have; but while Mr. Pratt, who has been longest there, and who is most familiar with the Spanish language, remained, (he is now in New York, superintending the publication of some works in Spanish.) they had quite a con-gregation of natives, and many of them of the cultivated class. They have not, as yet, attempt ed any organization, though some persons a-mong the foreign population have professed faith

in Christ, and some natives manifest a deep concern for salvation.

I was received with the utmost kindness and affection by the missionary and his wife, Rev. Mr. Sharp and lady. We had the fullest and freest communications upon all matters pertaining to the field, the work, etc. He expressed for himself and for his associate, Mr. Pratt, the strongest hope that our Church would send mis-sionaries into that field, and a determination to operate with them in a fraternal and Chris-

lish, Scotch, etc.—to make quite a congregation.
I preached to them on the Sabbath, and had a crowded room, including several natives, though they understood English but imperfectly. Good might be done among this class. Much regret and disappointment seemed to be felt that I ould not remain among them.

5. Begota is much more directly city that I expected to find it—having ... 00 mhabitants. The better class—and it is q rege—is cultivated and intelligent, much ms generally so vated and intelligent, much msi generally so than any other community I have visited. They are kind, affable, exceedingly polite. I was struck with the fine appearance of the people as soon with the fine appearance of the people as soon as I entered the city, as well as with the life and activity everywhere apparent, which contrasted activity everywhere apparent activity everywhere activi

them the word of life.

Is that not a great and effectual door, to enter which the heart of a Judson, a Martyn, a Johe Hunt, an Asbury, would have desired with a great desire! Are the young men now being educated in the schools of the Church looking as they ought, and laying themselves ont for the Spanish language. St. Paul was—shall we say it?—ambitious. His ambition was not satisfied with entering into other men's labors—falling cultivation and refinement, and if they cannot tion to ask the word of life.

worship for this multiturle of men and women at a price within their means, as it is to raise money for the benefit of persons similarly situated at a distance?

But it is said there are places where any body may go freely. We grant it, but the persons of whom we are speaking will not go to these places. Their means are limited, but they are willing to pay for what they get, and they can appreciate a good sermon. They are persons of tion to a charity. The old lady had the cultivation and refinement, and if they cannot to lead the heart astrant and holiness.—The Precopyterian.

Losses by Relicion,—Near L dwelt an old couple. In early life to go the second of the church looking as the processor. They are persons of whom we are speaking will not go to these places. Their means are limited, but they are willing to pay for what they get, and they can are confortable retirement, who appreciate a good sermon. They are persons of the church looking as the processor. The processor is and holiness.—The Precopyterian. with entering into other men's labors-falling persation? Ours is the same gospel. The presence with us of Jesus, and the signs following the word, are the same. The commission is the same. The commission is the same. O, how labor and trial and success in that field would stir the heart of the Church at home!

From the final report of Dr. Hamilton to the Standing Committee on Missions, and dated Mobile, Als., June 8, we make some extracts.

Mobile, Als., June 8, we make some extracts.

The condition of the church at those of a like nature, and listen to words which they approve, they will stay associate with those of a like nature, and listen to words which they approve, they will stay away altogether.

Thus it is, that many fall into bad habits, and lose all reverence for the Sabbath, because they cannot be admited into as good society Sundays as they enjoy week days.

Those who are the same. O, how labor and trial proves, they will stay away altogether.

Thus it is, that many fall into bad habits, and lose all reverence for the Sabbath, because they cannot be admited into as good society Sundays as they enjoy week days.

Those who are the same of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of things into easy routine in another man's line of the carly charles and it they cannot have the under the man's line of the carly charles and it they cannot have the under the

of many chosen instruments-are requested to Summerfield, Ala., who has charge

HOW TO RENDER FAMILY WORSHIP PLEAS-ANT AND PROFITABLE.

We could hardly have a more important sub ect before us, reader, short of personal salva-ion. Does yours belong to the families that call once to draw your house in covenant with him. Are you a member of the Church? Remember t one of your first duties is to show piety a The usefulness and beauty of family worship is acknowledged by all, but the trouble in making that duty pleasant and profitable low here are some plain and easy directions onsider them if you are the head of a family and if family devotions have heretofore been anguid and irksome to the household, you an enliven them.

Christian parents are sometimes discouraged

from constancy around the family altar because their children manifest so little interest in the nore appropriate and interesting for a family. all their blessings? When they have all received presents from some kind friend, all are warmly listed in the giving of thanks. Why should not the same be true in the united expression of gratitude to the great and constant Benefac to? Let not the answer be too confidently made—' Because they have wicken hearts." This is true, but there may be other truths to be

ought of in connection with this.

When the hour of family worship is not a easant hour, it is important for the parent to nire whether there is not something wrong his mode of conducting the exercises. He the aversion which his household may manifest. There are means of making that a delightful ways of rendering it an irksome hour, not only o the children, but to all present.

If no effort is made by the parent to secure perpetuating an interest; if he evidently looks upon the exercise as a mere ceremony, or a task to be hurried through with as quickly as possible; if he alone reads the Bible, and that in a God—he felt that he loved him; and in this monotonous or careless way: if his prayers are always one and the same, no matter how the circumstances of his family differ, and consist invariably of the same set phrases, recurring in the same order, till every child knows them all by heart, so as to be able to anticipate them all, and to calculate at any instant precisely how soon the wished for "Amen" will come; if there is no regular time for worship, and no care taken in selecting the most appropriate time; and if sacred music never lends its enlivening influence: then it is not to be expected that the exercise onotonous or careless way; if his prayers are hen it is not to be expected that the exercise and young must be very differently constituted to take delight in such performances,

On the other hand, let the father have an appointed time for family devotions, and that the time when his own mind and the mind of his family are most free and elastic; let him put a Bible into the hands of every individual in the project into the hands of every individual in the circle able to read; let him strive to read himself with correct emphasis, with agreeable tones, and such varieties in them as the sense requires; let him in the course of his reading makes. priest's party, he embraced them whenever he met them, whether in public or private. Quite a number of priests were inclined to liberal principles—belonged to the liberal party—while the connection of the State with the Church continued; but when the former separated itself into the arms of Rome, which holds the appointing power, their circumstances were so changed that they now keep silent, for fear of losing their places. Some liberals doubt the wisdom of the course pursued by the State in this matter, as it surrendered a controlling hold upon the Church; but the subject was beset with embarrassments.

3. New Granada, and especially Bogota, has a free and independent press, which dares to speak out upon all questions, not excepting religion, and opens its columns for others to discuss them. A leading paper of the Republic, the organ of the liberal party, took the Archible canded the lord of the smily, let still the care to speak on the control of the Republic, the organ of the liberal party, took the Archible care to the commence and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them as the sense requires; and such varieties in them such varieties in them such varieties in them such varieties in them such varieties in the course of his r be ealled on to read in his turn, so as to feel that he has some part in the performance; let the has some part in the performance; let the singing of some appropriate hymn, where it is practicable, or, if there are no singer, the repetition of one, succeed the reading of the Scriptures; let all the circle bow together, and, either at the commencement or close the prayer, recite the Lord's Prayer in concert; let him who leads in prayer endeavor to avoid formal and cant expressions, and to adapt his language to the comprehension and circumstances of those whose devergines he is professedly leading; if there are devergines he is professedly leading; if there are

No one ought to complain of the indifferen of his family until he has given some such plant a fair trial. Such a plan may cost some labor; it may require that he should spend some tim in previous study of the portion of the Bible they are to read, and some time in meditation on the wants of his family, that he may be better pre pared to express them in prayer. But what of that? What is that, when weighed against the happy results to be secured ?- Nashville Advo

THE COST OF GOING TO CHURCH.

There is a great deal of good sense in the folowing remarks of the New York Express:
There can be no doubt of the fact that the expense of attending church is one reason why large portion of the inhabitants of this city

The question naturally arises, how can a poor

person hear the gospel preached?

There are churches enough scattered over our city to give all those who desire it an opportunity of listening to sound preaching, but the cost of a seat in those places where the highest especially pulpit talent is displayed is far beyond the means of the poor, and is a heavy tax even on these persons who are in moderate circum stances. In these high priced churches, too, there are many pews that are never half occupied; and yet the holders of them would not let silence on that subject. She delineates the a seat at any price. The poor man may have as most virtuous characters, and represents them heavenly aspirations as the rich one, and he may be as glad to listen to good discourses, but as matters are now arranged, he is obliged to crowd into some place where the system of worship may not agree with his conscientions convictions and when the stage without the remotest allusion to religion." tioons, and where the style of preaching offered erted on his own mind. "I read nine volumes is offensive to his good taste. In these places of them at once, but could not preach with any even he is not exempt from the pulpit tax, but is constantly reminded of what he owes by the presence of a contribution box, into which he | terest in religion.

willing to pay for what they get, and they can appreciate a good sermon. They are persons of cultivation and refinement, and if they cannot associate with those of a like nature, and listen to words which they approve, they will stay away altogether.

Thus it is that many fall into had habits, and

HOX, W. C. PRESTON AND LITTLE BENRY.

BY REV. WILLIAM MARTIN.

sion; so much so, as to attract the attention of

"Yes, Sir," said Henry.
"Are you sure you love your father?" "Yes, Sir, I am sure." And by way proof, the little fellow kissed me.

"Henry," he still asked, "do you know that you love your father?" but recovering himself, replied, with evident feeling: "Yes, Sir, I know it, for I feel it."-

and kissed me.

My friend was amused; so were we all; but Colonel P, was at the time an earnest seeker calty got into the boat; but both were finally after truth, and two years afterwards, when rescued from decay by the courage and efforts nearing the eternal world, having made his peace with God, and realized the power of converting grace, as he lay calmly waiting and Stiently suffering the will of God, he said to a

friend, speaking of his confidence in God:
"I am like a little child with his father—like If no effort is made by the parent to secure that variety which is essential to creating and and am in his favor, because I feel it—I feel that guides the mariner, safely on his way.—

saceful frame of mind he continued most of the time, until his happy spirit took its flight to the bosom of God. He had long been an inquirer after truth, and the simple remark of something that may be experienced, that may be felt. He sought after it, and found it, to the

long since, when some forty of the children in charge of the Children's Aid Society, of New York, were arranging for removal to the West, a boy was observed folding with care in his old cap, having previously taken out its lining—a small piece of faded calico. "John," called a friend, "what are you going to do with that greased calico?" "Please, sir, it is not greased; it is all I have to remember my dead mother. question and the answer were too much for the little fellow, and, sputting the strip under his shirt, next to his breast, he buried his face in his hands, and filled the room with sobs.

Man, woman, whoever you be, speak tender ly to that boy across the way. He may be an orphan. His mother and his father may both be in the graveya yonder. Dear child! he

WORKS OF FICTION. 1 The great enemy of souls has a terrible # no-

ry in our land, which is too little regarded by the majority of Christians. Yet here are equip-ped thousands of evil emissaries, which find their way with stealthy step into the very heart of Christian families. I alude to the many depositories where the myriad works of fiction of the day are gathered, and whence they are dispersed throughout the land.

The evil which arises from this source can scarcely be over-estimated. The mind of the habitual novel-reader becomes weakened, the attention wandering, the imagination constantly excited, and above all, the soul grows dead to dritual joys and all holy exercises.

Said a young lady who spent much time over such works, but whose heart the grace of God absent themselves entirely from places of public had changed, "I would make any sacrifice in my power if I could but thirst after my Bible have after novels. My greatest daily cross is to pass one by without reading."

We often hear a work of this character defended because of the pure morals which it teaches. Miss Edgeworth's beautiful stories especially have been commended by many re-

ligious people.

Robert Hall says of this very authoress: Miss Edgeworth is the most irreligious writer

They do not want to run about from one free without similar feelings? Miss Edgeworth was

activity everywhere apparent, which contrasted with all I had seen before.

On the whole, therefore, though some of the liberals do not fully understand Christianity, nor seek it as a spiritual religion, yet, in view of all I saw and learned, I could but feel that here is not only a field, but a people, to a great extent, prepared of the Lord, who invite us to send them the word of life.

Is that yet a great and officient door to entry the series of the series and officient door to entry the series of the series and series of the lower class she should have recommended religion, but she wrote for a class for whom it was not so necessary.

Can a writer holding such sentiments be a fit moral teacher for your children? Surely that part and building a church I it is in fitting out a ship or stocking a store.

Would it not be as reasonable to provide worship for this multitude of men and women that they will stay at home altogether?

Can a writer holding such sentiments be a fit moral teacher for your children? Surely that part a strength out a ship or stocking a store.

Would it not be as reasonable to provide worship for this multitude of men and women that they whom it was not so necessary.

Can a writer holding such sentiments be a fit moral teacher for your children? Surely that part and building a church I it is in fitting out a ship or stocking a store.

Would it not be as reasonable to provide worship for this multitude of men and women that they whom it was not so necessary.

Can a writer holding such sentiments be a fit moral teacher for your children? Surely that part and building a church I it is in fitting out a ship or stocking a store.

Would it not be as reasonable to provide watchfulness over the reading on the lower class she should have recommended religion, but she wrote he whom it was not so necessary.

Can a writer holding such sentiments be a fit moral teacher for your children?

Would it not be as reasonable to provide watchfulness over the reading on the part and the part and the part and th at a price within their means, as it is to raise would tend to lead the heart astray from God

> But it is said there are places where any body | Losses by Religion,-Near London there may go freely. We grant it, but the persons of whom we are speaking will not go to these places. Their means are limited, but they are God blessed their industry, and they were living

> and the sooner it is done there will be less of "ruined" young men and young women in the large cities.
>
> The merchant who lolls in his cushioned pew is just as much his clerk's keeper of a Sunday as the rest of the week, and the gaily dressed lady who sits at the head of the pew is responsible in a measure for the whereabouts of her poorer have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with you; and that, you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with you; and that, you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with you; and that, you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and that you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and that you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and that you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and that you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and that you know, I have lost. And, then, I had a burdened contact the large with your and the large with equaintance during the services. Both may science and wicked heart, and ten thousand one day have to answer the question, where is thy brother, or where is thy sister?
>
> There is only one remedy for it all—and that
>
> Mary, you have been a loser, too, though not so. s a vigorous extension of the free church system.
>
> great a loser as myself. Before we got religion,
> Mary, you had a washing tray, in which you washed for hire; but since then you have lost your washing tray. And you had a gown and Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast have lost them long ago. And you lead many fected praise,"-May, axi, 16. On one occasion, while the late Hon, Wm. C. an aching heart concerring me at times; but these you happily have lest. And I could even

> ANOTHER "GRACE DARLING." -- On the sion; so much so, as to attract the art are in the little of the 14th ult. Miss Moore, an accomplished young lady, the daughter of the keeper of the Bridgeport, heard cries for "help," at a distance from the shore, and determined that an effort should be made to resone exhoever it might be. It was too dark to tell the direction or the dis-About two miles out in the sound they found a And again he threw his arms around my neck, sail boat capsized, and clinging to it were two My friend was amused; so were we all; but Rock.) who we shearly exhausted. One of them was nearly beloless, and with great diffihis of this brave girl, and brought safely to store for some years afflicted with ill health, and when daughter assumes the entire management, through "the lonely watches of the n'abt",

> > DEPRIVED OF THE GOSPEL BY FOXES.—That by members from the more populous regions, one of the mountain counties, rose to reply. "And are we, Mr. Speaker-we of the mountain regions-not only to witness the anadal destrucn of our crops, but actually to be deprived of the consolations of religion? House up, and set it agape for explanation. He continued: "You know, Mr. Speaker, that we chickens, and that chickens cannot be raised where foxes abound!" The argument was unanswerable, and the bill became a law.

wine equal in value to port, take ripe blackberries, press the juice from them, let it stand 36 hours to ferment, (lightly covered.) and skim off whatever rises to the top; then, to every gallon of the juice, add one quart of water and three lbs. of sugar, (brown will do;) set it in an open

The present number is the first of Volume VII. Vol. VI. is closed, and we enter upon another. We feel disposed somewhat to think and write about the Advocate: the difficulties it has encountered, and the sacrifices its friends have made: the ability with which it has been conducted, and this vast amount of good it has accomplished; the influence it has exercised in the formation of the character of our State, and in helping the Methodist Church to the pre eminent position she occupies in Texas, and to place it "over and above" the "other etc., etc.; but shall be content with that which relations of the suffering of Christ to natural we suppose legitimately belongs to us as it and moral law." If he were induced to do this

Since last week we have carefully looked over of them in arrears, and but few comparatively who have paid in advance for the present volume. And we now write in part to make our "best bow" to those who have paid in advance, and to urge upon those who have not paid up the necessity of immedate payment. We know it is unpleasant to those who pay punctually and regularly to see articles upon this subject; and for this reason we have written but little about it. Other members of the Advocate family, with double our number of subscribers, come to us almost weekly with urgent appeals of no other more convenient way of letting you know our necessities. We would be glad if there were no necessity for urging upon the friends of the paper the importance of immedi ate payments and collections, as, also, large additions to our subscription list; but, upon a review of our finances, we must say to you in all candor and honesty that the necessity exists. Paragraphs in newspapers upon this subject are so common, that but few persons pay any attention to them. We hope, however, that such will not be our fate.

