UNSELOR AT LAW. neron County, Texas. Wm. R. Jarmon.

ORS AND LAND AGENTS.

ich & Co., Taylor Pierce & Bacon.
rabue, Dean, Randle & Co.,
a, Briggs & Yard
d, A J. Burke, Peel & Dumble.
S. M. Swenson.
res. M. and C. Raifroad; Jas-

LAND AGENT. E. TRAVIS. OUNSELOR AT LAW. SHINGTON CO., TEXAS.

& ROBSON. YS AT LAW. ADO COUNTY, TEXAS, cas, will attend

act as land agent T. Harris,

DUNSELLORS AT LAW.

on county, Texas. d & Welch

W. S. CARRUTHERS,

F. H. Merriman E. P. Hunt Sergeant, Mather, Hughes & ING, D. D. S., TIST.

DEALY. Monigomery, Texas. RETAIL DEALER IN

DICINES Window Glass

BURRELL PARKER.

TO PLANTERS. ORSE-POWER. is, we feel sale in saying, one e: 1st, its durability, being made

to any now in use.

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. 13.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 585.

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

TERMS .- Two dollars Per Annum, in advance ; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars i

Publishing Agent, All Communications must be directed to the Edito

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 per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ten words constitute one Line. No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted for a less period than three months. On advertisements inserted for three months, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be made; on those inserted six months, 33½ per cent.; on those inserted one year, 50 per cent.

Advertisements in Special Notice column, 50 pr cent. extra. Advertisements in 75 chools and Colleges under Conference control, two-thirds the above rates.

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

CHRIST HEALING THE CENTURION'S SERVANT.

ED. ADVOCATE :- By comparing Math. viii. 5 11. with Luke vii. 1-10 we find that the servant healed (pais, doulos) was a slave, a bond servant -a valuable one. If Christ be the head of the Church, her king and law-giver, what he says or does should be final. What he does not interfere with, should not be interfered with by his Church; her ministers should not outstep the limits of their office, and if Christ be their authority, that cannot be extended beyond what he said or did. What he denounced should be denounced, what he commended should be approved, what he left alone should be left alone. He unequivocally everywhere denounced sin, commended virtue, and never interfered with In the passages above, our Savior-the head

of the Church-from whom alone her authority is derived -is requested to heal a slave; the subject of slave: y is brought under his immediate observation. If Christ be Divine, he could not fail to see the present trouble this thing would cause the Church-if wrong, a word from him should settle the question-if not wrong, why should it be condemned? He who with such fidelity always denounces fearlessly the wrong, why not now, if slavery be wrong? But, on the contrary, as far as example goes, he countenances it, by healing the slave and commending the slaveholder, saying: "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." Could such faith exist in the same heart with sin? Could Christ commend one guilty of such sin, as holding slaves, according to the Abolitionist's creed? Nay, verily. Christ the immaculate could not do wrong—there was no sin nor guilt found in Him. Slavery then is countenanced. If slavery be wrong, Christ either could not see such fidelity always denounces fearlessly the failed to Go his duty! Meddling political church, which horn of the dilemma will you take? Will you deny the Divinity of Christ, or that his example in countenancing slavery is not to be if what he said or did is not your rule, pray what is it ? Is it the quasi-infidelity of the times? Who gave you right to meddle with affairs of State! Did Christ commit to your care any more than the cure of souls? Have you any sword except that of the spirit? Why then degrade your sacred office to anothematize what Christ by example, at least, sanctioned?

Would Christ, candid reader, if slavery be wrong, act in this instance so inconsistent with his holy mission, and so contrary to his uniform practice of so fearlessly reproving sin,-would he not have told that Centurion that it was wrong to hold a fellow-being in servitude, if it is so,-would his petition be answered? Would Christ approve a slaveholder? or would be not rather first have told him to liberate his slave? If slavery were wrong, doubtless Christ would have done so. But the slave is healed, and the Centurion is commended for his greatness of faith, showing that the Church, or officio, has no right to meddle with political or civil affairs.

Any Church calling herself the church of Christ, should follow his example, do as he did, teach what he taught, and keep aloof from political strife, and diligently apply herself to her legitimate duty—thus, by the blessing of God, turning many from the error of their ways, to embrace a Savior mighty to save to the utter-

DEEDS, NOT WORDS. That o'er thee swell and throng : They will condense within the so And change to purpose strong.

In soft, luxurious flow, Shrinks when hard service must be done

Faith's meanest deeds more favor bears,

THE CORBAN.

The most general and comprehensive term used in the Old Testament for sacrifice is Corban, which means strictly "offering." It has the same force as the German word Opfer, and our offering, both of which are derived from the Latin offerre. The verb from which Corban is derived, signifies "to present a gift," and is used of gifts which are not brought to God—How very general the idea of Corban is, may be understood from the fact that it is used not only of sacrifices proper, but of the sacred treasure which was formed by the voluntary gifts of the children of Israel.

The foundation of the custom and necessity of sacrifice or offering is contained in the words,

The foundation of the custom and necessity of sacrifice or offering is contained in the words, "appear not before me empty," (Exodus xxiii. 15), or literally rendered, "my countenance shall not be held empty;" to which we find added at the subsequent repetition of the law of Deuteronomy, "every man according to the gift of his hand, according to the blessings which the Lord thy God hath given," (chap. xvi. 17). Impiety says, "Wno is the Almighty, that we should serve him? Or what are we better, if we call upon him?" Godliness, on the contrary, is driven by an irresistable impulse to seek its origin and source, and know that so certainly may he not appear empty before his creator; its feeling is, that man cannot refuse we call upon him?" Godlinesa, on the contrary, is driven by an irresistable imposs to seek its origin and source, and know that so certainly as man is created in the image of God, even so certainly may he not appear empty before his Creator: its feeling is, that man cannot refuse to bring back in loving devotion what God has bestowed, that he cannot refuse to make sacrifice, without denying the true dignity of his nature, and reducing himself to the level of the brute, which consumes the divine gifts in stupid indifference, which can only receive, and not to form the once so prond and agreat cities of the world. As a righteous retribution, they took the place of the generations of men which had become brutalized, and refused any longer to secrifice. should serve him? Or what are we better, if we call upon him?" Godliness, on the contrary, is driven by an irresistable impulse to seek its origin and source, and know that so certainly as man is created in the image of God, even so certainly may he not appear empty before his Creator: its feeling is, that man cannot refuse to bring back in loving devotion what God has bestowed, that he cannot refuse to make sacrification in the true dignity of his

The duty and impulse to make sacrifice or offerings, becomes stronger in proportion as God's prevenient gifts are greater. Frst under the

prevenient gifts are greater. Frst under the new covenant can men experience the most complete joy in sacrifice, for now those words, "let us love Him for He hath first loved us." and that question, "this have I done for thee, what dost thou for me?" have acquired an entirely different, even their full force.

Several writers on this subject have sought to show that the essential nature of sacrifice in general, is set before us in Leviticus xvii, 11, where the ground of the prohibition to eat blood is given in the words, "for the soul of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to atone for your souls, for fiesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to atone for your souls, for the blood atones for the soul," (not as some render the Hebrew, "atones through the soul.") They conclude from this passage that the blood, as being the most fitting and true means of atonement, is the very kernel and central point of the sacrifice. It is, however, evidently not the "key to the entire Mosaic idea of sacrifice," as has been said but only to the significance of as has been said, but only to the significance of that part of the sacrifice which consisted in the that part of the sacrifice which consisted in the shedding of blood. If it could be proved that the shedding of blood is the root and fundamental feature of all sacrifice, the position would be tenable. But so far from this being the case, we find alongside of the bloody, also bloodless sacrifices. And even as regards the bloodly sacrifices, the shedding of blood was the principal matter only in the case of sin offerings and trespass offerings: whereas in the case of burnt offerings, and also thank offerings, it was quite a secondary and subordinate element. The characteristic feature of burnt offerings

was quite a secondary and subordinate element. The characteristic feature of burnt offerings was decidedly the burning, as the symbolic expression of consecration or devotion. The very name tells us this. The passage in question has therefore nothing to do with the general idea of sacrifice or offering. It only throws light on the significance of one single feature in sacrifice. Alongside of the declaration that "without shedding blood there is no forgiveness." (Hebrews ix. 22), it places that other, "whenever, in the church of the Lord, there is shedding of blood, there is also forgiveness, atonement."—The false assertion, that atonement is the fundamental idea of sacrifice in general, has created mental idea of sacrifice in general, has created very much confusion .- Hengstenberg.

* The great importance attached to the shedding of blood, in connection with sacrifice, is quite peculiar to Holy Scriptures. It corresponds to the depth of the knowledge of sin, which is the privilege of the Church of God. A fundamental fruit of the well known Essay by de Meistre, on sacrifice, in the "Soirces de St. P. tersburg," is his transference of the value attached to the blood by the Israelites, to the heathens, who were destitute of that which it presupposes.

WITH CHRIST.

How uniform and majestic the testimony that rises from all the lands and ages of faith to this simple truth—that it is not rules of conduct, not systems of ethics, not patterns of proprimystery of that unity where he who is one with God yet cried, "Not as I will, but as thou wilt," is not for us to understand. Yet the prayer of promise, "They shall be with me where I am," is for us to lay hold of and breathe again, when we are aching and alone and troubled. So the believers have found.—When the brilliant, amiable and accomplished young Italian woman, Olympia Morata, whose learning and loveliness graced the splendid epoch of Leo X. had become the persecuted victim of Romanish tyranny for honoring Christ above a polluted priesthood, then poverty, sickness, desolation, exile, tried their worst upou her constancy. After she who had been the delicate nursling of courts, had fled across the torny fields of Bavaria, with literally bare and bleeding feet, the strength of the frail body failing, she bent under the righteousness of forme, and quietly lay down to die. To one of her noble friends in Italy she wrote: "Let the word of God be the rule of thy life, the lamp upon thy path, and thou wilt not stumble." As the purple flood of life ebbed in her thin, white frame, she said: "I desire to die because I heaven the search of desire to die because I frame, she said: "I desire to die because I know the sceret of death. The cunning mechanism is near to its dissolution. I desire to die, that I may be with Jesus Christ, and find in him eternal life. Do not be disturbed at my So, the world over, and through all ages, in the first century or the last, the true heart of faith answers, in its final and glorified hour, to the

HOURS OF STUDY.

We clip this from the middle of an article

There are some things that preach beside

SEVENTY TIMES SEVEN.

MATT. Xviii, 22. MATT. xviii. 22.

It is difficult to forgive once, and, indeed, it seems at first impossible to forgive at all; but if I can forgive the first time, it is reasonable to suppose it would be easier to forgive the second time, and so on; and if I should continue to exercise forgiveness until seventy times seven, without permitting an interval of angry feeling, it would induce a habit of forgiveness; perhaps it would establish such a habit, so that it would ever after be easy to forgive.

This principle of unform repetition underlies all skill and knowledge. By it we lean our letters; we learn the habit of giving the name of A to the figure A, and thus we remember the names and powers of all the letters, and recall them with such ease that we detect ourselves reading distinctly the printed page without being conscious of the thoughts it conveys. The habit has such force that it seems to impart intelligence even to the lips.

habit has such force that it seems to impart intelligence even to the lips.

Thus Jesus requires me to learn forgiveness. By uniform repetitions I must acquire such a habit of forgiving that it shall be to me like a second nature. He could give me a new heart by creative power, but he prefers that I should make it for myself by His help. Thus I must seek not only forgiveness, but faith, hope, loveliness. Or, to sum up all, I must make the thought of Jesus an habitnal presence, to assimilate my soul to his.—Presbyterian.

"I was praying in my closet, and saw very clearly that God's plan of saving was through faith in Jesus. I therefore came to the atonement just as I was, polluted indeed, but not so much so that the blood of Christ could not cleaned me. As some as I was read to the same me.

CLERICAL ELOCUTION.

"1. Every clergyman should prepare himself by special and regular study for the services of Sunday, so that he shall perfectly understand what he is to read and speak and how to read and speak it.

"2. To decide the question of audibleness, let every clergyman have a friend stationed in a somewhat distant part of his church, the duty of which friend shall be to give sole attention to hearing; and if he fails to hear every word, let him report the fact to his pastor, and specify what was unintelligible.

"3. Let every clergyman when he enters the church, divest himself of that unfortunate preconceived notton which so many clergymen entertain as a matter of course, that his own natural voice is not suited to religious services.