We know that times are hard, and money scarce, and peradventure they may be harder. and money scarcer. We say we know it. Few persons or enterprises in Texas have yet felt the pressure more severely than we have. But shall the Advocate be sacrificed because times are hard? We neswer, No : and believe that the preachers and people interested in its success will respond accordingly. The question involves not only the honor of Methodism and its friends in Texas, but also the salvation of souls for whom Jesus died. The good that the Advocate has done and may yet accomplish, in the promotion of Tiligion, morality, virtue, and good government, cannot be computed; eternity alone will unfold it, and we cannot believe that its friends will abandon it in this crisis. The amount of your subscription is to you a trifle, while to the Advocate it is immense. Its very existence depends upon its subscription. We due, and procuring as many new subscribers as possible. We must also urge upon all our subscribers the necessity for in mediate payment.

earnest, because we feel, as well as see, that ne to Christ by every consideration except that cessity, and now appeal to the preachers and there is "saleation in no other"-making of the also by the members of an agricultural society. people-to all the friends of the Advocate, to Gospel a social philosophy, without showing the for the transaction of business pertaining to the aid us. Aid we must have.

We contemplate some changes in the paper the first of January next, if the funds sustain the paper, as we believe they will. These charges we are of opinion will be of great advantage to the Advocate, and we doubt not will meet the hearty approval of the preachers and corie; but, as we do not conceive that we out the consent of the Conferences and Publishing Committee, we shal wait until the next

afford to pay \$3 a year for a secular paper,- tual and refined? "Where a man's treasure is, theer will be his Mr. Beecher says he preached to the Parker-

THE ELECTION, on Monday last, resulted in the choice of C. L. M'Carty, for Sheriff; J. J. Walter, Coroner; Chief Justice, J. P. Cole; County Clerk, Oscar Farish; County Treasurer, David Wakelee; Surveyor, C. Lamm; Assesor, H. M. Trueheart, For Judge, Thompson leads Palmer 502 votes. The regular democratic candidates for Attorney General, Comptroller, and Treasurer have each considerable majorities. Justices elected - Precinct No. 1, J. W. Moore-No. 2, R. D. Johnson-No. 3, F. R. Cobb-No. 4, M. Kimley. Constables-1st Precinct, J. J. Smith; 2d, A. Leater; 3d, M. Cahill; 4th, O. G. Bloh.

tion just received from Bro. H. V. Philpot, we learn that they are now in the midst of a gracious work at Huntsville. The meeting had been protracted three weeks when his letter was written, with very little ministerial aid Would that we had the time to go and labor two or three weeks with him, and the good peo ple of Huntsville.

The sickness of the editor will account for

any want of interest in our paper this week. RUTERVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE. - The Fall Ses- than all the evident ingenuity of its adaptation

"THE CROSS OF CHRIST."

Recently Mr. Beecher preached a sermon on

this theme to the congregation of the late Theodore Parker, of Boston. The thought of the "We discourse is, that the cross was "a peculiar and memorable disclosure of what is the sacred interior of God's nature, the nature of universal service, rather than a radiant sun, suspended for worship in the centre of the universe, calm and beautiful; not like a work of art, hung up, lifeless, to be looked at, but the rather going forth into life to create by its own immortal energies." This idea, good in itself, is eloquently presented. But there is one ground of complaint. Mr. Beecher seems to distinguish this serviceable doctrine from that of the atonement, by his reverence for what he calls the "religious feelings" of Mr. Parker's followers, who reject its list of subscribers, and find a large number the atonement, we think a truer method was paper. plain before him in the text, where the Apostle declares, "we preach Christ crucified," (i. e. redemption,) " unto the Jews a stumbling blockand unto the Greeks foolishness." "In this passage," (1 Cor. i:17-25,) says the preacher, "the Apostle Paul, with extraordinary courage and fidelity, set forth, against the whole reigning intellectual forces of the world, his faith in Chri t." Had Mr. Beecher imitated the Apostle, he would not have gone through a labored effort to make the example of the cross its first and highest end. The followers of Mr. Parker, taught to pay up, and increase their lists, and we know by their leader, willingly admit the exemplary usefulness of the Savior's life and death. They recognize the self sacrificing hero, but they "de ny the Lord that bought them." Mr. Beecher is chargeable with wisdom of

words, and with making "the cross of Christ of none effect," by presenting, laboriously, to those who deny redemption, that resulting effiacy of the cross which belongs only to those who have first accepted it for the forgiveness of their sins. Self-sacrifice for the good of others is certainly one of the teachings of the death of Christ, but it is available only to those who have presented themselves a living sacrifice to God, through Christ, believing that he receives and pardons them solely on the ground of the merits of the Redeemer. This is the method of the apostolic ministry-first, to preach Christ as a sacrifice for sins, and then, to those who had penitently and believingly embraced the doctrine, the example of Christ's love was presented as the standard of the following Christian That life begins in forgiveness for Christ's -ake, it proceeds in the endeavor to imitate him, and culminates in being like him, when we see him as he is. What Mr. Beecher calls "self seeking" may well be said to centre in an ungenerous, unforgiving spirit; mark the safeguard which the Apostle erects against it :-"Even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye." Our having obtained mercy and forgiveness through Christ is the reason why we should deal charitably with others; -- because Christ must, then, urge upon all of its agents the im- laid down his life for us-not merely to show us portance of immediately collecting all that is how to do, but to save us from ruin-we are to brethren want us for that work, we are at their lay down our lives for the brethren. Having service. been released of the ten thousand talents, we are to release the hundred pence. We regret Some have discontinued because of the hard that Mr. Beecher should have so studiously overtimes. This we regret, on our own account, as laid his doctrine, and hidden it from his hearers. Probably he may have thought the asser-The Advocate, taken altogether, is most un- tion that the Cross was in any peculiar sense a jon to the contrary of a majority of the memquestionably the cheapest paper in the state. - manifestation of God, was sufficient boldness, bers of a Quarterly Conference I once attended, inferior paper, and that do not publish half as permit it to have any special divine significance. question comprises the substance of the matter much reading matter and news weekly as the Surely, however, the preacher should not carry under consideration, the question having been Advocate, are from two and a half to four dol policy so far as to overlook the teaching of the put to that body in the following form:- Is it lars per year, while it is but two dollars; and Scriptures, that the applying Spirit, without right to occupy our church house for other purbesides this, you are contributing to build up which all is vain, is most certainly to be ex poses than the worship of God? The circumand sustain one of the mightiest appliances for pected upon efforts to bring home to the con- stances which led to the introduction of the

To remove this legal element from the Cross is to destroy its power. To place sanctification | above mentioned, with the exception of one in upon any other basis than justification is to dividual, who strenuously opposed it; whereup make it a licentious doctrine. To make- on the brother trustees concluded, owing to his the authority to make such changes, with ... They that be whole need not a physician, but opposition to the measure, to lay the matter be they that are sick," a full exposition of the mis- fore the Quarterly Conference, in order to ob sion of Christ, leaving out of view his other dec- tain the opinion of that body, the result of session of the Conferences, when we shall sub- laration that he came to "call sinners to repenmit the plans and changes for Conference ac- tance," is to preach a mutilated Gospel. The agreement of a majority of the trustees; where tion, and, if approved, they will be published Great Commission is not a panacea, but the upon your humble correspondent voted against immediately. In the mean time we call upon announcement of a statute which discriminates the occupation of the house for other purposes all to come up to the help of the Advocate between him that believeth and him that be than the worship of the great and merciful against the mighty weight now pressing upon lieveth not, to the extent of salvation or dam- I AM. J. W. Shipman. | nation. Is it any less true that God commands THE THREE THOUSAND NEW BSCRIBERS. Is it any more sure that men will be made bet- served the custom of deducating our church Rgy, J. B. LANDRETH, of First Texas, sends ter if they accept Christ, than that they will be houses? If my brethren will answer this gaesfive more new subscribers. This makes fifteen condemned if they do not? And why, to a N.S. since J. E. F's proposition to raise 3000 Boston audience, or to any other, should a miniser, of equal importance, as I conceive, to the additional. This shows what can be done __ ter of Jesus hide what Mr. Beecher calls the church. If we have observed the custom Bro L is the first one who has procured the 15 "degrading sense of suffering"—the bearing of the proposition was made. There are our iniquities, we suppose—under such phrases Is it not from the manner in which king Solo bers, however, who are hard on to the num- as "assuming the cares, the sorrows, the bur- mon, the wisest of the wise men, consecrated bere and we hope many will reach it. If there dens of his creatures;" "suffering, one for an- the most magnificent of all earthly superstrucever was a time when the friends of the Adro. other, to do them good," etc., etc. Are we no tures to Him who commanded its erection? cate should stand close by it, it is now. Times more to hear the cry, "What must I do to be There we learn that the Levites were employed are so hard, that some of our brethren ("few saved?" "God be merciful to me, a sinner!" with cymbals, psalteries and harps, there being and far between," we trust,) cannot afford to "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in also one hundred and twenty priests employed pay Two Dollars a year for it, but they can thy sight," because Boston people are intelled in sounding trumpets, to indicate the solemnity

instead of promulgating it as a law demanding

ites as he would have done to his own congregation. But let us see. At Brooklyn he preaches thus: "It is Christ's work in the soul, to help you against sin, and out of sin. He offers to help all men, however sinful; not when they have got rid of sin, but when they are in it, that they may get rid of it." "Christ is sanctification, and righteousness, and justice, to those that live in him." "How seldom do I find men that have a living Christ. Very few of you have a Christ that is with you at midnight and at noonday, at morning and at evening; in temptation, in sin, in repentance, that is breathing the effulgence of the divine nature upon you, to rescue you, to cleanse you, to pardon you, and to carry you, in the bosom of his providence, from strength to strength, until you shall stand in Zion before God"-"Trust for salvation by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ"-"Christ as a deliverer of captives"-" None but Jesus can heal the sinful soul"—"It the blood of Jesus Christ that cleanseth from sin." There are no such words as these in the Boston sermon, nothing about sin, nor the blood of Christ as the means of cleansing. Mr. Beecher was affected. The Preachers composing the Committee and Class of the Fourth Year will please meet, without fail, in Chappell Hill, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, Ch'n Com.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, Ch'n Com.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, Ch'n Com.

La Company Aug. 1, 1860.

John W. Phillips, Ch'n Com.

John W. Phillips, probably more than he thought, by the congre that if he could have avoided that mistake, his sermon—judging not by human wisdom, but he that in spirit and in truth. If we nee a house Grote.—N. W. Christian Advocate. sermon-judging not by human wisdom, but by that in spirit and in truth. If we use a house the word of Him who e foolishness is wiser than by occupancy for the transaction of any and all men-would have been much more effectual,

Mr. Voornirs.- We have seldom seen a fair. is sufficiently powerful of itself at once to repel tics," than will be found in the following para- claim for our Heavenly Father.

markable in the fact that Mr. Voorhies supports
Douglas. Having "eloquently pleaded" for
Cook, the negro stealer, it is not at all remarkable that he supports Douglass, who refuses to protect slaveholders from such men as Cook."—

About the time this appeared, Mr. Voorhies was addressing one of the most intelligent of to inform the subscribers thereto of the true desouthern audiences at the University of Virginia sign of their subscriptions. Nothing wrong in -a task to which he had been invited directly that; but my opinion is, it would be better after his speech in defence of Cook. Virginia policy to keep the fox and the geese apart. people, before whom Cook's defence was made. were proud to hail the defender as their friend. There was nothing in the defence which is not villified by the above paragraph. No motive whatever can justify such wilful distortion and such-well, to be brief, we think it rather the meanest thing we ever saw, even in a news-

"THE GRAND JUNCTION."-The intelligent reader will be edified by the article under this title. It is worthy of any writer or periodical in the country. If all "lay co-operation" i equal to that which "Layman" has furnished in this instance, we shall be greatly favorable to an abundance of so good a thing. However is may be generally, we can say assuredly that the co-operation of the "Layman" who wrote the paper referred to will always be received very gratefully by us. We know no more him than the reader him-elf will be able to discover, but we should be glad of a closer ac quaintance, and of some way of placing his under promise to give our readers the benefit of frequent specimens of his enlarged thought and

CENTRAL AMERICA-WHO WILL GO?-We call the attention of our readers generally, and especially of the preachers, to the article in this paper, from the Nashville Advocate, headed, Who will go to Central and South America? Read it-thank God that "the door is now open," and pray earnestly that the field may be occupied by men qualified for the work and willing to labor, yea, to suffer and die, if need be, for the proportion of the salvation of the people. A talented preacher who was in our office a short time ago declared to us his willing. ness to go on a mission to Central America, if the Bishop wished it. Cannot Texas furnish sionary zeal and fire yet in the Texas Conferother matters; but if the Bishops and our of all.

ARE METHODIST CHURCH HOUSES SACRED?

My notion inclines to a decision in the affirm ative, notwithstanding, as I conceive, the opinmorality and religion, that the Lord in his sciences of men that the refusal of Jesus as a above question into the quarterly conference mercy has placed in the hands of the Church. Savior is sin. Mr. B. avoids this as if it were a were as follow:- The church house had been Brethren, necessity is laid upon us: we are in dangerous heresy, and seeks to win his audience previously occupied by the people en masse, in attendance upon public political oratory, and need of it as a transforming power-hanging it farming interests of said society, an institution up as a picture among the appliances of culture. to which I have no objection a-ide from the circomstances above mentioned.