"4. When a clergyman is reading the Lessons, let him keep his eye immovably on the Bible. There are many who, in this part of the service, seem to be practicing on the problem, how much they can repeat while looking away from the book; and that really seems to be given the week, his six days' preaching not only eclipses the seventh, but gives rise to the question whether Pharisees are obsolete. When a government officer betrays his trust, and absoconds with a hundred thousand dollars wanting ing on the records, with which he gave grand dinners and lived like a Nabob, and finds instead of a State prison, a false, sickly sympathy among brother politicians, there is a comment upon fast living and false morality more powerful than any exposition upon the life of Davis, from a theologian's pew.

Of many it would be wisdom to say, as the lady did, when asked of a student, whose life was a burlesque upon his preaching.—Olive Branch.

Men generally take Poverty as being mere privation, Want, a weakness. Not so: sometimes poverty is a source of power.

how much they can repeat while looking away from the book; and that really seems to be their chief object, without any reference to the times poverty is a source of power. We were present not long ago at the meet-ing of a Board of Trustees, who were gathered for the purpose of transacting the business pertheir chief object, without any reference to the words they are pronouncing, or the effect the words may produce. At any rate, no man can read well who divides his attention between the book and the congregation.

"5. At whatever sacrifice of cadence, intonation, or other particular of ornamental elocution—supposing such sacrifice involved—never allow the last word, or the several concluding allow the last word, or the several concluding allow the last word, or the several concluding the business pertaining to the management of one of our ablest Universities. The President presented his usual report; and, as one of the measures of practical importance which he brought to view, he laid special stress upon the necessity of liberal efforts to supply free tuition to young men of limited means.

Now when the subject was introduced, our

allow the last words of a sentence, to be dropped to an extended whisper. The universality of this fault is amazing. Even clergymen of long experience, and who are aware of the frequency of the fault, and who have temporarily cured themselves of it, will still perpetually relapse into it.

"6. Always keep command of the voice; do not let the feeling run away with it. If occasion calls for a lond utterance, never go to the full extent of the voice; always keep some in reserve, otherwise the voice will be liable to crack; and even if it does not, the fact that we of the utmost power is exerted, is always obvious the utmost power is exerted, is always obvious the congregation, and such effort work; or, at least, the motive power. In their work; or, at least, the motive power. In their will become impoverished. They need for themselves the direct influences of young men who must and will work. The College, too. needs this class of workers in order to maintain itself with respectability in the sight of an in-

is inconsistent with, and destructive of true clo-cution. It belongs neither to nature nor art.— And especially avoid this loudness in sonorous words, or words suggestive of sound. 'At the voice of thy thunder they are afraid,' is often abused to the extent of a poor imitation of thun-der; but it is a nice elocutionary point, in that and similar passages, to take the opposite course, and by a subdued tone to indicate a fear of thunder. telligent community.
What a lesson! The University cannot succeed without the aid of this class whose energy is stimulated by poverty. Who then, seeing this, would "despise the poor?" No: let them be honored; for they have a great mission to "7. Never, in any declamatory flight, in the pulpit, allow the voice to rise and fall in con-secutive words from a high to a low note, and in repeated alternation. This is a sort of zigperform. And is not the principle here brought out exemplified in the history of many a church? Ministers are sometimes tempted to wish that their people were all wealthy; but let it be remembered that the cause of Christ needs the aid of the poor as well as of the rich; and that without the efficient co-operation of both no church can enjoy a permanent state of spiritual health, or develope with good effect the elements of its moral power.—N. Y. Chronicle.

THE OLDEST PREACHER IN NEW ENGLAND.—
"In the town of Berlin, Vt., adjoining Montpelier," writes a correspondent, "lives the Rev.
James Hobart, who is probably the most rewhen and wherever he can engage himself.
Thirty years ago his people, over whom he had
been the settled Congregational minister since
the settlement of the town, in about the year We clip this from the middle of an article in the Christian Inquirer, addressed "To a Young man entering Coilege:"

I do not believe in the midnight lamp at all, and advise you to be on your pillow always at least an hour before that witching time. In summer it is well for a student to go to bed at ten and rise at six, or half an hour before, and in winter he may retire and rise an hour later. As to any considerable study before breakfast, I do not recommend it, and am inclined to think as poorly of morning candle-light as of the midnight-lamp. I tried once to steal time for translating a work from the German by early morning study, and the symptoms of a nervous fever that appeared in the course of a few weeks led me never to repeat the experiment.

As to house of study they about the course of a few weeks led me never to repeat the experiment. s early morning study, and the symptoms of a nervous fever that appeared in the course of a few weeks led me never to repeat the experiment.

As to hours of study, they should never exceed those now made the limit of manual labor—ten hours—and I believe that six hours of close application will in the long run accomplish more good work than twelve hours. If a youth actually studies six hours, and adds to this the time spent in going to and from recitation, and in waiting for others to recite, he will find very little of the working part of the day left. If we add to six hours of actual work over books the time usually given by an earnest student to thought, and reading, and instructive conversation, it will be found that twelve to the some quarters. It is from "The

left. If we add to six hours of actual work over books the time usually given by an earnest student to thought, and reading, and instructive conversation, it will be found that twelve out of twenty-four hours are generally given to the culture of the mind. Stating my views in another way, I can say that there is wisdom in dividing the day into three parts of eight hours each—one part for sleep; one for such exertion of the mind as may be termed study, whether learning lessons or tasking the thoughts by solid reading or careful meditation; and part for recreation, or for all that refreshes soul and body by food, exercise, society, and all such intellectual occupations as belong more to be play rather than to the work of the mind. It do not, of course, mean to say that these three parts should be separated by a rigid line, and that recreation and study should occupy each eight con-centive hours. It is best for one not to give more than two consecutive hours to one object; and he is wise who goes from one study to another, or intestperses study with exercise or conversation, so as to secure constant freshness and life. The Jesuits, who are marvellously shrewd in their way, forbid their pupils from studying more than two hours without intermission; and Voltaire, who so hated the Jesuits, copied their sagacity by keeping sometimes four desks in his library with an unfinished work on each, and going, as he was moved, from one to the other, as poetry, history, criticism, or philosophy invited