> It seems as though the trustees of said church were agreed as to the occupation of the same as whose deliberations led to a confirmation of the

In defence of my position, I would, in the than that he calls men every where to repent? first place, ask the question, have we ever obof the occasion. Have we any account of the occupation of that consecrated temple for other purposes than the worship of God? If so, did

God approve of it? This, perhaps, is matter enough in interrogatory form. Another important fact we adduce in support of the sacredness of church houses is the circumstance of the manner in which our Savior treated the inmates of the temple at Jerusalem. pouring out the money belonging to the changers, overthrowing their tables, and commanding the occupants not to make His Father's house a house of merchandise. Now, brother Editor, presiding elders, preachers in charge and trus tees, mark me down as one in favor of erecting church edifices expressly and alone for the worship of God. Some would perhaps use as a plea of justification, in the common use of a house designed and built with the express understand newly settled countries suffer from the disadvantage of scarcity of house room, and consequently if, with no bad design, the citizens use church edifices for common purposes, they cannot conceive how they might thus pollate the manner of public, common business, the most natural result is that our devotional feelings are lessened—a fact which, abstractly considered,

er admission of the adage, "all is fair in poli- the idea of making common that which we

We believe that when subscription papers start the rounds to obtain money, through the &c. If, first and foremost, a community desires aid to build a house in which to worship God, guide. 1. The number of schools. and, after that, for numerous other business transactions, let the case be thus stated, in order

Tehuacana Springs, July 20, 1860.

STARVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR: - The examination of the pupils of this Institution commenced July 10th, under the superintendence of Rev. W. B S. Alexander, President, and Miss May E. Beavers, principal teacher. The exercises commenced by examining the small children, and ascended in regular progression, through the various branches of eading, orthography, grammar, arithmetic, botany, composition, philosophy, latin, and mathematics, etc., etc. It is due to both teachers and pupils to say that the whole exereises were satisfactory to patrons and spectators, and with but few exceptions the classes acquitted themselves with honor. At the close of the examination on Wednesday evening, the comencement address was delivered by Rev. W. Williams, of the East Texas Conference .-The address was what ere prepared to

hear, well timed, full of thos, id, and enforced in a manner that will, doubtless, leave its impression on the minds of the young ladies in all time to come. We might say a great deal in praise of this institution, as well as the teachers who have had charge the past year, but we ke forbear. We will say, however, that we can most heartily recommend to those who have daughters to educate, Starville Female High School, believing they will do no better in the

State, than patronize this school. After the literary department was through. then came the concert, under the superintendence of Mrs. Tullis. And notwithstanding all the disadvantages with which the department had to contend, from the absence of some of the best performers, the warm, dry, dusty time, and the unsuitableness of the house for a conone? We believe she can and will. We are of cert, etc., it was a perfect success, and demonthe opinion that there is much of the old mis- strated to all, the rare qualification of this excellent and accomplished lady in her departences, and this call, we trust, will fan the fire ment of science. Mrs. Tullis, we understand into a flame, and intensify the zeal, until volun- will take the musical department in the school teers of the right kind, as greedy of souls as at Palestine. We must say that we are sorry ever Spaniards were of gold, will come forth, that Starville has lost her, for the coming sessaying, "Here am I; send me." Few, perhaps, sion, but must congratulate the institution and are well qualified for this work; and yet we patrons at Pale-tine on their good fortune in know several in Texas, who, we are fully satis- procuring the services of this accomplished lady fied, would do well for such a mission; We do in the music department of that school. From not feel that we are qualified, and no doubt can what we know of her, we can most cheerfully serve the cause of the Master more profitably in and heartily recommend her to the patronage W. K. MASTIN, One of the Visiting Committee.

HOME WORK.

His victuals must be dressed every time in new pots, and served at tables in new dishes; both CATLET'S CREEK, July 24 - Brother Carnes, have just closed my third quarterly meeting. I have just closed my third quarterly meeting. mon clay, that without any considerable expense for the Decatur Mission. Bro. Bellamy was they may be laid aside or broken after they with me on Saturday and Sunday, but had to have served once. They are generally broken to the Church.

Yours in love,

SANDIES MISSION, July 24 .- The Lord is graciously reviving his work on Sandies Mission. We commenced a protracted meeting at Harnony church, on Friday before the 3d Sabbath n this month, which continued for ten days .-There were some 34 conversions, and thirty-two ecessions to the church. We had Bros. A Davidson, Wilson and Dashiell with us, We the court of Mikado is very poor, and his dehave had some three other meetings, the result pendents are obliged to practice a variety of of which is thirty-four accessions to the church. most of this number professing conversion; and the best of all is, the church is abundantly built ip in the faith of the gospel. The local brethren on the work have rendered efficient service.

Yours in Christ, E. Y. SEALE. REISE SKIZZEN IN POESIE AND PROSA

Von P. August, Moelling, Galveston, Texas. The English announcement of this book by

TREVEL SKETCHES, IN PORTRY AND PROSE

Written upon a Seven Months' Tour through the United States of North America. By. P. Moelling, Illustrated edition, Printed at the office of the Apologist, Galveston, Texas, and sold there by the Author.

"This, the first volume of its kind ever published in the South, contains descriptions of the tates from Louisiana to Minnesota, and thence to the Alantic coast—climate, people, scenery, incidents of travel; together with an account is pen-sketches of many prominent German reachers, accompanied by portraits of some of hem, with other illustrations, 1t concludes with a good description of Texas, etc. Price

Brother Moelling has given us an original and a "live" book. He was a busy traveller and observer. In cars and steamboats, in campneetings and churches, in cities and country has his eyes open, and his ears, too; and ome things he relates will furnish material for weeping, laughing, thinking, for a "lang, lang He has a peculiar mental status, and a peculiar relation to the church and country; nsequently, he sees several things and reflects about them, which might not arrest the atten-

Bro. M. has a poetical taste, and we believe sometimes perpetrates verses. At any rate poems are interspersed with the other material of the book, and we imagine those without any author designated are by the anthor of the book. hey are creditable to the author's genius. We ould like to see one entitled "Wild Roses" it

attractive features. Devotion and figures have no antipathy in this writer's mind. They are, like Towser and Grimalkin, peaceful tenants of gentle elevation parallel to the river, so that always in such a world as this, who has a scrip-upon the third street from the river one can tural hope of an inheritance in a world of light? tend to receive God's peculiar blessing, that alle two hundred rail cars laden with fruit left here the world can do, and what it cannot do; it

"The city has twenty thousand inhabitants experience and seventeen churches. Where the Lord builds a church the devil sets up a chapel close

GET YOUR SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS

Mr. EDITOR: As the time for the meeting of your Annual Conferences is approaching, allow me to ask the particular attention of every preacher to all the items of Sunday School statistics or hich he is desired to report. He may cut out this list, and carry it in his pocket-book as a

2. The number of officers and teachers. . The number of scholars. . The number of colored children catechised 5. The number of conversions among Sunday

6. The number of volumes in libraries. 7. The number of copies of Sunday School 8. Amount collected for Sunday School pur-

9. Amount collected by Sunday Schools for The Secretaries of Conferences will please orward to me their Sunday School statistics as oon as possible after the close of the Sessions; so that there may be no such delay in bringing out the Annual Report as has been experienced heretofore. CHARLES TAYLOR, Corresponding Secretary S. S. Society of the

M. E. Church, South. Columbia, S. C., July 16, 1860.

THE SPIRITUAL EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

hours every morning with the imperial crown on his head, but to sit altogether like a statue, without either stirring hands or feet, because

by this means it was thought that he could pre-

serve peace and tranquility in his empire; for it

fortunately he turned himself on one side or

the other, or if he looked a good while toward

any part of his dominions, it was apprehended

fortune was near at hand to desolate the country.

But it having been afterwards discovered that

are very clean and neat, but made only of com-

The most remarkable feature of the religion s well as the government of Japan is the existence of the spiritual emperor, sometimes called the dairi, but whose proper title is the nikado, dairi meaning court or palace, and, when applied to the mikado it is an abbrevia-tion of diari sami, or Lord of the palace. He is the embodiment of the idea of an absolute di vinity commissioned sovereign, the vicegerent of God on earth, and his office seems to be that of the dalai lama, or grand lama of Thibet. claims descent from Sin Mun, who about 660 B. C. first established a regular government in There has been no recent acc the mikado, and to this day the work of Kampfer, published in 1728, is the chief source of our almost all Japanese matters. According to Kampfer, the mikado is considered so holy that he is not allowed to touch the ground with his feet, but when he goes anywhere is carried on men's shoulders. "Much less will they suffer that he should expose his sacred person to the open air; and the sun is not thought worthy to ine on his head. There is such a holiness ascribed to all parts of his body that he dares to cut off neither his hair, nor his beard, nor deacons to the ministers and the poor. his nails. However, lest he should grow too dirty, they may clean him in the night when he s asleep; because they say that what is taken from him, and that such a theft does not prejudice his holiness or dignity. In ancient times he was obliged to sit on the throne for some

THEOPHILES WALTON .- The Editor of the Nashville Advocate has recently visited Auburn, Alabama, the seat of the East Alabama Male Among other interesting things, he says, "At night the pastor, Rev. W. P. Harrison, preached. Mr. H. has lately taken a trip to by its immobility could preserve peace in the empire, it was thought expedient to deliver his imperial person, consecrated only to idleness and pleasure, from this burdensome duty, and is a young man, not over 35, I guess, and though Cuba for his health, and I rm glad to say to the is a young man, not over 35, I guess, and though therefore the crown alone is at present placed feeble in body, promises to wear well and long The brain, after all, is a greater sustainer of action, than the amount of muscle one carries.— now.
The readers of Theophilus Walton have often a-ked me about the author-especially those in Kentucky and Tennessee, who have found in the circulation of the book an antidote to the

prevailing type of baptismal heresies among the leave on Sunday evening. I continued the meeting until this morning, and the result is truly layman should presume to eat his food out of ment, and has taught his hands to war and his those sacred dishes it would swell and inflame fingers to fight in more than one pitched battle his mouth and throat. The like ill effect is with the advocates of immersion and close communion. Some men's best sense deserts them himself as when hard pressed. The warmer the debate, the cooler he is.

they believe that if any layman should wear in the hour of need. The shock of conflict them without the emperor's express leave or command, they would occasion pain in all parts fused. Theopholus tells me he is never so at the habit of playing cards with the sleeper and of his body." The mikado, though nominally the supreme ruler of Japan, has in reality no cept those of the small principality of which Misko is the center, and an annual present of no great amount from the tycoon or temporal emperor. According to recent Dutch writers,

arts in order to get their living. THE FRIAR'S SERMON.

Once in the city of Rome, giving the gentleman of the place an account of a sermon I had heard a friar preach in the Coliseum, I said that many things in it pleased me, one did not : he never gave the people to understand that they night to for absolution direct to God, without the offices of a priest. That intelligent and n obtain absolution without the intermediaof the Gospel was directly the opposite of that Instead of his being a power between God and make the sinner feel that there is no power, visible or invisible, between him and the Savior, and so to encourage him and lead him up direct to the one Mediator. He then put some question, which seemed to say, "What, then, is the apparatus of absolution?" This, he was told, "The word is nigh you, even in your mouth and in your heart, that is the word of faith which we preach; for with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Here the person-his heart to trust in the Savier, his nouth to call upon him to confess him; that is all the apparatus. Wherever a man stands feeling his need of salvation, there are all things now ready, the loving Savior, the free pardon. the blood that speaketh peace, the heart to be

ieve, the mouth to call upon the Lord. When the Roman heard this he looked up and said: "How grand that is! ould be done in a quarter of an hour; for this "Ask, and ve shall salvation is a free gift. receive; seek and ye shall find; knock, and it all be opened unto you." And then mark the deliberate and very forcible repetition: For every one that asketh, receiveth; and he that seeketh, findeth; and to him that knock eth it shall be opened."

Is not this free salvation .- Arthur.

A DESIRABLE DISEASE - The pions Newton closes a letter to a friend in the following traly instructive language: "You kindly in nire after my health; myself and family are, the same hearth For a casual example, here is the section entitled "Peoria and Whiskey."—
"Peoria is a beautiful and lovely city, situated on the Illinois River. The surrounding region is hilly, and the city itself stretches along a which no one recovers; for who would live through the divine favor, perfectly well; yet, the light of immortality, presents only a dark, gloomy vista, with nothing to cheer beyond.—
Their path grows darker and darker towards that outer darkness which awaits them beyond the boundaries of this world. How sad the continuous conti overlook the tops of the underlying houses. - I am now in my seventy second year, and seem designed and built with the express understanding that it is to be a house of worship, where prayer is wont to be made, and where we atfor Chicago. One could imagine wheat had rained down from heaven. O. praise the Lord, my soul, and forget not the good he has done for thee. Praise him, Peoria, and all ye inhabitants of the land. adapted to all our wants and all our feelings, and a suitable help when every other help fails, is the sincere and ardent prayer of your affectionate friend."

> We learn by the overland mail from California that Judge Terry, who killed Senator Broderick in a duel, has been acquitted. This was antici-

CENSUS-\$30 FINE. - Some are not aware that the law imposes a fine of thirty dollars, to be collected in the United States Courts, with costs, for refusing to answer any of the legal questions to be asked by the Marshals who take the cenTHE OLD PURITAN SUNDAY.

The Puritan Sunday, in the villages of New England, commenced on Saturday afternoon, and no labor was performed in the evening.—
Early on Sunday morning the blowing of a horn, in some places, announced that the hour of worship was at hand. In other places, a flag was hung out of the rude bulding occupied as a characteristic of the rude bulding occupied as a church. At Cambridge, a drum was beat in military style; at Salem a bell indicated the opulence of that settlement.

The public religious services usually commenced at nine o'clock in the morning, and occupied from six to eight hours; divided by an ple collected quite punctually, as the law com-pelled their attendance, and there was a heavy fine for any one that rode too fast to meeting. The sexton called upon the minister and escorted him to church in the same fashion that the sheriff now conducts the judge into our state courts. There were no pews in the church, and the congregation had places assigned them upon the rude benches at the annual town meeting according to their age, importance, and social standing. A person was fined if he ocsocial standing. A person was lined if he oc-cupied the seat of another. Our local histories reveal that pride, envy, and jealousy were active passions among the men of olden times, and it was delicate and difficult business to "set the meeting house," as it was quaintly called.