It is enough! One sun in heaven, one Bible on earth! One the light of the natural world, the other the light of the spiritual world. Where is natural day? Wherever the sun shines. And where is spiritual day? Wherever the Bible shines. In either case, day is nowhere else. True, the moon gives light when the sun has set; and so the Church may give light when the Bible is withdrawn. But in both cases it is night light, not day light. Besides, the sun is not set to the moon, but only to the earth: the moon sees it still, though the earth does not, and the moon shines because she sees it. And so the Bible is not withdrawn from the Church, but only from the world. In all such instances, the Church sees it, though the world does not, and the Church shines only because she sees it. If all the moon be dark except half its edge line, even that is proof that the sun is still in sight; and with an unfinished work on each, and going, as he was moved, from one to the other, as poerry, history, criticism, or philosophy invited him. You will do well to study a judicious alteration in the division of your time and studies, being especially careful to sweeten hard and repulsive branches by such as are more pleasant, and in every way to change the posture of your mind, so as to refresh and relieve the more weary faculties. Thus you will really study, and not pretend to do so, as is the way with many who pore over the book hour after hour, and are about as much wiser at the end as the spaniel at their feet, or the bird in the window. that is proof that the sun is still in sight; and so, if all the Church be dark, save some small so, if all the Church be dark, save some small segment, even that, however small, is proof that the Bible has not quite passed away. Still, the moon rejoices much when the sun returns, and she is allowed to hide herself in his glory; and so the Church triumphs most when the Bible re turns, and she is permitted to fade in its excelling splendor.—Rev. T. H. Stockton. men. Sometimes it is a book, sometimes a child, sometimes an unwritten life, and sometimes there is a sermon in a stone. There is no lack of preachers. If there is a dearth in anything it is practice; if there is any famine in the land it is a moral one.

Last week Dr. Cox delivered a couple of le tures in the Lecture Room of Dr. Pressly's church, Allegheny, that should alarm the drink ers of beer and liquors, and awaken concerted movement throughout the entire community against the farther progress of the drinking habits that have been so great'y revived among us. Because, if the Dr. be a true man, as he is generally supposed to be, and if the tests are re-liable, which can be easily determined, most of what is now drunk under the names of beer, whiskey, brandy, and wine, is nothing less than liluted poison-and not so very diluted after He pronounced a specimen of Lager beer,

from one of the most popular establishments for that kind of manufacture in Alleghany, to have in its ingredients tobacco, instead of hops. A bottle of whiskey, obtained from one of the most respectable liquor dealers in Pittsburg, was found to contain a large amount of sulphusic acid. With respect to bready he said that ric acid. With respect to brandy, he said that instead of being made from wine, its base was generally bad whiskey, containing sweet spirits nitre, sulphuric acid, lead. lime, chloroform, and nitre, sulphuric acid, lead, lime, chloroform, and other ingredients. In wine he had found aree nic. Sulphate of zinc was very common in gin. Strychnine was a most wonderful stimulant, and would make one barrel of liquor go as far as tour. He had examined a specimen of imported old Cognae, and discovered it to have whiskey as a base, with fusil oil, sulphuric acid, chloroform, pepper, &c. In view of these facts, why will people continue to use such maddening and death-dealing preparations any longer?—And why is the community so regardless of each fearful ruin?—Pittsburg Presbyterian Banner.

THRILLING SCENE.—A few years since, certain miners who were working far under ground tain miners who were working far under ground, came upon the body of a poor fellow, who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it to the surface; and for a while, till it crumbled away through exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there the image of a fine, sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as ict. No one ranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face; a generation had grown up since the day on which the miner went down

his shaft for the last time. But a tottering old woman, who had hurried But a tottering old woman, who had hurried from her cot, on hearing the news, came up, and she knew again the face which, through all these years, she had never quite forgot. The poor miner was to have been her husband the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on—a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed essential to the man whose work is to get up coal, or even tin—but there were no dry eyes when the gray-headed pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured out to its deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young these long years ago, but time had gone on with the living, and stood still with the dead.

—Fraser's (London) Magazine.

TO HAYNE.—The Taunton, Mass. Gazette incor-porates the following interesting reminiscence in a notice of the article on "The National In-telligencer and its Editors," in the last Atlantic Monthly:
"It will be seen from this interesting narra

tive that there was a time when Joseph Gale stood alone among Congressional reporters; and, to still further illustrate his position in that line, to still further illustrate his position in that line, we call to mind what we once heard an intimate friend of Mr. Webster say we owed to him and his wife with regard to the celebrated reply to Mr. Hayne. Meeting the Massachusetts Setator as he was going to the capitol on that morning, Mr. Gales inquired of him how long he intended to speak. About half an hour, was the reply. The editor's duties at that time were pressing, but he ventured to take so much time from

ply. The editor's duties at that time were pressing, but he ventured to take so much time from them. Mr. Webster, however, directly after met Judge Story, who said that he thought the time had come to give to the country his views on the Constitution. To this proposition he assented. Mr. Gales took up his pencil unaware of this new arrangement, and alike unconscious of the lapse of time under the enchantment of the orator, and consequently he wrote on until the orator, and consequently he wrote on unti-

the orator, and consequently he wrote on until the close of the speech."

"Some days passing away, and the 'proof' of the speech not appearing, Mr. Webster called on the reporter and made inquiry. 'I have the notes,' said Mr. Gales, 'and they are at your service, as I shall never find time to write them out.' This led to some remonstance and persnasion, but the overtasked editor stood firm. Then Mrs. Gales came to his rescue by saying that she thought she could decipher her husband's short-hand, as she had formerly occasionally done so. Mr. Gales doubted, seeing that it was fifteen years since she had tried it. But she had heard the speech, and as the resistless sweep of its argument, and the gorgeous and massive magnificence of its imagery, were yet vivid in her mind, she persisted in undertaking the difficult work. In due time thereafter the fair manuscript came to Mr. Webster's hands for final correction. Scarcely a word needed to be changed, and soon a set of diamonds, costing a thousand dellars, accompained the rich thanks of the elequent statesman. Thus was saved to literature the most memorable oration of the American Senate."

ng suggestions in explanation of this passage of

wont to amuse themselves whith the music of a pipe of reed or straw; and when it was bruised they broke it or threw it away as useless. But the bruised reed shall not be broken by this di vine shepherd of souls. The music of broken sighs and groans is indeed all that the broken reed can afford him; the notes are but low, melancholy, and jarring; and yet he will not break the instrument, but he will repair and tune it, till it is fit to join in the concert of angels on high; and even now, its humble strains are

THE SUPERNUMERARY RELATION .- The M.

The Supernumerary Relation.—The Methodist, has some remarks on this subject. Alluding to the recent organization of Union Chapel (New York) it says:

"The last General Conference (very unwisely, we think) abrogated the old relation of 'supernumeraries' in the Annual Conferences, aud, it is said, with a special reference to this case.—

The independent organization of this church, and, as we suppose, the consequent independence of its pastor, are probably results of that act.—These may be desirable results, but the repeal of the supernumerary relation will have unfortunate effects on other preachers and other localities.—Some important men among us must now either locate or 'superannuate.' The latter they may not be able to do conscientiously, as the title would be untruthfully applied to them.—The former may be rendered necessary by uncontrollable circumstances, and their relations to the Annual Conferences, however important, must be sacrificed. The subject will be tound, we think, worthy of reconsideration by our ecclesiastical law-makers." we think) abrogated the old relation of 'superin unweraries' in the Annual Conferences, and, it
is said, with a special reference to this case.

The independent organization of this church,
and, as we suppose, the consequent independence of its pastor, are probably results of that
act.—These may be desirable results, but the repeal of the supernumerary relation will have unfortunate effects on other preachers and other
localities.—Some important men among us must
now either locate or 'superannuate.' The latter they may not be able to do conseientlously,
as the title would be untruthfully applied to
them.—The former may be rendered necessary
by uncontrollable circumstances, and their relations to the Annual Conferences, however important, must be sacrificed. The subject will
be found, we think, worthy of reconsideration
by our ecclesiastical law-makers."

Life is a beautiful night in which not one stargoes down, but another rises to take its place.

—Jean Paul.

The greatest men may sometimes overshoot
themselves; but then their very mistakes are so
many lessons of instruction.

STORY OF A LOST BANK-BILL.-In the year 1740, one of the directors, a very rich man, had occasion for £30,000, which he was to pay as the price an estate he had just bought; to facilitate the matter, he carried the sum with him to the bank, and obtained for it a bank bill.

> room; he could not, therefore, suspect any person. At last, after much ineffectual search, he was persuaded that it had fallen from the chilinney into the fire. The director went to acquaint
> his colleagues with his misfortune; and as he
> was known to be a perfectly honorable man, he
> was readily believed. It was only about four
> and twenty hours from the time that he deposited his money; they thought, therefore, that it
> would be hard to refuse his request for a second bill. He received it upon an obligation to re-store the first bill if it should be found, or to pay the money himself, if it should be presented b any stranger. About thirty years afterwards, (the director having been long dead, and his

ed upon immediate payment.

The note was payable to bearer, and the thirty thousand pounds were paid him. The heirs of the director refused restitution, and the bank was obliged to sustain the loss. It was discovered afterwards that an architect, having purchased the director's house, and taken it down in order to build another upon the same spot, had found the note in a crevice of the chimney, and made his discovery an engine for robbing the bank.

that in had come to him from abroad, and insist-

Carelessness, equal to that here recorded, is not at all uncommon, and gives the bank enormous profit, to which the loss of a mere thirty thousand pounds is but a trifle. But notes have been known to light pipes, to wrap up snuff, to be used as curling papers, and British tars, mad with rum and prize-money, have not unfre-quently, in time of war, eaten them as sand-wiches between bread and butter. In the forty years between 1792 and 1832, there were out standing notes (presumed to have been lost or destroyed) amounting to one million three hundred and thirty odd thousand pounds; every shilling of which was clear profit to the bank. -Household Words.

INDEPENDENT AMERICAN CATHOLICS.—There has recently been organized, in this city a religions society, or congregation, styled as above, the object of which is to dissever all connection becopie, of course, who were looking on—a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed seential to the man whose work is to get up that the reputation of the man whose work is to get up that the reputation of the reputa of French and German citizens, many of whom are well known and highly respected in the community. This is the first move to establish an Independent American Catholic Church in Am erica, and it bids fair to increase in strength and importance, as we are informed that large numbers of adopted, and native citizens in every State of the Union are expected to organize similar congregations. For the want of a more suitable place, to hold their worship, they have suitable place, to hold their worship, they have suitable place, to hold their worship, they have suitable place, to hold their worship they have suitable place. erica, and it bids fair to increase in strength and new brick building situated at the corner of Broad street and Brook Avenue. The Rev. John Tirion is the officiating Priest. There is also an executive committee for carrying out the objects of the society. Efforts are on foot, to purchase a suitable location to build a Church.

—Richmond Whig.

A DIVINE INJUNCTION OBEYED.—The Imparcial, of Copiapo, Chili, of June 18, says there is a poor woman in Santiago who supports herself and family by begging. This woman was twice married, and is 36 years of age. By her first marriage, which was of nine years' duration, she had thirteen children—three boys and ten girls. By the second, which is now of eleven years' existence, she has had lifteen, and expects to have some more. She and her busband are both healthy, robust persons, and have always lived together in the most exemplary harmony. But aside from the extraordinary fruit fulness of this woman, it is matter for wonder that a poor man, without any resources for a that a poor man, without any resources for a living but the daily work of his hands, should have had the courage to marry a woman as poor as himself, and whose property consisted of thir teen children. It proves that love is too head

THE ATONEMENT .- The sinner who seeks to lose his burden of guilt anywhere, whether in prayer meeting, in the ordinance of baptism, or at the sacramental table—anywhere, besides at the foot of the cross, is deluded by a vain hope. Nothing can "give the guilty conscience peace" or wash away our sins, but the atoning blood of Christ. To pass by the cross does not satisfy the sonl, but to remain there till sprinkled with the gushing blood of Calvary—this alone can

THE Paris correspondent of the London Times alludes to the constant fear of his life in which the Emperor of the French lives, of the Carbo-nari. During his late trip to his new dominions, nari. During his late trip to his new dominions, every care was taken to get suspicious characters out of the way. One very curious means of ensuring his safety was resorted to; it was that of forcing the owners of houses within a certain distance of the imperial residence to give up the keys of their cellar to the police. These individuals were forced, during the whole visit, and for some days before, to ask for their keys every time they needed a bottle of wine; and on such occasions a policeman was sent with on such occasions a policeman was sent with on such occasions a policeman was sent with them to fetch it. A certain house in the Place Victoire, in Nice, was emptied of all its inhabitants whilst the imperial visited lasted, nobody knew for precisely what reason; but the proprietors, for vacating it, received from the authorities the sum of 60,000 francs; the house, it is supposed, having been in some way useful to the police.