Many of the early churches of New England

had two clergymen—one who was called the pastor, and the other the teacher. The Sunday ervices were as follows: The congregation assembled at an early hour, never later than nine o'clock. After prayer a chapter from the Bible was read by one of the ministers, and "ex-pounded" at length. In many of the churches, owever, the Bible was not read at all, and it took years of agitation to carry that "innova-A psalm in metre was next sung, which this service was usually performed by one of the deacons. The preacher did not take part in the introductory services. The baptisms, Church discipline, and collections always took place in the afternoon. The "long" prayer usually occupied from an hour to an hour and a half, and many of the sermons of this period make from a hundred to a hundred and fifty pages. There was a contribution every Sonday, preceded by an appeal from one of the deacons. he boxes were not carried around, but the congregation arose and proceeded to the dea-con's seat and deposited their offerings. The magistrates and "brief gentlemen" walked up first, the clders next, and then followed the "common people;" this ceremony occupied much time. Besides the money given, persons brought various useful articles and goods as of ferings. The collections were distributed by

The trials of coclesiastical offenders at the close of the service often afforded much excitement as well as amusement. For some offences a particular dress was worn, and the "confessions" of the offenders were heard with much Oftentimes the public services were continued until after sunset. After the bene-diction, the minister passed out of the church as they all sat in silence until the clergymen and their families had gone out,—Exchange.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER .- We were much intersted recently in the following, given us by the older Harper, (James, of the great firm in New York.) He said his mother was a shouting dethodist; his father was a weeping Methodis and both were praying Methodists. They alternately held family prayers. About fifty years ago, James was about leaving home to go to New York to learn the printer's trade. The morning he left his mother led the family worship. She prayed that her son, who was then have been arrested at Independence, Washingabout to leave them, might be taken under the ton county, suspected of being connected with special care of God—that He would enlighten him by the influence of His Spirit, protect him by His almighty power, sustain him by His A lawyer named Wilson was shot and killed grace, and keep him from the snares to which by another named Farr, in Greenville, Hunt he would be exposed in the city. Brother Harnoble man leaned across the table, and with an per told me that whenever he was tempted to eager book said: "Do you believe that a man go to the theatre, or places of dissipation, his Farr's collar bone by a blow with a cane. mother's prayer restrained him. One after antion of a priest?" Of course, I replied that other of his brothers came to the city, till they are all there. Their parents, after living to a good old age, have gone to reap their reward on high. Those four sons remain, and perhaps no family in the city wields more influence than body of men are now engaged in laying the they. The elder has been Mayor of the city, rails on the Mexican Gulf and San Antonio while all of them occupy prominent positions in Railroad, and the whole line to Victoria will

the Church and among men.
Who can tell the influence of that mother's prayer? who can draw a panorama of its everwidening expansion as time rolls on! The spikes, &c., were landed at Lavaca during the thousands of volumes which annually pour forth past week. from their press, and the tide of religious and moral influence which took its rise around the family altar -the infolding developments of eternity only can reveal. "Commit thy ways unto of mammoth bones have been recently discoverthe Lord, and he shall bring it to pass." day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day."-Northern C. Adv.

SHINING AND NOT SHINING .- It is a beautiful imile by which the path of the just is compared to the dawning light of the morn, which shineth

more and more to the perfect day. When the grace of God takes possession of the soul, it is the kindling of a light which increases in intensity and brilliance until absorbed in the glory of even. The contrary is true of the ungodly. The longer they live the deeper the darkness which covers their path. Their first experience may be joyous, and the future may be radiant with promise; but as they progress, the tinsel character of earthly enjoyments is disclosed, and the sorrowful conviction is fastened upon them that they have been deceived, and that if this life is all they can expect, it is an impoverished had eaten thereof to their satisfaction, 267 The few years alloted them here are rapidly summing up; symptoms of the decay of nature are creeping upon them; their relish for their wonted pleasures is declining, and death gefore them, so far from being irradiated with the light of immortality, presents only a dark, dition of those who have no God, no true hope! They spend a precious life in the pursuit of fleet-ing vanities, and then, ah! yes, and then their light goeth out in darkness. All their hope terminates at that point where the believer's hops meets with its full realization.-Presbyterian.

LORENZO Dow .- On one occasion he took the liberty, while preaching to denounce a rich man in the community, recently deceased. The result was an arrest, a trial for slander, and an result was an arrest, a trial for stander, and an imprisonment in the county jail. After Lorenzo got out of "limbo," he announced that in spite of his (in his opinion) unjust punishment, he should preach, at a given time, a sermon about "langther sich was." The result was an arrest, a trial for standard and imprisonment in the county jail. After Lorenzo got out of "limbo," he announced that in spite those darkly clustered houses incloses its own secret; that in every one of them incloses its own secret; that in every hearing of his (in his opinion) unjust punishment, he should preach, at a given time, a sermon about "another rich man." The populace was greatly excited, and a crowded house greeted his appearance. With great solemnity he opened the Bible, and read, "And there was a certain rich man who died and went to ——;" then stopped short, and seemed to be suddenly impressed; he appearance to "Brethren, Lahall not mention the orable considiation, and read, it is the inexcontinued: "Brethren, I shall not mention the place this rich man went to, for fear he has some secret that was always in that individuality, and place this rich man went to, for fear he has some relations in this congregation, who will sue me for defamation of character." The effect on the assembled another two defamations in this congregation, who will sue me for defamation of character. The effect on the massembled another two defamations and he made the impression permanent by taking another text, and never alluding to the subject again.—Harper's Magazian.

TIXAS III MS.

EASTERN TEXAS RAILROAD. - The Saline Pass Times says: " At the recent meeting of the Company, at Nacogdoces, great enthusiam prevailed, so much so, ALL THE STOCK was taken and \$100,000 more offered, but not taken by the company. The planters all along the line of the road, have made such poor crops, that they have hired their negroes to the company, taking half pay in cash, and the balance on time bonds of the company. One thousand ne. groes have been hired in the above way, and will all be on road by the 1st of October. It is contemplated that the road will be through to Nacogdoches by 1st September, 1860.

Wm. George, one of Burleson's rangers, reports dissatisfaction among the men, who are kept on short rations of bread and beef and neither allowed to kill buffaloes, nor have a fight with the Indians. When Mr. George left camp, on the 8th ult., Col. Johnson he rived; and Capt. Burleson had deter leave, with his company, within twen "unless there was some active hostilities

Col. Johnson's Rangers were at last camped on Otter creek, about 15 miles about

The last Austin Gazette reports the stealing of thirty head of horses from Thos, Noble of Burnett county, by Indians, on the 25th ult .-Also, the killing of Mr. Shepard, a station keeper on the overland mail route near the head

The same paper also reports some additional fires in Austin, and says much excitement prevails among the citizens. The Mayor had ordered a search of the chests and quarters of the negroes which resulted in the finding of "pistols, knives, bullets, muskets, and half a keg of powder."

In Ellis county, a plot to poison the whites and distribute their property among the negroes had been discovered, and one of the ring leaders hung, at Red Oak. Poison had been found in the possession of some of the negroes at Waxahatchie.

The Austin Intelligencer of the 1st says the new steam saw and grist mills of Mr. Geo. Glasscock were destroyed by fire, the night previous, together with a large quantity of wheat, dressed lumber, and morticing and plaining machinery. Loss supposed to exceed \$30,000. On the Sunday night previous a stable and a carpenter's shop were also burnt.

The P. M. at Georgetown reports the burning sowing to the people on both sides of the aisle, of a kitchen and a stable at that place on the 25th of July. A negro boy confessed having set them on fire, at the instigation of a white

Dr. Pryor, of Dallas, writes to the editor of the State Gazette, that on the 24th of July, the three negro leaders in the intended insurrection were hung at that place. One of them ackowledged that he had set fire to the town, and after its destruction boasted that it was "only the commencement of the good work." The doctor thinks it would be impossible for the whole abolition fraternity to surprise the citizens

The Paris Press says, "the house of Dr. W. W. Stell was set on fire, Monday night last, by one of his negro women, and consumed, with all its contents, furniture, books, etc.-except two trunks. The woman confessed to the deed .-

name, have been ordered by a mass meeeting of the people of Lamar county to leave the state the habit of playing cards with the slaves, and the elder justified the raid of John Brown, and boasted that he would have assisted to rescue bim, had he been present at his execution.

E. A. Perry overseer for Fleming Jones, in Cass county, had his skull fractured by a negro with a weeding hoe, about a week since, and would have been killed but for timely assis-

Issue, that a white man and several negroes

county, on the 6th ult. Wilson had first broken

Dr. John McDonna, a well known physician, died at Paris, Lamar county, a few days since.

The Lavaca Gulf Key says that an efficient certainly be completed by the first of October. A locomotive engine and two cargoes of rails,

Dr. Cocke, of Austin county, informs the editor of the Countryman, that large numbers ed in the banks of the Brazes river, about 30 feet below the surface. Tu-ks have been found among them eleven feet in length, and the doctor thinks the mouster to whom these relies belonged must have been fully ten cubits high.

A new Post Office has been established at Starksville, Lamar county, between Paris and Clarksville.

Thomas Shain, a worthy and highly respected citizen of this place, was killed Saturday evening last in attempting to arrest one Levi Undervood. - McKinney Messenger

The East Texas Times says that a bee tree was found last week, eight miles from Hender son, containing twelve feet of sealed honey comb, weighing, after all the adjacent familie

WARNING -William J. Hinton, executed at Marlin, on the 25th of June last, for the marder of Whittaker, delivered from the scaffold this

brought me to: let me beg of you to quit the use of it. Young men and boys, let me warn

The camp meeting held on the opposite side of the river was brought to a close on Sunday night last, after being protracted about two weeks. We learn that there were thirty-eight church. - Gonzales Inquirer.

THE NIGHT SHADOWS .- A wonderful fact to reflect upon, that every human creature is con-stituted to be that profound secret and mystery to every other. - A solemn consideration, when

The Pak Times write

c'osures Italy.
The corr
treaty between the covered by
This treato Piedmon
bria. It fu
have Venic
have the Is rial grants.
It is alleg

tians are let men. Mussulm the Christu Great an fate of 45.0 South Kere body of Dru The Fren rian massac by Mussuln to expel ti Druses dete The steam other foreig ples. Reports

Gen. Het to Syria, to French Got The Pari writes that and France shal McMat It is gene gerated. A te egra the French The Spa ships of wa A telegra ONE

The lates Gen Gar Palermo strongly to west of Me A te egra Advices left the Ru

Honduras. Advices of Peru, st Wyoming

New Pe

The ! New Y

be through to

excitement pre-

Mayor had or-

at last accounts

groes at Waxa-1st says the of Mr. Geo. the night prentity of wheat, and plaining exceed \$30,000. a stable and a

rts the burning place on the fessed having ion of a white o the editor of

th of July, the ed insurrection them ackowlown, and after was "only the k." The docfor the whole the citizens of Dr. W.

med, with all except two the deed .ss meceting of re the state slaves, and

ight last, by

Brown, and cution. ing Jones, in by a negro k since, and timely assis-

veral negroes ace, Washingot and killed

first broken a cane. vn physician. an efficient laying the ictoria will of October.

during the

enville, Hunt

informs the er, about 30 been found and the docthese relics tablished at n Paris and

om Hender-aled honey-sent families

action, 267 executed at the murder scaffold this

opposite side on Sunday

erful fact to ature is con-and mystery ration, when every one of oses its own one of them ery beating s of breasts a secret to of the awNEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

By the Steamship Asia.

By IRC MCHIBSHIP AME.

New York. Aug. 2—The Cunard Royal Mail steamship Asia from Liverpool, via Queenstown, arrived at her dock in Jersey City this alternoon.

She left the port of Liverpool on Saturday, July 21, and touched at Queenstown on the 22d.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Palerno correspondent of the New York Times writes by the Asia, that highly important disclosures have been made regarding the affairs of Italy.

The correspondent states that the evisiones of a The correspondent states that the existence of a

The correspondent states that the existence of a treaty between France and Piedmont has been discovered by Garibaldi. Dictator of the Island of Sicily This treaty provides for the annexation of Sicily to Piedmont, but excepts the Papal States and Umbria. It furthermore provides, that Piedmont may have Venice if she can win her, and France is to have the Islands of Sardinia, Elba and other territo rial grants.
It is alleged that the treaty has already been signed

Advices received from Syria state that the Christians are leaving the interior for the coast.

It is stated that Abdel Kader has offered his ser vices to the Emperor Napoleon for the suppression of hostilities at Lebanon, if France will give 3000

men. Mussulmen of Theresezovina are excited against Great anxiety is felt at Beyrout concerning the fate of 45,000 Christians who had taken refuge in South Kerson, which was surrounded by a powerful

body of Druses.

The French consular reports at Paris say the Syrian massacres originated from the Druses being told by Mussulmen that European diplomacy was about to expel the Turks from Europe, whereupon the Druses determined to exterminate Syrian Christians.

The steamer Ellen Vancem, of Liverpool, and four other foreign wassels of war, have been seized at Na. other foreign vessels of war, have been seized at Na-

Reports are current at Paris of an issue of 2,000,-

tion.

Gen. Hericher has been appointed French Envoy to Syria, to be followed by a division of troops. The French Government has already dispatched two gun

shat McMshon.
It is generally thought that this report is exag-A te egram from Paris to the London Post says the French force will amount to 8000 men
The Spanish Government is also about to send

ships of war to Syria
A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish Government has ordered vessels of war to Venezue la, in consequence of outrages on Spanish subjects. ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Australasian. The latest news received from Sicily is very im-portant and interesting. Gen Garibaldi, at the head of his small army, left Palermo and made his way by land to Mitazzo, a strongly fortified scaport of Sicily, eighteen miles west of Messina, on the north coast. He attacked the town from outside, and after a despera's combat. with the Royal troops, entered the town trium-

A te egram from Naples says that the Neapolitan Government had ordered all troops now stationed in Sicily to leave the Island immediately.

Advices from Guatemala state Gen Wm Walker left the Rustan Islands on the 21st of June, in a sch soner with 100 men. It was generally thought that he would make a de-

of San Sa'vador, and a report was affoat that the town of St. Vincent had been completely destroyed. SOUTH AMERICA.

Wyoming was sull there, backing up the American Minister's demands

The difficulty between Peru and the United States forth comparatively recently. The desire for is will in an unsettled condition. Mr. Clay, the American Minister, is doing all he can to obtain a peace-side." ful and satisfactory adjustment of our claims.

Rio Janeiro.—Advers from Rio are to the 12th

the new crop of wheat has begun to come in from the preaching of some foreign Capuchins in the capital, who were handled by a portion of the public press in a pretty rough manner. Fresh meat was very scarce in Ruo, and the price had risen to 20 and 22c a pound. Accounts from Bahia and other provinces where the funine is prevailing are positively seckening. A case is mentioned of a poor woman who, having become frenzied at seeing her children dwing of starvation, actually killed one, in the hope that her arrest might be the means of saving the lives of the others. The line of s camers between Rio and New York, it is expected, will commence running next December.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

The steamer LaCrosse, for Saline Pass and Galiveston, burst her boiler a short distance below New Orleans, on the 1st inst, and is a complete week. Orleans, on the 1st inst, and is a complete week.

veston, burst her boiler a short distance below New Orleans, on the 1st inst, and is a complete wreck. The captain, purser and first engineer, are among the killed. She was a new beat, valued at \$40,000, and insured for \$17,000.

New Process or Making Sugar.—The New Or-

The capitality, pures of the killed. She was a new beat, values of the killed. She was a new beat, values of the killed She was a new beat, values of the process for manufacturing sugar, directly from the case place, and without fevening and the solid to the second of the second of

done a creditable thing in announcing that he will appoint to a cadetship at West Point, and to a naval scholarship at Annapolis, the two best scholars in the public schools of his district.

goes on an excursion

Her departure was witnessed by bundreds of human beings, whose cheering was kept up for a long

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

ST Louis July 31—The Santa Fe mail, bringing advices from New Mexico to the 16th inst., has arrived at Independence. Mo

The business at Santa Fe is somewhat brisker and recovering slowly. The prospects of good crops were very favorable

Capt. Stewart captured the family of the principal chief of the Kiowa tribe of Indians in a melee, in which two Indians were killed, and Lieut. Bayard, U.S.A., severely wounded.