Ancient Relics.—During the excavations which have been recently made for the construction of a large sewer in the part of the Boulevard Sebastopol near the Garden of the Luxembourg, a great number of pieces of vases and pottery, which oppear to be of very ancient date, have been found. When the foundations of the Palace of the Luxembourg were laid under the Regency of Marie de Medicis, a bronze figure the Regency of Marie de Medicis, a bronze lighte of Mercury, about six inches in height, was discovered; and, at a later period, a head of Cybele in bronze, and several instruments used in sacrifices. The works effected for the enlargement of the Luxembourg in 1837 also brought to light a number of fragments of vises, small statuettes, and Roman tiles, which appear to indi-

MRS. L.-L. BAYLEY, in a letter to the Richmon Christian Advocate, in a description of the celebrated Baptist preacher, Mr. Spurgeon, says: "After praying an energetic and earnest prayer, baving read the fourth chapter of Judges, upon which he made a number of comments, some of On his return home, he was suddenly called out upon peculiar business; he threw the note carelessly upon the chimney, but when he came back, a few minutes afterwards, to look it up, it was not to be found. No one had entered the

'The scints on earth and alithe dead
But one communion make.'
and continued, 'All the people on earth, and the
devils in hell, could not make me believe in restricted communion.'"

relate the following story;
One morning last week, a scene occured on he train from New York South, which for a ime created quite an excitement among the ady about thirty years of age. She was good ooking, and attracted much attention from her air of melancholy. At Princeton, a sun-burned heirs in possession of his fortune, and unknown person presented the lost bill at the bank, and demanded payment. It was in vain that they mentioned to this individual the transaction by which the bill was annulled; he maintained it appeared that the gentleman in question was her husband whom she had not seen for ten years. He had started for California when the gold fever first broke out. The parties at that time resided in Princeton, N. J. The husband was taken sick, and did not recover Prior to his convalesence the lady had gone South in the capacity of a governess, and wrote that fact to her husband, who unfortunately, did not receive her letter. No answer reaching him,

he thought his wife careless of his welfare. A feeling of home came over him, and he refurned to the States a few days ago. Meantime the lady had fallen heir to a large Southern estate, left her by a member of the family in which she had been teaching. These explanations being made, the once mare united couple started on a Southern trip together.—There was a certainty of there being at least two happy persons on that BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE .- Well has a forcible

vriter said: "Flowers are not trifles, as one night know from the pains God has taken with them everywhere; not one unfinished, not one ing the eternal borders of mountain winters, gracing the pulseless breast of the old gray Murderers do not ordinarily wear roses in their button holes. Viliains seldom train vines over cottage doors." And another adds;—"Flowers are for the young and for the old, for the grave for all but the guilty, and for them when they

thority, that within the bounds of London there are at present 16,000 children systematically gambling, 50,000 by constant thieving; there who are either felons or paupers,

As the same sunlight tints the flower and colors the rock—as it alternately sparkles in the dew drop and shines in broad ocean, so the true religious spirit is present in the humblest bargain, the smallest act, and the lowliest word of kindness as much as in the grand songs of Hebrew bards and the profound teachings of St. Paul, the Apostle—these ancient headlands of Christian thought.

of England, in reference to the character of those who often become converts to Popery, remarks:
"We frequently see inquisitive and restless spirits take refuge from their own skepticism in the bosom of a church which pretends to infal-

the bosom of a church which pretends to infalhbility, and, after questioning the existence of a
Deity, bring themselves to vorship a vafer."

The Two Bears, —Once upon a time there
lived an old couple known far and wide for
their interminable quarrel. Suddenly they
changed their mode of life, and were as complete patterns of conjugal felicity as they had
formerly been of discord. A neighbor, anxious
to know the cause of such a conversion, asked
the gude wife to explain it. She replied, "Me
and the old man have got on well enough
together ever since we kept two bears in the
house," "Two bears!" was the perplexed
reply. "Yes, sure," said the old lady, "bear
and forbear."

FAGNANI, now in Paris, has been painting a portrait of Lord Byron from a miniature painted at Venice in 1820, and given by the poet to Madame de Boissy, then the Countess Guiccioli, and which has never before been copied. Mad. Boissy, as we are advised, pronounces Fagnani's copy the best portrait of Lord Byron in existence. The face, we learn from one who has seen it, is very beautiful, although some think effeminate; the collar is turned down, and the figure is wrapped in a cloak of Gordon plaid.

AN OLD ELECTION STORY,-Several gentle-

thus addressed the party:

'My friends, you are all wrong. Before the the election of 1852, the world will have to come to an end, and Jesus Christ will be the President of the Universe!'
Up started an enthusia-tic gentleman from the Granite State, who statteringly said to the

Millerite:
'S-ir, I'il b-bet you t-t-ten d-dollars New Hampshire w w wont g go for him!'

A roar of laughter greeted the exit of the
Second Adventist, as he removed to another

BAD HANDWEITING -A good story is told concerning the writing of J. W. Brooks, the great railroad manager of Michigan. He had notifying him that he must remove a barn, which in some manner incommoded the road, under penalty of prosecution. The threatened individual was unble to read any part of the letter but the signature, but took it to be a free pass on the road, and used it for a couple of years as such, none of the conductors being able to dispute his interpretation of the document.

AN ASPIRING YOUTH.-A interesting story

PUBLISHING COMMITTER. The Publishing 'ommittee of the Texas Christian Advo-cate will meet at the next annual session of the Texas Con-ference, to be held at Chappell Hill. This Committee is composed of nine preachers—three from each of the Texas Conferences. Each member of the Committee is earnessly requested to be in attendance at that time, as business of the grestest importance will come before them for their action.
R. ALEXANDER, Chairman.

A CONVEYANCE will be provided from Brazos City to Chappen Hallon Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13 h and 14 h of November, for the accommodation of the preachers that come by that railroad.