S A , severely wounded. Manuel Chaves, at the head of fifty Mexicans, pursued a large band of Navajoe Indians, who ran off a herd of a sheep for the Rio Grande. The Indians were met by the Mexicans, and a fight ensued, during which twenty Mexicans and forty Indians were kill-

of one million of acres of heretofore unoffered lands in Minnesota, during October next. They include lands remaining to the United States from railroad grants.

A Vermont paper mentions a sample of cotton which was raised in Glover, in that state, by Mr. Abbott—"real Southern cotton, as white

by Mr. Abbott—"real Southern cotton, as white and nice as any colored individual ever picked on a Georgia plantation."

From San Domingo.—Advices from San Domingo are to the 6th inst. Business was very dull; the health of the place good. About 3000 emigrants had arrived from Venezuela.—Gen. Santana was on the line between Hayti and St. Domingo, with 3000 troops, and ready to declare war against the Haytiens, on account of Gen. Gelfrard trespassing on 1 is dominions. A skirmish had taken place at Cercado on June 30. The British Consul, Mr. T. W. Wood, bad gone, by the request of the Haytiens, to settle the difficulties arising from an attempt to raise the value of paper money and from other causes.

From July 31st to Aug. 6th, inclusive.

A—R. Alexander.

C—B. S. Carden, \$2.50; J. R. Cox, 2 n s.; E. Cress, \$5; Wm. H. Cobb.

D—A. B. Duval.

F-Mrs. E. Faikey, \$2. mm. N. Finley.

H—W. S. Horchkiss, C. " Harris

M—A. G. Ma.

P-L. H. Pennt gian, \$2.50, Y. afford, 1 n s.; P. M. st.

Prairie Lea \$2: T. M. Price, \$1.

J. H. Livi S. M. Price, \$1.

M. Prairie Lea \$2: T. M. Price, \$1.

W—John Vours, \$2.50

Highly 31st to Aug. 6th, inclusive.

A—R. Alexander.

C—B. S. Carden, \$2.50; J. R. Cox, 2 n s.; E. Cress, \$5; Wm. H. Cobb.

D—A. B. Duval.

F-Mrs. E. Faikey, \$2. mm. N. Finley.

H—M. S. Horchkiss, C. " Harris

M—A. G. Ma.

P-J. H. Low \$2: M. Price, \$1.

M—A. G. Ma.

P-J. B. Tulis; M *7 edford, \$2.

W—John Woods \$1. mrs. A. L. Warren, \$2.50.

Y—John Yours, \$2.50

Highly 31st to Aug. 6th, inclusive.

A—R. Alexander.

C—B. S. Carden, \$2.50; J. R. Cox, 2 n s.; E. Cress, \$5; Wm. H. Cobb.

D—A. B. Duval.

F-Mrs. E. Faikey, \$2. mm. N. Finley.

H—M. S. Dorchkiss, C. " Harris

M—A. G. Ma.

P-J. H. Low \$2. M. M. Price, \$1.

M—A. G. Ma.

P-J. B. Tulis; M *7 edford, \$2.

W—John Yours, \$2.

INHABITANTS OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

A short time since a paragraph was published stating that the Rev. Dr. Pierson, a missionary from the Micronesian Islands, had expressed the opinion that those islands were peopled by natives of China and Japan, who were driven in their vessels from the paid lend he stormed their vessels from the main land by storms, and cast upon those islands. In this theory Dr. cest upon those islands. In this theory Dr. Pierson seems to have been anticipated by Dr. C. F. Winslow, of Newton, Mass., who was for several years a resident at the Sandwich Islands. In a paper read before the New England Hist. and Genealogical Society, in December, 1859, on Hawaiian History and Genealogy, Dr. Winslow strongly expressed the belief that the Hawaiians, Marquesans, Tahitans, and New Zealanders were not only of common origin, but that they came from Japan.

On the 20th of June, by the same, at the bride's father, Lieut. J. H. COCHRAN and M. J. JOHNSON—all of Young county, Texas.

Admit C. COTILLA—all of Young county and Substantial C. COTILA—all of Young county, Texas.

Solution of Mr. J. Shieley, on the lear Fork, Mr. DAVIE Miss SARAH C. COTILA—all of Young county and County and Substantial C. COTILA—all of Young county and Substantial C. COTILA—all of Young county and County and Substantial C. COTILA—all of Young county and County and Substantial C. COTILA—all of Young county and Substantial C. COTILA—

that they came from Japan.

This latter belief is strengthened by the traditions of the Hawaiian Islanders, which state that persons were at two different times cast upon the islands in strange looking vessels, five on each. These traditions are borne out by the circumstance that about twenty-five years ago a Japanese junk, with five persons on board, drifted in sight of the islands, and was piloted to the shores of Oahu. Dr. Judd, a missionary at the Island, saw these Japanese, and states that they appeared identical in physical traits with the Hawaiians. Dr. Pickering, of Lieut. Wilkes's Expedition, saw, at the Hawaiian Islands, other Japanese, who had been found on a barren islet, in 30 deg. north latitude by a whaleship about the year 1839. The features of the eldest of the party exhibited a striking resemblance to the Polynesian race.

Besides these evidences of Japanese origin, and the fact that the currents of the ocean set from Japan toward Hawaii, so that living in habitants of the former island have been drifted upon the latter, says Dr. Winslow, there is another important evidence of identity of race, namely, the governmental forms of the two countries. In Japan the fundamental element of the government has been from time imme-morial a mingling of the sacerdotal and regal authority—the latter nominally subordinate to boats.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald writes that England will send a regiment to Syria. and France 25,000 men under the command of Marshal McMahon.

It is report to same, until the voluntary abolition of idolatry through the influences of foreign commercial and social intercourse. The Hawaiian forms seem to have been mere corruptions of those of Japan. The similarity is very marked.—Bos

its past ecclesiastical year was 15,469 full members, and 26,746 remain on trial. The candidates for the ministry are more numerous than in any former year. The missionary collections

for the year amount to \$700,000. ORGAN GRINDERS' PRAYER MEETING -The N. Y. Times states that there has been recently held in that city, a prayer meeting of the Organ Italian language, and under the leadership of one of the number. Though numerically small, the meeting was earnestly carried on, and all seemed eager to take part in the exercises."

Paris.-There are at Paris nineteen Protestant churches, ninety-seven Protestant clergy-men, and two thousand five hundred children attending Protestant Sunday schools.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTE-IANS.—The Board of It was generally thought that he would make a descent on Omea or Truxillo, towns on the coast of Honderas.

A severe carthquake has been felt in the interior of the coast of

BELGIUM. - The Christian Union says, "A few years ago there was but one Protestant or Evangelical church in Belgium. There are now be tween thirty and forty such churches, and a po-Advices received from Callao, the principal scaport tween thirty and forty such churches, and a poof Peru, state that the United States steam corvette pulation of at least ten thousand professed Protestants. This growth is the result of missions

social condition is of the lowest type. Their religious culture is sadly deficient, and hence the proportion of crime among them is very great. The number of arrests, for the last year, was one in eleven for the entire colored population. But their crimes are generally of a petty

mustard plasters to the feet and legs. The most active sumulant and anti-spasmodics are pre-scribed internally. Chloroform is probably the the public schools of his district.

New York, July 21—The mammoth steamship Great Eastern left her dock, having on board a large number of passengers for Cape May, whither she goes on an excursion

Her departure was witnessed by bundreds of hu-

With a large number of passengers, reached this point at an early hour this morning in good condition.

New York, Aug. 1—The foreign residents of this city are making arrangements for a grand ball to be given at Metropolitan Hotel, in honor of his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales

Turpenting is said to be a cure for the bite of a snake. It should be put in a bottle, and, the mouth being placed over the spot, the liquid brought directly in contact with the wound by inverting the bottle, which should be heid there until relief is obtained. A complete alleviation of pain has been known to ensue in less than quarter of an hour.

New Orleans Markets.

CATTLE MARKET. BEEF CATTLE—Texas cattle \$13230 per head. Western 6 and 8 cts per lh.

SHEEF—We quote at 3\$2\$4 00 per head.

MILCH COWS—We quote at \$3 253 and \$70 per head.

VEAL CATTLE—Good demand. Prices 6\$2\$9 00 pr head.

Agent's Antices.

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

Special Inducements to Cash Dealers.

REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of Agent, provide d, ist, the letter containing the remittance addressed to the Agent. 2d. The remittance must be veloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the pronce of a competent witness, a description of the remittant being retained. From July 31st to Aug. 6th, inclusive.

Marringes.

On Wednesday, July 25th, at the residence of the bride's ather, near Fairfield, by Rev. Oscar M. Addison, Mr. LA VOISIER L. MORELAND and Miss FRANCES E. JEF FERSON.

On the 27th of May, by Rev. W. S. South, at the resider of Mr. J. Shidey, on dear Fork, Mr. DAVID SEALS and Miss SARAH C. COTILLA—all of Young county, Texas. On the 20th of June, by the same, at the residence of the br de's father, Lieut. J. H. COCHRAN and Miss MARTHA

Hew Adbertisements.

N ADDITION to the large stock on hand we are now receipt of the following books: J. W. SHIPMAN.

John Shackelford COTTON FACTOR, Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Merchant, Gareston. Texas.

Two Great Books by well known Methodist Authors.
JUST PUBLISHED,

I.—A MAN, or, the Higher Pleasures of the Intellect. By Rev. J. D BELL, of Weedsport, N. Y. This wo k shows the fearful effects of the neglect or abuse of intelectual and physical culture. A superior education of the whole man is urged with great power. It is free from dryness or formality—is fresh, spatkling and original.—\$1 25 by mail, post paid.

the Lukes and its Surroundings.

This work, by Rev. W. P. STRICKLAND, of N. Y., well known as one of our mast popular authors, abounds in rich descriptions, historical facts, thriling events and beautiful most paid. descriptions, historical facts, farming legends. \$1 by mail, post paid, legends. \$1 by mail, post paid, For Sale by Carlton & Porter, Pee & Hitchcock, J. B. Wierrin, J. W. SHIPMAN, Galveston, Texas, and at all one Depositories.

Under the Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill.
THE next term of this Institution will open on the First
Monday of October next.

Japan. The similarity is very marked.—Bos ton Journal.

British Methodism.—Wesleyan Methodism is one of the worders of the age and of the world. The increase of its membership during the follows:

I Monday of October Rext.

Faculty.

GEO. W. CARTER. D. D. President and Prof. Metaphysics Rev. J. M. Foll.ENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Feider Professo of Lenguages.

W. HALSEY, A. M., Prof. Natural Sciences.

Rev. A. McKINNEY, Principal Preparatory Department.

EXPENSES for the Annual Session, are as follows:

UNDER GRADUATE COURSE. two
three
Fee for Matriculation
Chemistry and Natural Philosophy
Contingent Fee
Board per month PERPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

One half of the above ruition and the entire contingent has are invariably required in advance. Board in arrivate families, from \$12,50 to \$15 per month Revs. F. C. Wilkes, W. G. Foote and Thomas F. Cook— Agents
P. H. Swearengin, Esq., Attorney,
For further info mation apply to the Faculty, Agents, o
to any of the Preachers of the Texas Conferences.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
GAB. FELDER, Pres.
J. C. WALLACE, Sec.—aug9

Fverett's Sabbath Chime.

WE'RE MARCHING. C. M. Double. 6:20 - 100 - 100 00000 1. We've marching to the promised land, A land all fair and bright;
The Saxiour feeds his lit-tle flock, His grace is free-by given; Come, join our hopey, worthful band. And seek the plains of light.)
The living waters from the rock, And dody broad from heaven, 5

Charts. The Springfield (Ill.) Journal remarks that

Their
d hence
is very
ist year.

Their
G. W. Crawford
Crawford & Allen.

Crawford & Allen.

Desirable Property For Sale.

I AM NOW off-ring for sale, in the town of Chappell Hill, Texas, a No. I residence, with every necessary improvement and convenience.

Also, a residence suited for a small family, and 40 or 50 very desirable Lots, suitable both for residences and business purposes.

Chappell Hill is located in the most desirable portion of Texas, is the site of Soule University and convenient to the Railroad. Any person desiring a bargam would do well to call, as I am determined to sell.

Refor to Peel, Dumble & Co. Galveston and Houston, aug 26m

M. W. BAKER, Chappell Hill, Texas.

THE firm of Block, Ware & Co. being this day dissolved the unde signed begs to infor a his friends and paro s that he has associated with him in business Mr. Fra. k Dean, and will continue the wholesale Grocery and Produce business, under the name and style of Block & Dean. Thank ful for past favors, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

[july3-26]

A. B. Block

Frank Dean

A. B. Block Block & Dean,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grory establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. [j.26

A Good Miller Wanted. A Good Mil'er Wanted.

If E MUST BE an honest man; not a profane swearer, not a drunkard, not a dran-drinker, not a Sabbath-breaker. If he is a Christian he must be a Bible Christian, whose religion is in the he-ri, and not in the head, nor in the water not a man "having a form of godiness but denying the power thereof," St. Paul says, "from such-turn away." He must be a man who can dress flurr 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.

Fayette co., Way 10, 1860-3m JOHN RABB.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. FOURTH ROUND. Martin, at Eulaw
Springfield, at Camp Ground
orsicana, at Corsicana
Centerville, at Liberty
Matison, at OSCAR M. ADDISON, P. E.

Palestine Circuit, at Killion's Charel
Summer at Mulogan's Chapel
Randolph at Zion Camp Ground
Cockett statistics at Williams' Chapel
Marion Vission, at Davis' Chapel
Mt. Enerprise Mission, at Gum Springs
Douglas Mission.
Cherokee RUSK DISTRICT. Rusk Station, at Kusk. 17. —

N. B — As the examination of character will take place a cach of the Quarterly Meetings specified in the above list is very desirable, and urgently requested, that all the offici of the prepared to make their final report, and close up the finances of each physical area.

Rusk, July 20th, 1860.

Rusk, July 20th, 1860.

Camp Meetings. There will be a Camp Meeting. Providence permitting near Waxabachie, to commence on Friday before the 4t Sabbath in August. Ministering brethren are invited. W shall look for Bro. John, our worthy Bible Agent.

THOS. WHITWORFH, P. C.

THOS, WHIT WORLD

By permission of divine providence, there will be a Campmeeting held at Stephensville amp Ground, commencing
Thursday before the fifth Sabbath in September, 1860.—
Preachers and people are invived to attend.

J. G. Johnson, P. E.

T. B. Ferguson, P. C.

T. B. Ferrouson, P. C.

God willing, there will be a Camp-meeting held, for the
Crockett Circuit, near Col. Alst n's, in Houston, commencing Thorsday evening before the second Sunday in august; also, another Camp-meeting, for the same circuit, ancounty of Houston, to be held at Shilon camp-ground, temiles from the town of 'rockett, on the stage road leading
from Crockett 'e. Huntsville, commencing on Flurs ay sefore second Su. * in September. It will be our fourt
Quarterly Meeting. A protracted meeting will be held in the
town of Crockett, commencing Saturday before the fourt
Sabbath in July. Preachers and people are invited
SAMUEL LYN II, Pastor.

Providence permitting, we intend having a Campmeetin on Cedar Bayou (near the church,) in the bounds of the Lynchburg Circuit, commencing on Thursday evening be fore the 5th Sabbath in September next. Prea hers and people are invited to attend.

JAMES RICE.

JAMES RICE.

Teacher Wanted. THE Trustees of Paine F-male Institute, at Goliad, Texas desire to pro ure the services of an experienced educator. This institution is located in one of the most pleasair and healthy towns in Western Texas, is largely patronized, and offers the inducements to Tenchers.

Single gentlemen a need not apply.

Apply, immediately to gradient BELVIN, or J. A. CLARK. Apply, immediately to R. H. BELVIN, or J. A. CLAKK, Goliad. July 10, 1860-19-4t Goliad, Texas.

Drs. Heard & Welch ENDER their professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Tremont street near the Tremon onse.

A. S. BARNES & BURR. 51 and 53 John Street, New York, Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery

NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. These works are prepared by the best educators in the country, and designed with special reference to the thorough Education of the Youth of our land. Great care has been their DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of all their publication which shall be sent free of postage.

Spring and Sommer Goods. LOWEST PRICES. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND OF

I to with the utmost fidelity and disputch, by oril 26 HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

"The East Texas Clarion." PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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

and why? because it never fails to offerd instantaneous ! lief when given in time. It acts as it by magic, and one tro NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE
of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufficiency of your child, instead of by down into a procession of the season it consumeds listelf as the only reliable preparation now known for Chtheiren Terching, Diarrehea. Dynemers, sirrping in the Bowels, Achdry of the stomach. Wind, I old in the trend, and Cronp, also, for softening the game, re using inflammation regulatory the Bowls, and relieving parm, it has a squall-being an only spanneds it in used with unfalience success in all cases of bonvut-lon or other Firs. As yes valve the life and beatty of your children, and wish to save them from those an and highling consequences which are critisely result from the use of narcotra of which other remades for infantic Comparints are composed, take none but its perfectly harmonics, and cannot rejure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by

BLOOD FOOD.

ANALYZED iways presents us with the same essential elements, and gives, of course, the True product of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Comprision D superpass Sections, &c., and we not in every mercare certain deficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Supply they deficiencies, and you are made well. The Blood road founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success.

ndapted to the deficiences of the blood in different diseases For Cooghs, Celos, Bronchitis, or any affection what ever of the Thront or Langs insucing onsump ion use No. I, which is also the No. for Depression of pities Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Compaints arising from Oversume, General Debility and Netvous "ostration. No. 2 for Liver Compinions. No. 3 for Dyspepsin. Being already preparing allowing the circulation, so that what you gain you retain the No. 4 is for Female Irregula tires Hys erin Wenknesses, & c. See special directions for this Formal Bladder Compinions, Secondons, Eddings, and Bladder Compinions, take No. 5. In all cases the directions out the streight followed. Price of the Blood Food \$1 pr bottle.

No. 409 Brosowar, New York.

For sale by Labadie & Barstow, H. C. L. Aschoff, and J. Hannay, Gaiveston, and by all respectable Drugginsis through out the country.

MADORTANT TO PLANTERS.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER!

Allogether Superior to any now in use.

The result of experiments which have been made, shows gain of from 32 to 51 per cent, over the ordinary powers no in use. We feel safe in saying that 2 horses will be sufficient or un any gin up to a 60 saw, with perfect ease—whereas, the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used. in the building of a gin-house there is a saving of at lea the price of a one horse-power, intermuch as the running ear is not connected with the house, heavy girders, kin

Galveston, \$180

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

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 28 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Arcade.

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO.'S COMMERCIAL NOTICE. WE Would respectfully call the attention of PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, in the up-country to the fact that

we have established a FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE FOR WAR DING & COMMISSION HOUSE

At ALLEYION, Coloredo County,
where we will receive and forward Cotton and other produce
to any port in the United States. We have made very advantageous arrangements with first class houses in Galveston, New Orleans and New York, which will enable us always to obtain the very highest price in either of these markets for any produce which may be consisted to us for sale.
We are, also, prepared to make liberal Cash advances upon
COTTON. HIDES or WOOL delivered to us. We have a
large and commodious Warchouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goods and merchandise, which we promse shall be always done promptly; and from our general
acquaintance with teamsters who are usually engaged in
transporting feight to the upper counties, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to send goods forward with as
great dispatch as any house in Western Texas. We have,
tikewise, a Store connected with our business at that place,
where we will always keep a comprete stock of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hatts, Hoots and Shoes,
Crockery and Hardware,
together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries

Crockery and Hardware,
together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries
(except luptors.) Also—BAGGING and ROPE for planters'
use. All of which we will sell at wholesale or retail at the
very lowest prices for Cash or country produce.
Persons forwarding goods through our House, will be expected to p-y freights before the goods are sent; and, for the
convenience of those living in the Colorado valley, we propose that they may pay the same to our House in Bast.op,
or to R. M. Johnson, in Austin.

We shall continue our business in Bastrop as heretofore, where we have on hand, and shall continue to keep, a
very Complete Stock of Goods,

which we are offering to sell, for Cash, at very reduced prices. The business at Alles ton, (the terminus of the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Railroad, in Colorado county,) will have the Fonstant personal attention of L. C. unningham, who will spare no pains to give satistaction to all our customers.

We are also Agents for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Sewing Machines, which we will sell at New York prices, with the addition of feight only. dition of freight only.

Likewise, we will buy and sell Land in Western and Middle Texas. We now have indisputable titles to several valuable tracts of Land in our hands for side at very reduced prices.

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO. July 10, 1860.

Bastrop Military Institute A College Charter with University Powers. The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institute The Governor is extefficio Inspector of the Institute
The usual degrees confer ed by a Joint Board, composed
of the Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part
of the Sia e and the Visiting Committee on the part of the
Texas Annual onterence,
tourse of Study unusually Full, 'instruction Thorough,
and Discipline Strict.
The Annual Sessions commence on the first Monday in
september, and continue forty weeks without intermission.
Vacation during July and August.
Put its received at any time.
The charge for Totiton and Board, including lights, fuel,
and washing, will be \$95 per Term of Twenty weeks, for
those pursuing the elementary English branches only; for
all others, \$115 per Term. The charge for Tutton, alone,
being \$50 for the latter and \$30 for the former.
The Institute charge for Board and Tution must be paid,
or satisfactorily arawayed, at the time of entering.
For further information address the Superintendent, Bastrop, Texas.

July 5, 1860.

R T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. Mes-rs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentieman:—Mr. G. W. Tilley, who is a gentleman well known as one of the best planeers in this or Wharton county, and celebrated for the careful management of negroes; highly recommends B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifugs. He call ed on me a few days since and purchased two dezen, and says that he admoistered the Vermifugs bought of me last ye r, to an ad-dit negro suspected of having worms, and succeeded in expelling from her several dozen worms some inches in length, and that her health is now good the expelling from her several dozen worms some inches in length, and that her health is now good the old these home testimonies is worth a thousant where the parties are too known; and this can be regarded as relable evidence with regard to the adaptation of your valuable Vermifuge to our plantations.

I am, truly yours,

Purchasers should don't cell to THE INITIALS on the wrapper and see that they are buying B. A. FARNESTOCK'S VERNIFUGE, and no other

Carriage and Harness Shop.

Chappell Hill, Texas. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Chappel Hill, and the surrounding country, that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, such as REPAIRING CARRIAGES and HARRESS, with neat june 14-3m A BARWELL & SONS. Texas Piano Forte Warerooms,

At Besses, Armstrong & Bro's Bo-kstore. The subscriber is sole agent for the State of Texas to CHICKERING & SONS, Poston, STODART & MORRIS, New York. 6 OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS,

Ga'reston, June 2, 1860 T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT. To all who Value their Sight. Spectacles Accurately Fitted to the Condition of the Eye.

G. B NEWMAN,

PRANCIS D. ALLEN'S BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT. MARKET STREFT. (Nex' door to the Post Office.)

The subscriber having added to his previously large assortment the Extrac Stock of Books of JONES, ROOT & Do., (late J. M. Jones,) is prepared to fill all orders pertaining legitimately to the stock and Stationery business, viz:

Miscrimens Books.

Cabracing a large, well-selected stock of Standard and Popular Works—Classic-I. Scientific, Mechanical, School. issorteal, Law, Medical, Theological, Agr cultural, Poetical, Books of Standard and Popular Works—Classic-I. Scientific, Mechanical, Patrological, Booksel, Piction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Domeslie Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer. Classics and Languages-Latin, Greek, Spanish filank Books-Half and full bound, of all sizes, and

11 mk Blooks—Half and full bound, of all sizes, and origines.

Paper—The celebrated Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers, comprising a series of Caps, Leuters, Baths, No es. C. m.-ercial, Packet, Legal, flotting and Bill. Also, full assortment of Paney, Crew. Land, Mourning, Colored, Fissue, Drawing, Gold, Silver, Post Office, Wrapping, and otton Sampling Paper, &c., &c.

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

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

Pocket Dinches f 1850. Forty-four different kinds. Sterreescoppes and Views—Foreign and Domestic, Music Books—A large assortment of the tandard Music of the day. Music and Music Books—A large assortment of the tandard Music of the day (301d Penns—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders, Warranted in every particular.

Stret Penns—Gillot's, Amalgam, Albata, Washington, etc. thess Mens—tvory, Ebony, Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess, Backgammen and Chequer Boards.

Albums—inferent sizes and sayles of binding; manufactured of superine paper, assorte teolers, and illustrated.

Standard Poets—Pocket 12mo and royal Sve editions

BOBS.ES—All sizes and in all styles of binding.

Prayer Books—A large variety. Episcopal and Catholic, together with denominational HVMN BOUKS generally.

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

New Stock of Drags and Medicines.

"UST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines. (ills. Pathent Medicines. Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genuine and reash, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports to be dy stock is now large and complete, and I am quite sure that I can offer better inducements to those who may want urticles in my line than any other establishment in Texas. Dealers. Planters. Physicians and the public generally are respectful invited to call and examine for themselves and cost in their great great and cost in their great g

Bouston Adbertisements.

HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No Drayage on Cotton. From and after this date all cotton consigned to us, for sale will be received free of drayage. HENAY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Pactors, July 1, 1860-1y

Houston, Texas

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

Manufactuer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills all kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all othe work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machin Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most re-sonab terms. Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most re-sonable terms.

D JOHNSON & CO... Conton Factors, Receiving. Forward ng and General Commission Merchants, flouston, Paris co... Texas, would respectively solicit the patronage of pianters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly strender to.

N. R.—t theral advances made on cotton and greduce for shipment. All orders to secure promat attention should be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price pair for bides and country produce.

REFERENCES:

Rev. R. Alexander, Bell County; Rev. J. E. Ferguson Houston; Pred & Dumble, Houston, Pev. R. Long Spring field. E. B. Nichols & Co... Galveston; Hubby & Wickes Hempstead.

N. W. BUSH ... W. O. G. WILSON ... W. B. YOUNG

BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrone.)
RECRIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termini of Housion and Texas Celtral Railroad
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead
March 26 1858

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

(NOTTON Factors and General Commission Merchante Maine and Commerce streets, flowston Texas, will Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commissions divance on the same for shipment Cyders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to whe recompanied with such or Produce. (Dec. 10.1857) THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Hou TAYLOR A BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Co-mission Merchants. The strictest care given to to selling of Cotton. All shipments promotly attended to fine 8-1v

PEFL & 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. LONGCOPE.
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD
ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.
Commerce Street, Houston, Sexus
Personal attention given to selling and shinping of Cotton
and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly
attended, when accompanied with produce or mash.
Aug 18, 58-19. PARKER SMITH & CO.,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers, NAVASOTA CITY, Texas. **Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberadvances on Cotton, Wool, Holes, and Produce generally.

[6b23-1y] C. L. Spencer

SPENCER & MITCHELL,

COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER CHANTS, AND WHOLESALE GEOCERS, Navasota Depot, Texas. Moore's \$30 Sewing Machines for sale REFERENCES—Horrell, Gayle & Co., New Orleans, Rev. V. Shipman, Galveston, Peel & Dumble, Houston, W. lutchins; Houston, Brown & M'Milley, Washington, T. S. Gibbs, Huntsville, Downs & Son, Waco, Rev. R. Ale nder, Belton.

A. Bork & Phil. 3dertisements. SAULSBURY & HENRY. Dealers in Men's Youth's and Children's CLOTHING.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY, 99 Chambers St., corner Church St., New York The following corsiderations are presented to those this

COMMISSION MERCHANT. 147 Chamber Street, New York. Pianes, Melodeons, Organs, Barps, Guitars. lusic, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Es

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and price out free. Proprietor to American Pump,"

Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand. "ablisher of an elegant inhograph of Hickory Not Falls," S. Cherokee Physiciam; or, Indian Guide to Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, actuding Bascom and Capers, from original copies. This plendid picture sent free on the reactpt of \$1. Also.

Bennett's Chronology of North Carolina.

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

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

Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Soipman, John M. Brown, Richardson & Go., Rhodes & Deats, &c. Texas

To Resewood Iron Frame Planos, from \$150 upwards, warranted in every particular.

[apl 26-ccwly] ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC. ND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, OHIO

INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND OTHER STATES. 67 Wall Street, New York Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy, Reld, Sprugue & Co.,

HARD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Hoffman, Ireland & Fdey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, WOOL, &c., &c.,

Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

WALL, W. IRELAND, ARTHUR H. EDEY.

GEO. CARROLI BENJ. F. ME-D E R. CARROLI DANIEL PIERSON, Special Partner Carroli & Mead.

WHOLESALE PEALE'S in Gentlemen's and Vonths deep '56's G A TROWBRIDGE & CO.,

Importers of 4 Wholerale Braiers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, & McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING.

CONDICT JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK

Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant. No. 45

Lo Cedar street. New York, solicits consignments of
Cotton. Tobacco. Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to
which he will give the most faithful attention. He also
carefully selects in person say article that may be ordered
by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry
Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hars and
tonnets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Leweiry, Silverware,
Pianos, and other Musical Instruments. Examiture, Caretts, 'arriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machines, Ms
chinery, etc., etc.

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

Refers to

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

Refers to
Mesare. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans.

Bekrord & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gontales, Texas.

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

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

Mr Tignal Jones, San Antonio, Texas.

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

R. B. Jones, Esq. Prairie Les, Texas.

Rev. J. W. Shrpman, Galveston, Texas.

Business Cards.

JAMES T. WARE, WHOLESALE GROCER,

Galueston, Texas.

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., New York,
Special Parmers.

EFERRING to the above card I beg to announce that I
w. Pipkin in the house of Black, Ware & Co., and small continue the Wholesale Grocery business on my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my frienceall.

[july 12]

JAMES T. WARE.

Dissolution. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Jones, Root & Co. is this day dissolved by natural consent. The business of the lare firm will be settled by either of the undersigned in liquidation.