B. F. FERRY.

Rev. MR TAYLOR preach d a richly evangelical sermon at the Baptist Church in this city, a few evenings ago, and gave at its close an interesting report from the mission-field occupied by the Southern Baptist Board, of which, we believe, he is Secretary. That Board has forty missionaries abroad, in China, Japan, Africa and Brazil. This evinces a noble zeal, and we were not surprised to learn that it had been crowned with encouraging success. Mr. Taylor carries a thoroughly religious spirit into the pecuniary department of the mission work; and we have no doubt that it will prosper in his

LAW CARD.-M. C. McLemore, Esq, late of Mobile, offers his professional services in our District, Federal and Supreme Courts. We have good reason for believing that business entrust ed to him will receive prompt and able atten tion, and that he will speedily achieve a high position in his new home, both as lawyer and as a citizen.

"THE SOUTH WEST."-We have received the first number of this large, well-printed weekly, published at Waco, under the editorial management of W. H. Parsons, E-q. Mr. Parsons i one of the best writers in the country, on political and economical subjects; and will make his paper an organ of research and strong sense devoted to the practical interests of its readers. It will at once take a position in the front rank of secular journalism.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER .- The St. Louis Annual Conference of its late-session, adopted a preamble and resolutions appointing Friday, (to-morrow) the 2d inst., as a day of fasting and prayer, "in view of the profound agitation and apprehension which are felt in reference to the fu.ure of the American people."

A GEORGIA PROPHET, Jacob Greenwood by name, who says he predicted the "recent affair at Truxillo, the arsons in Texas, and the political fusion in New York," writes to the papers prophesying the death of Garibaldi on the 1st day of January, 1861. The new prophet says he "is prepared to predict any event on which he may be interrogated, without making any charge." He professes to have been endued with prophetic inspiration for three years past He predicts the success of the fusionists in New

terrible tale about the sacrifice of Curtius has CR WDING QUARTERLY MEETINGS. - In this part of the world it is very unu-ual for a Presid og Elder to have two quarterly meetings at the same time. They manage differently at the North. An advertisement of the "Third Round" by a Northern Elder gives twenty places and only eight times for quarterly meetings. But pleasure of the Elder's presence. Three times he has two meetings going on at once, and four times he has three in simultaneous progress .-To have only one on the same days is the exception to the role, which demands an average of two and a fraction.

MORAL DISCIPLINE .- A minister, addressing some young people, lately, presented them 'a sum in moral discipline," which he said they should "cast every day," for the purpose of dis covering whether they could get the answer of a good conscience. The sum was this: "Add to your faith, virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; and to knowledge, temperance; and to temper ance, patience; and to patience, godliness; and to godiness, brotherly-kindness; and to brotherly-kindness, charity." If there are any "higher mathematics" in Christianity, to which this kind of simple addition is the far-off preparatory lesson, when will Christians generally be ready for graduation?

LITERARY ITEMS.

A literary curiosity has just been issued from the Laden lithographic press. It is "A Treatise on Political Economy, for the Use of the Tucks," written beautifully in Arabic, and highly ornamented. It is the first attempt towards the introduction of an Anglo-Turkish literature. Mr. Charles Wells, renowned for his attainments in Oriental literature in King's College, London, is the author.

"THE POWER OF THE GERMAN CHURCH HYMN" is the title of an interesting little work published by Professor Julius Sauppe of Jena. It gives the history of thirty seven of the most celebrated hymns, the circumstances under which they originated, and the great influence which they, in many cases, had on the life of individuals, and of entire congregations.

"WOMEN OF THE SOUTH, distinguished in Literature," lately published by Derby & Jackson, is to be, judging from present signs, the the great imposture. most popular gift book of the season, in the

During the past eighteen months, about thousand books and tracts have appeared in Europe and the United States, relating to Italy, and all more or less bearing on the question of the temporal power of the Pope. Three hundred of these books and pamplets have been published since the first of January last.

One thousand pounds sterling have been voted by the London Religious Tract Society, to put up a small library of its publications at the disposal of two hundred missionaries among

"WHY SHOULD WE PRAY FOR FAIR WEATHER." is the title of a sermon preached in Eversley church, and issued by Mr. Kingsley, of London One of the signs of a popular book, is the publication of extracts from it in the newspapers. Dr. Taylor's late work on China it thus quoted very frequently. Our copy has been well read by critics of various sizes; the

judgment has been the same in all cases-"ex-

DANTE.-The speedy publication, by subscription, of the Rev. John Wesley Thomas's translation of Dante's Purgatorio, in English, in the rhyme and meter of the original, is announced in England. The Rev. gentleman's tran-lation of Dante's Inferno, has been highly commended by the principal English quarterly, monthly, and other periodicals, as the most of the Greek tragedy, is artistically justified for the day. They return at night, give an account spirited and successful rendering of the great the shricking occasioned by his wound, on the of all they have received, pay so much into the Florentine poet that has yet appeared in our language; and among the sub-cribers we ob- sound—makes his shrieks sublime. He is ex- in the savings' bank, and take so much home to serve the names of the Archbishop of York, the cused, morally, for the reasons that his incurable their families. The way in which these socie B.-hop of Chichester, the Earl of Clarendon, K. ulcer, resulting from the bite of the Chrysaen ties are related to the Sunday-school is this: no G., Lord Brougham, and many other eminent literary and political celebrities.