J. M. JONES, J. B. ROOT, B. R. DAVIS.

B. R. DAVIS. Galveston, July 2, 1860.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copar nership under the name of Root & Davis, and will continue the business of the late firm of Jones, Root & Co., in all its various branches.

Thankful for past favors from the fiends and customers of the late firm, solicit a continuance of the same. Galveston, July 2, 1860

L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown h. ppett Hill Houston Washington PEEL, DUMBLE & CO., COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND

COLLECTING AGENTS, GALVESTON & HOUSTON. RIGGS & SPAIGHT. Cotton and Sugar Factors.

ENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, may 31

AND COLLECTING AGENTS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS. R. P Harrison, Columbia...... U. Tyson, Galveston HARRISON & TYSON,

(Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,)
Auctioneers & General Commission Merchants, A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hoslery, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shors, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Tobseco, Cigars, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Yanke-Notions, &c. tegular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday.

Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care.

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

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce,
REFER TO—T. H. McM than & Gilbert, E. B. Nichols &
o. R. & D. G. Mills: Bail. Hutchings & Co—Galesston,
A. Underwood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John Adrance, J. W.
Brooks—Columbia. BAKER & BOLLING, Cotton Factors, Gen'l. Commission & Forwarding

Merchants and Collecting Agents, Will give personal and prompt attention to business in-trusted to them for Liberal advances made on con-signments for sole or shipment.
All consignments by insur-ble boats or vessels will be cov-ered by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed.—(ap 12 Co-Partnership Notice.

W. STROTHER, Galveston D. C. STONE, Louisberg, N. C. STROTHER & STONE, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. Galveston, Texas

[III] Indersigned have this day formed a co-partnership and r the above name, for the purpose of doing a General Factorage and Commission business in the city of Galveston

[III] Pledging prompt and personal attention to all business intrusted to our care, we respectfully, solicit consignments opposition, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shipment, Galveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22

[IV] WITH C. STONE.

JOSEPH STOW, Carriage Repository.

Corner Strand and Bath Avenue, opposite H. D. St. Cyr's,

Gules son. Texas,

Where Carriages Buggies, and every description of vehicle
can be had. Double and sincle Harness aways on hand.

All those in want of Carriages would do well to call at the
Repository before purchasing elsewhere.

Old carriages painted and trimned in a heat and fashionable style at the above establishment.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly stended to jan 5-1y J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR. Auction and Commission Merchants Strand, Galreston ing goods in our line:

Is: We have been engaged exclusively in the
Southern Trade for a series of years, and the yearly in-BALL, BUTCHINGS & CO.

> ommission Merchants & Benlers in Exchange, Strand, Ga reston, Teras WHOLE ALK DEALER IN BOOTS & SITOES.

COTTON FACTORS,

(Formerly of Mobile, Alabama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMPASSION MERCHANT,

STRAND. GALVESTON.

A.L. produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, will be covered by open policy of insurance when shaped the necessary inspection.

The Grains for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation supplies, promptly attended to.

J. L. & A. C. M. Keen, COTTON FACTORS, ENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-ING MERCHANTS,

ING MERCHANTS,

Strand. Galveston.

[IBERAL cash advances made on consignments to use the sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Modele, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging. Rope and Tantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. june 9 if G. W. McManaN,

G. W. McManaN,

T. G. Sanford,

Wharton County. G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dec. 16-1v Office on Strand.

GALVESTON. TEXAS.

john Dean Willis Randle Fred. E. Santord

(Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS. AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, febress

Galveston, Texas

T. MATHERA WN. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Havreynie Ala.
G B Hudhes.
Galveston Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders, ENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Halveston, Texas

Fig. Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gros and for Planeatics

Tills. Also fo Prattville Oscaburgs and Linseys. 19829

Dean, Randle & Co.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD. Cotton Factor and for Plantation Receiving. Receiving and Population Versions (Commission Receiving Receiving and Population Versions).

LUFFORD. Auction and Commission Merchant (Collection Town).

LUFFORD. Auction and Commission Merchant (Collection Town).

General Agency Provisions and West Technology.

General Agency Debruses a Long.

General Agency Debruses and General Provisions and West Technology.

General Agency Debruses and Debruses Debruses and General Agency Debruses and Debruses Debruses and General Agency Debruses and Percentage of Collection of Claims. And Particion of the State.

Orders or information relative to any of the agore will always receive prempt attention.

Sept. 24 1857.

AMES SORLEY J. C. S. R. SMITH.

Galveston. Texas. July Ist. 1858.

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission and Galveston. Texas. July Ist. 1858.

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission States and Commission States

ROBERT F. GREEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. CENTRAL WHARF, S. J. LER,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION MERCHANT Language, Teras.
Will make cash advances on consummants to his friend New Urbane, New York and Boston.

It was while the good king Jehoshaphat reigned over the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, at the city of Jerusalem, that Ahab, the tyrant of Israel, was slain at the battle of Ramoth Gilead, buried at Samaria, the capital city of his dominions, and immediately succeeded by his son, Ahaziah, of whom the sacred historian says, "He did evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of his father and of his mother, (Jezebel,) and in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." Not long after the accession of Ahaziah the

Moabites rebelled against his authority, and he was forced to send out troops to subdue them. One day, when the king was in his upper chamber at Samaria, he fell through a lattice and was very much hurt, so much so that it was feared by those about him that he would not recover, and, according to the custom of those times in his idolatrons family, he sent messengers to inquire of his god Baalzebub, of Eckron, whether or not he should be restored

to health. mighty prophet whose name was so famous in their land for his zeal and piety. He seems to have known their errand and reproached them for it. He told them, by the command of God, to go back to the king, and tell him, that he should never again rise from his bed of suffer ing, but should surely die. And with this solema and unexpected answer they traced their steps back to the palace. Ahaziah probably suspected the source of the reply, for he began to ask them questions concerning the personal appearance of the man they had met, and no sooner had they described him than he ex claimed, "It is Elisha the Tishbite," and commanded that an officer and fifty men should go

out and bring him in. They found him sitting calmly on the summit of a hill not far from the city. The leader spoke to him in a loud and insulting tone, sayng: "Thou man of God, the king hath said, come down." "If I be a man of God, then let fire come down from heaven, and consume thee by fifty," was the awful reply of the

ie like of which has hardly been known for errible sublimity. They all stood on the brow of the verdant eminence; in full view was the capital city of Samaria, situated also on a hill, whole around in every direction the valleys and hills were covered with luxuriant vegetation .-The blue sky was above them, and the sun shone as pleasantly as ever; but suddenly, in obedience to the word of command, glowing flames from heaven enwrapped the forms of the loomed soldiers, and they were consumed before

Nohing daunted by the terrible fate of his placed him in authority over a fair and fertile kingdom. The third captain who went out, propably awed by the fate of the preceding companies, instead of giving an insolent com-upon his knees, besought him that his life and life was an example worthy of imitation by all—an the lives of his men might be precious in his sight. Then the angel of the Lord said unto had the holiest regard, governing her remarks by him "Go down with him-be not afraid." Instantly, and without question, he obeyed the voice of God, and accompanied the messengers into the city, into the palace and presence of but while we drink our cup of bitterness, and yet rethe famous king, and then reiterated the decree from beaven, that Ahaziah should surely die .-This event occurred a very short time afterwards, after a short reign of two years. Elijah afterwards performed many wonderful deeds to show the people that there was but one true and living God, most of which you are, I sup-

WHICH THE ANGELS LOVED .- A child was standing on the marble steps of an elegant mansion. Her dress was such as a ringlets about her shoulders. She stood in the graceful attitude of childhood, enraptured with

welling with anger, sullen looks, and un-

would be no happier to fret about her hard lot;

you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak barshready to strike, pinch, scratch, steal, or do any

point of kicking, running away from study, or dies. We may say of a truth "he fell asleep in pursuing the path of error, shame, or crime.

How on to your temper when you are angry,

seek your company, and invite you to join in their games, mirth and revelry Hold on to your good name at all times, for it

and do you good throughout eternity.

Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you, in all times and places.

Hold on to your good character, for it is, and ever will be, your best wealth.

or fashionable attire.

LITTLE FANNY.-Fanny was twelve or rteen years old, though she did not look more seven. Miss B. found her in a cottage, into a little child's chair, looking very sickkindly, and got her to come to an evening school, where she learned to knit and sew.—
She soon began to take an interest in Scripture, and seemed to understand much of what was said, and at length ventured to give her answers to the questions asked. Her mind was wakening up. One evening the children had been reading the last chapter of 1st Peter, and Miss B., in explaining it, spoke about the devil and his temptations—the "roaring lion who walketh about seeking whom he may devour." She warned the children against him. Little Fanny listened, and then said earnestly, in her slow manner, "I'll have nothing to do with him; I'll have NOTHING to do with him." Then she stopped, and a shade of thought seemed to come over her poor vacant countenance, and she said, "But, if he's so wicked, why does not he say

The agent of a large colony of Swedes has recently concluded a satisfactory arrangement in Johnson county, Kansas territory, near Olaiho, by which there will be 40,000 Swedes there in he course of a few months.

his prayers?"

Gbitnaries.

· BIOGRAPHICAL. A father in Israel has fallen. Rev. Isaac

TABOR, long a faithful soldier of the Cross and watchman upon the walls of Zion, is no more! Father Tabor, as he was familiarly known, was born in Claiborne county, Mississippi, on the 6th of April, 1787, and died in Caldwell co., Texas, July 8th, 1860. He was first convicted of sin under the ministry of Rev. Tobias Gibson, one of the pioneers of the Mississippi Territory, and received into the M. E. Church by Rev. Thomas Leslie, about the year 1807, and was licensed to preach, by Rev. Lanner Blackman, in 1809. He was never a member of the Conference in Mississippi, but preached extensively in different portions of the state, and a part of the time under the Presiding Elder, extending his labors to the State of Louisiana. He moved to Texas in 1837, and soon afterwards settled in Montgomery county. He joined the Texas Conference about the year 1839, and traveled three or four years, when he located; but as long as he was able he labored in the cause of Christ, and only ceased to preach from physical disability some two or three years before his death .--He left his aged companion to follow him to the omb, with whom he had lived happily for over alf a century. They had nine children, five of whom still live.

Father Tabor did not have the advantages of a nished education, but was deeply versed in the Bible and our standard theological works. Watson's, Wesley's, and Fletcher's were his text books, and with these he was very familiar .-His style of preaching was of such a character as to embody a great deal of divinity, and yet was pointed and practical. He was a man of great faith and prayer, and frequently, and somemes apparently marvelously, realized direct answers to his prayers. He was insensible at the time of his death, but was remarkably happy while he retained his faculties; from his exemplary walk there can be no doubt that the old veteran has found rest from his labors, receiving an honorable discharge, and has gone to his reward on high.

Servant of God, well done! Rest from thy loved employ; The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy.
S. M. JENKINS.

CAPT. R. YOUNG died at his residence, in Ellis county, Texas, on Friday the 6th of July, aged about

Bro. Young had lived to a good old age, and had band. His affliction was of short duration : he went truly from labor to rest. He has a left a wife and six children to mourn his loss. May the Lord lead and boildly ordered another detachment out on their minds and hearts toward heaven, their father's resting place forever. Thos. Whitworth.

Mgs. SUSAN K. HAZLEWOOD died at the residence of her daughter, on the 26th of July, 1860,

The deceased experienced religion at the early age of fifteen, when she attached herself to the Methodist Church; and as a member the course of her whole ornament to her profession, for which she always prudence, her actions by propriety, and her intercourse by justice.

Aged mother, fare thee well! thy spirit is at rest. member the unequal share of trials which was your ot through life, we would not call thee back; but will wait with patience until we are called to join thee with the redeemed in that celestial home above. Cold is the clay that covers thee

In thy lowly bed : Peaceful shall thy slumber be, Till raised from the dead Alabama papers please copy.

Mas. R. B. DOBKINS .- Rachel B. Dobkins daughter of Michael and Mary Karns, was born in Bedford county, Va., Oct. 1st, 1808, and departed this life in Cook county, Texas, May 20th, 1860.

She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church at the age of eighteen years; was united in marriage to Jacob Dobkins in 1830; then moved from Virginia to Tennessee, and from Tennessee to Texas, where her remains rest "in hope of a better resurrection." She leaves a husband, four children, and a large circle of relatives in Missouri, Tennessee and a large circle of relatives in Missouri, Tennessee and 90 de Ass. me great joy. Her pet rose tree was seen and now two robins, having built their seeson, and she was listening, her cherry has parted, her blue eyes sparkling with delight. Show, noiseless footsteps approached, and a little barefoot girl, clothed in torn and soiled garments, sat down on those same steps, to rest her weary limbs; passers by admired the beauty of one, and pitied the distress of the other.

Texas, to mourn their loss, but are comforted with the reflection: "She died as dies the Christian."— When it was known that death, the unbidden visitor, had come, it brought her no alarm. That holy fire that had been burning since her conversion had consumed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of summed the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of the dross of nature, and destroyed the sting of the dross of nature and summed the dross o caught a view of her long-sought home, and, with a heaven born joy, known to none but the dying Chris-For down in a lonely alley, the child with ing family, and told them to weep not for her, but tian, she turned her death-dimmed eyes to her weepfed garments might be seen pattently waiting for themselves, because her peace was made, her an invalid mother: while deprived of fears were gone, and she was near her final home. nost every comfort, she still murmured not, Thus, with a clear sky and a holy hope, her spirit was cheerful at her toil. She knew she left this "tear-bathed world," and returned to God who gave it. May the happy death of Sister Dobkips encourage her friends to faithfulness "unto W. A. TARWATER.

NATHAN HALE .- The subject of this notice was born in North Carolina, October 3d, 1776, was married to Sarah Jenkins in Sumner county, Tenn . HOLD ON .- Hold on to your tongue when in 1797, and settled during the same year in Caldwell county, Ky. He embraced religion in 1811, and joined the M. E. Church, of which he lived a consistent member up to his demise, which occurred July 21st, 1860, at 10 A.M , in Lamar county, Texas, where he moved in 1853. He died as the good man Burris, if he was willing to die; he replied, "perfect. ly so." He was then asked if he felt prepared, "O about you.

Hold on to your heart when evil associates yes," said he, "I prepared many long years ago—I am ready." He, like the apostle Paul, was ready to be offered up. He felt that he had fought a good fight. Father Hale's house was a preaching place and the home of the Itinerant for upwards of thirty years. The writer of this notice had but a short acquaintance with the deceased, but long enough to know that he loved the Church. The first time that he saw this writer he found out that he was the circuit preacher, and told him that he wanted to have his name recorded on the class book, for, said he.

J. B. LANDRETH.

Galbeston Adbertisements.

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

Tuition in Common English studies,
"Higher English, Ancient Lan-Higher Engusa, See, \$6 per monagers, &c., \$6 per monagers, &c., \$6 per monagers and the prospectus, or to obtain an interview with one of the Teachers, address the undersigned.

JAS. K. HULL, A. B.
C. W. LEFFINGWELL.

Anderson & Blessing's Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms,

And the street and Amoroty per Acoms,
Tremont street, Galveston.

A LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored is oil, from miniature to life size.
Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.
Terfect satisfaction warranted.
Anderson & Blessing, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attending the property of the plant of the property of the plant of the property of the plant of t

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

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.

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

nov3-1y

L. H. WOOD & CO.,

Brown & Kirkland,

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

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

1 Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and variestock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—

300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Rhister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Sinb Steel, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Showels,
100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 '' Iron '' Vices, 20 dozen Seythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 bbs, Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Palnt,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Palnt,
50 dozen Horse Gollars, 50,000 lbs, White Lead,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls, Roiled Lineisced Oil,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Roiled Lineisced Oil,
50 dozen K. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spr's Turpt'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 5 bbls, Whiting,
400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbls, Vellow Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls, Spanish Brown,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls, Damar Varnish,
1000 lbs, Block Tin, 3 bbls, Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 '' Japan do,
50 colls sas'd size Lead Pipe, 200 bbs, Paris Green,
10 roils Sheet Lead, 100 lbs, Chrone Green,
10 nonds Chrome Yellow,
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Wood
enware, Sadlery, Guns, Rides and Pistols in great variet
and at low prices.

MARRIE VARO. IARBLE 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 supe-rior 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 faverus. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, as has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city elsewhere.

ap 14-59

STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK, BY LATE ARRIVALS.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walout.

5°FAS,
do.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc.

White and Checked, 4x4, 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window

all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws Keys, Springs, fled Lace, Fring Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting A Few Patent Musquito Frances and Canopy Hardware.

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

Giass for Pictures. Picture Frames. Mouldings of every description.

Chinn, Crockery & Glass Wure.

White French China Tea and Coffee sete, Gitt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Sancers, Mags, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstanes, Cologe Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasco, &c., &c White Grante Unioner, Tea and Coffee Sets Butters, Mugs, Pitchers Totlet Sets, &c., &c &c. &c.
GL ss Wats, Goblets, thempagnes, Wines, Cordals, Pians and Cur Gis & Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Kuives, Soup Ladies, Pic Libers, Sugar Strangers, etc.

Just Receive.—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Picthers, etc.

Blank Books, Statlopery, Cap, Letter and

A fine assertment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Nove Paper, Eath Post, etc. Country orders solicited. For sale by

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Buil

soot ibs Zine Pains
bbls Linecot Oil
bbls Turpentine
bbls Whiting
bbls Yellow Ochre
bbls Spanish Brewn
bbls Spanish Brewn
bbls Spanish Brewn
bbls Lamp Black
bbls Depar, Varnish
bbls Jepa Varnish
bbls Jepa Varnish
bbls Jepa Carnish
chis Parrs Green
be ibs Chrome de

amps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, a large assertment, at 0 dozen Clocks, asserted. For saic low by January 1, 1838-ly E. S. WOOD, Strand. New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston LADIES and MISSES BARNESS BARN

Has long been regarded with favor and confidence, being body of the regular medical profession in every Stante Union, as a preparation unsurpassed by any, and daily prescribed by the most eminent physicians through the United States. During the long period of its contimpopularity, spurious and counterfeit imitations have frime to time made their appreparance. Never has it become necessary on the part of the buyer to exercise a jucious caution than at this time. These imitations are of so close in their external resemblance to B. A. Faines for Vermifuge, as to be well calculated to put upon the unspecting purchaser an article which he neither wished it

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW.

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS

d upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, as Relief and Health to your Infants. Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic. Griping in the Bowels, 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 DIARRHICKA 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.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER BOTTLE.
ap 12-1y1 At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orleans

A. C. CRAWFORD,

Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

W OULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planter
and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Good

WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE. FRENCH CHINA

GLASS WART Prystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chimeys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, Lar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decauters, &c. KEROSENE OIL LAMPS. ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY,

COMMON STONE WARE. Butter Jurs, Milk Pans, Churus, Flues, &c., &c.
WILLOW WARE.

the Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Market and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all descriptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE. SILVER PLATED WARE. assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters thers, Goblets, Cups, Molasses Cans, Egg , Cake Baskets, Candiesticks, Ladles, Spoom

PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE. nafing Dishes, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Jelly Mould ollet Ware, Water Coolers, Cash, Deed, Cake and Spic oxes, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Waiters, &c., &c. TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. ine assortment of Ivory, Buck, Ebony, Bone and Cocadie Knives and Forks, Carvers and Forks—Pocket and FRENCH and ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS. reat variety. Silver Cal. Bells, etc.

MECHANICAL TOYS

FIRE WORKS. SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS,

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES

AGENTS WANTED to Sell Individual Rights to Make and Use RORABACK'S COMPOUND Chemical Toilet and Washing Soap A Rare Chance! No Capital Required! Energy and Industry alone wanted!

For particulars apply to either F. C. WILKES,

or JAS, F. DUMBLE. As to the merits of the soap we give two voices from hot

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. in November last, at Sabine Pass, Mr. J. J. Lyo-scated me with a beautifully colored and nicely in of Toliet Soap, and at the same time with a naving Cream, or Washing Soap, made from Re

Dolbear Commercial College OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Capital Stock \$250,000:

ATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT-GEO. B. BRACKETT, Prof

OORKEEPING DEPARTMENT-RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecture and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor. ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—HOD. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., latt Sup't. Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercia Law, &c., and M. B. McCARTHY, Prof. BENER DEPARTMENT—MARC ROUX, Prof. SPARTMENT FOR PERMASSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lec-turer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.

OFFER, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.
PANISH DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof.
ERNAN DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.
ATIN AND GREEK DEPARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors. NER, Processors,
ITALIAN DEPARTMENT—.
RESTORIC, LOGIC AND ELECTION—
This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Sou
west, and the oldest in the United States, and has stood MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

THE Map is 44 feet square, on a scale of 16 miles to inch. It contains two smaller Maps, one showing original land districts, the other the boundaries of the solonial grants; also a table of counties.

West Troy Bell Foundry,
stantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory
BELLS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhous
BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approve
BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approve
BELLS. and durable manner. For full particulars as to
BELLS. to for Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
BELLS. transportation, dc., send for a circular Bell.
BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.
BELLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,
jay21-1004.

Educational.

Andrew Female College, Huntsville, Walker county, Texas. THE next session of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in September, next, under the super-tendence of MACON B. FRANKLIN, A. M., President, essisted by a full corps of experienced and accomplished eachers.

Musical Department under the direction of Mrs. Mary C.

Musical Department and the Department of the Dep Waverly Female Institute. THE next session of this Institute will open, as previous as sessions have done, on the first Monday in Septemi The addition of a very spacious and commodious room be completed by the opening of the session. For the accumodation of young ladies from a distance board can be parted in private families of the first respectability.

TERMS assical Languages. \$25 termediate Course—i. c., Higher English Branches

A. P. HOOKE, Principal

Clarksville Female Academy. CIARKSVIIIC FEMALE ACAGEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION is located in Clarksville, Tenne I sixty-five infles below Nashvillve, on Cumberland r Besides being accessible at all seasons by boats, it has road connections with Nashville and Louisville, and soon have two others completed—one to Henderson, an other directly to Memphis. We have had a four ishing school for many years, but no boarding school proper wo years ago, for want of house. We have now the land most plendal buildings in the South, capable of ho 190 boarders. For its age, it is the largest school in State.

lence.
We are prepared for parlor and vacation boarders. The Mext session begins Sept. 3d, 1860. The School is under the supervision of the Tennessee Conference. For terms circulars, or any other information, address Rev. A. L. Hamilton, D. D., Clarkwille, Tenn.
may 17-4m B. W. McCRAE, Sec. Board Trustees.

Ruterville Female College. Mutel vinte contact the contact of the hearthiest localities in Texas. The buildings are good if the teachers reside in the institution. It possesses be uliar advantages as a Boarding school. The course of instruction is thorough; government paternal; terms moderated accommodating. Those wishing information are referred our patrons, or any member of the Board of Instruction may 22-1 y. H. S. THRALL.

Asbury High School,

Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.

HE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will control Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintende Texas Conference. Rates of Tuttion, per Session of Five Months.
aggraphy, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography.
Mental Arithmetic.
graphy, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition Geography, Higher Arithmetic, Eng tory, Composition Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Spanish Drawing and Painting, each Music on Piano or Guitar Vocal Music iences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and

Chappell Hill Female College. THE NINTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Ferna College commenced on the first Monday in Feb., 1860. Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. MARY C. HALBER, Principal.
CHAPMAN, A M., Prof. Mathematics.
Miss A. Jackson, Teacher of Latin and French.
Miss ANN E. HERRING, Assistant.
Mrs. ELLENS, COOK, Teacher of Music.
Mrs. SARAH B. CHAPMAN, ...

TERMS
uition in the Collegiate Department, pr session \$20 to \$25 Preparatory 12 50
Preparatory 12 50
Primary 1 06
Primary

emy will be entirely distinct.

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

Ainquel or Mathematical Department, \$150 or English D Vocal Music will be taught in the Institute by Prot. Plag.

WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Sullivan, Jan. 23, 1860—sep1-tf Texas Masonic Institute, At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commence the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the super tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a com-

tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a cent corps of assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: 1st Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geogra-History, etc.
ss-The above continued, with the Higher
ssl Branches
ss-Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of pro-

Centenary College of Louisiana-HE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of October, 1858. EV. J. C. MILLER, M.A., President and Professor of REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema A. R. HOLCOMBE, M.A., Professor of the Greek Lan uage.

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 Lan-

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

WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor. W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and Instrum

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

HE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an exten eminently successful business for the past YEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over

Trabel and Transportation.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

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

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run between Texas and New Orleans the coming season via the Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousas Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUN-DAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 18 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M. at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levec, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. M.

From Berwick's, via Raifrond.—Leave New Orleans. WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 14 p. M.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 14 p. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 14 p. M.; arrive at Indianola, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 14 p. M.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a.M.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a.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 12 m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 p. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 p. M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

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

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,

Via Indiamola.

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

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

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston.
or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. aug 18-1y I. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans.

NOTICE -After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. & C North E.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. C.) will leave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock, A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave 20 minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Richmond with stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.

Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. WILLIAMS.

WEED'S PATENT Shuttle, Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINES. Are the Best, the most Du-rable, the Simplest and



SEWING MACHINES

The we can adduce the restination of those monates werey other machine, and coast them aside, after protract trials, and they all unite in just such culoquims as warrall we can say in behalf of our machine. In simplicity construction it is the wonder of all who behold it! In a curacy and relerity of operation, it compels the admiration of ail! And when

Merest Novice Work it with Success! THICK OR THIN FABRICS, Using two threads and making the Lock Stitch,

MARSHALL ATWOOD, SADDLERY.

COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Strand, Galveston, Texas. NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES MAKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, an easily understood and kept in order, they are now far

The most Simple, Durable, and most Reliable Ma-

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

M. H. BLUDWORTH Agent, Indianoia, Texas.

Also for sale by MARSHALL ATWOOD, at the Texas Sewing Machine Depot, Tremont street, Galectson.

GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent. Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory.

| Correct | Corr

We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Steam Just Received.

Professional Cards.

LAW, COLLECTION. EXCHANGE GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE

JOHN G. GOOCH.

(Late Cravens & Gooch,)
Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

tention.

COURTS.—Suits prosecuted in the Federal Courts at Typer.

COURTS.—Suits prosecuted in the Federal Courts at Typer.

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

SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS for sale, in sums to suit purchasers. hasers.
FUNDS REMITTED on the day received, in Sight Exchang

Shreveport, La.-B. M. Johnson. Chas. A. Harris Chas. T. Kavanaugh
Harris & Kavannaugh,

ATTORNEYS & CAUVAINIAUGH.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
BELLVILLE, Austin Caunty, Texas.

WILL practice in Austin, Washington, and adjoining counties.

Prompt attention paid to the collection ap 12

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

Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted neir care. promptly answered.
References given in New York, New Orleans, Nashville Mobile, Houston, and Galveston, and generally in Western dec 15-53 Aycock & Stewart.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW. AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS, Marlin, Falls County, Texas. Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

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

REFRENCES.—Wm. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hon, E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston, June9-14.

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

LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS. LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Beatrop, Trav.
Caldwell, Gonzales, Lavaca, Wharien, Fort Bend, Aust.
Colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Fed.
ral Courts at the cities of Austin and Galveston. Colinons and Remittances promptly made: Lands locate
beaght and sold; patents obtained, titles perfected, a
taxes paid all over the State.

Webb & Jarmon.

taxes paid all over the State

REFERENCES:

New York:—E. C. Betes, J. H. Brower & Co., Howes,
Hyatt & Co., John Savery & Sons, Martin & Paul, S. Paul,
Philodelphia:—Haddock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lippircott
& Co., Bicskell, Hoskins & Co., Lasell & Bro.,
New Orleans:—Perkins & Co.; Goodrich & Co., Taylor
Haddoch & Co., Boston:—Pierce & Bacon,
Gaireston:—Carees & Trabue, Dean, Randic & Co.,
Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard
Houston:—B. A. Stepherd, A. J. Burke, Peci & Dumble
Awstin:—Col, S. Crosby, S. M. Swenson,
Memphis:—Sam. Tate, Free, M. and C. Ruitrond; Jas.
Penn, Cashier P. Bank, Tenn,
Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed,
Somerveile, Tenn.:—Hon, Thos. Rivers

LAWYER AND LAND AGENT. REFERENCES. - Peci & Dumble, Houston; James ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO. TEXAS

John T. Harcourt

HARCOURT & ROBSON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice Law in partnership in all the counce of the lat Judicial District—in the counters of I acc and Gonzales in the 10th Judicial District, and he Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvesian and as

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

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Cours
Austin and Galveston, and in the Destrict Course
Austin, Bezzeria, Celorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Nat
gorda, Wharton and Washington counties.

Tarver and Metcalf. Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

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

References-I. G. Williams, F. H. Merriman, E. P. Hund Capt, John G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, lingues & Co., Rev. Daniel McNair. DENTIST. Church Street, 3d door West of Tremont Street,

South side of Tremont Hotel, Galveston.

Refers to—S. B. Huribut, M.D., James Soriey, Esq. E. T.
Austin, Esq., Messrs. Briggs & Yard, Ballinger & Jack,
Tucker & League, Rev. J. W. Shipman.

jan12-ly DANIEL DEALY. Montgomery, Texas,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS and STATIONERY, Paints, Oils and Window Glass

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

THE undersigned having located at Rockwall, Kaufman or Texas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Piles and Firth and from success heretofore had, he is induced to say, the for every case of Piles treated by him and not cured, be wederay all travelling expenses of the patient to and from a during the stay at Rockwall under treatment, and forth it charges. He proposes to treat Piles without the use of the knife or caustics in any case. Terms reasonable. The required to complete a cure, from one to force the complete a cure, from one to force the complete a cure, from one to force the complete a cure.

JA

Advertisemention, and 50 central Advertisement per line for the

it is grateful fatiguing tre family. To of that fruiti on high." is home. T. ciation of he a higher kin thy are hum It is pleas childhood to the fields at and sports school room who made girlish smile ure is not from a manl

fine and put and old, unt

time may in dearer as where we "dogwood, bon, was w " The very turing civi heard of b

scendants o

tinguishes

building an

"The Ea

sides over which were On Sand flesh, the la is not of the he, All sins first. Man machinery righteously stinct; m himself ov must be he tial appeti ing to you

> world. society. The thi man in N

the beauti

with the The always

terflies :