THE BEAST AND THE FALSE PROPHET.

lantly convinced that the historical representa-

tives of the "Beast" and the "False Prophet" were to be found in the Papacy and Mohammedan Power. They believed also that the hell spoken of in the Apocalypse was not much more distant from Rome than the traveller we read of supposed it to be from the Hot Springs. in Virginia. In that region somewhere, we are assured, Homer makes Ulysses descend to the infernal regions, and Virgil finds an opening for the descent of Eneas near the same place .-Besides, did not the mouth of hell open once upon a time, in the midst of the Roman Forum. and refuse to close until Curtius, armed and on horseback, rode into it, on the principle that it was better for one man than for the whole nation to perish? The present Pope, however, seems to think that dangerous neighborhood as safe as any other, since he has determined to remain at Rome, under the infatuation that "all sovereigns" will soon be "convinced that their cause is intimately bound up with ours." This might have been true enough in the days of Charles the Fifth and earlier, but we doubt whether it is sufficently true at present to secure that foreign assistance against criminal invasion which, according to the recent declaration of His Holiness, "is still to be desired." Despite this yearning for foreign assistance, the Pope, according to a French paper, not only fails to make honorable mention of the French protec tion which he enjoys, but actually ventures to indulge in "some unlooked-for insinuations against French policy." This looks strange in connection with the Pope's determination to renain at Rome. Although it may readily be supposed by many that these grumblings and inputations will have no effect upon Napoleon's disposition to protect the Pope in Rome, they still present evidence that the plot is deepening. The division which is evident between the Papacy and France originated in no mere surface misunderstanding; it is the effect of a growing difference of feeling. The heart of France has ceased to throb in response to the Papacy. Napoleon evidently considers his relation to the interests of the Pope as coolly as he sits in judgment upon any other subject of State policy; no religious element is involved in the deliberation, for the simple reason that the Emperor has no spiritual faith in the Popedom? What strikes us most profoundly in reading the history of those princes who built up and sustained the Papacy at the cost of so much blood and treasure, is the strong evidence of their sincerity. Recently a document has come to light which places before us the spectacle of an inquisitor weeping for his vict ms while he applied the instruments of torture .-And it is true, we believe, to a much larger extent than has generally been supposed, that the opponents of the Reformation, princes and people, believed that they were acting in the ser-

from which he wrings the hope of a happy deliverance out of his present troubles. The mouth which devours the Papacy will need a more delicious morsel, and, opening to receive it, will engulph the "False Prophopposition to Christian civilization, nor of the prophetic atterances of its speedy doom by the English press, there are abundant reasons for believing in its approaching downfall. It raises the banner of anti-progression over some of the fairest portions of the earth's surface. It has an area of nearly two and a half millions of square miles composed of separate countries, and inhabited by marked varieties of people --There are no natural coherencies to prevent its dissolution. Islamism, considered as a power. is as rotten as the girdle which the prophet took from its hole in the rock. The most intelligent travellers say that it can never gird the Sublime Porte for an effort, progressive or defensive. Out of a population of 16,000,000, Turkey in Europe numbers not more than 4,-000,000 Mohammedans, the remaining 12,000,-000 being chiefly Greeks and Armenians. One of the most remarkable things to us is the small impression which the Roman Catholic Church has been able to make upon the Turkish Empire. In a population of 35,000,000 there are less than one million of Catholics. One of the great superstitions seems to have persistently repelled the other, whereas it might have been expected that they would combine in opposition to the encroaching enlightenment, by which each of them is threatened. Instead, however, of strengthening each other,

vice of the true religion. The day when that

was possible on any large scale is gone forever.

The Pope is merely a relic of ancient supersti-

tion; his power confronts the mind as well as

the material interests of the world; and Livy's

to-day more real interest for him, if he could

see it, then all the traditions of Papal glory

conflicts-as in the late war of Lebanonhasten the approach of their common doom. While we write, advices are coming in with glowing reports of religious revivals of religion in France, under Protestant auspices, in which thousands are leaving the Romanist communion. "The intellect of France," says a distinguished observer, "is already Protestant," Her 5,000 pupils. With these exceptions, the schoolheart will soon follow. The same arrival brings in connection with Churches are generally intelligence that the Mussulmans had reoutbreaks of ferocity are the dying efforts of

Meanwhile, as Garibaldi advances in his heroic work, the sons of the "slaughtered saints," begin to come out from the fastnesses of the Alps, as the vanguard of a Protestant Italy. God has been preserving that Church of the Mountains for six hundred years that it might gather the strength and courage and purity to plant on the ruins of an ancient superstition the banner of a stainless religion as a signal to the millions 215 week evening schools, with an average at of the East, who are just beginning to stir, like the dry bones of Ezekiel's valley, with the first consciousness of a resurrection from the sleep of centuries. The commotions of earthly kingdoms serve but to reveal the cheering prospects, and to prepare the way for the progress of the kingdom that cannot be moved.

THE EXPRESSION OF PAIN.

In his essay on the Laocoon, Lessing raises the question, whether crying or shricking, as an expression of bodily pain, be compatible with grandeur of soul, which, by reason of his reverence for Grecian heroism, he decides in the affirmative. The question is handsomely comture. The Laocoon, Lessing argues, is not repbecause a shricking marble must violate a law Bridge, and Thomas is sent to the Bank of Eng ground that poetry—having the advantage of treasury for their board, deposit a certain sum

who gith were a promotion is a promotion of the

given to the winds in cries sufficient to dishearten an army or frighten the wild beasts of the lesolate island to which he was banished, "did ot interfere with him in the path of honor, or n the fulfilment of his duties; " from which it ant of moral fortitude.

In reply to this, we observe that inasmuch "laws of honor," in the case of Philoctetes, ad no power to deepen or to alleviate his pangs. cannot be shown that his conduct, in cleaving o those laws, has any bearing whatever upon he question of his fortitude. All that can be is that his sufferings did not conquer his ride. But when Hercules promises him relief s all the Grecian heroes and heroines, from Mars to Venus, are great shrickers, Lessing is ompelled-rather than attempt to reconcile all actual signatures of some 1,900 of the he cries of his favorites with his claim of moral ortitude for them-to put in the plea that crying is the natural expression of bodily pain. nd that Homer permitted his heroes to shrick or the purpose of showing that, however exalt-

o their merely human nature." Plato, however, talked of expurgating Hom or his Republic, on this very account. He feared that the fortitude of his model youths might suffer even from reading the account of such unmanliness. Extremes meet. This view of the polished Greek corresponds with the "old Northern heroism," which considered it a virtue "obstinately to dissemble pain, and to stifle revival. ts expression." Grecian philosophy and the ogged experiences of Northern barbaric life

tend alike to Stoicism. In the New Testament "strong crying and ears" are affirmed of Christ in Gethsemane : but they are connected with "prayer and sup plications." Neither prayers nor tears are ther onsidered signs of a want of moral fortitude. All those manifestations of suffering which show s that Christ was really human, take the form prayer, and soon subside into the quiet of fect peace. If we take his "strong crying" s a proof that we do not dishonor Christian rtitude by violent manifestations of grief or ain, we must also take the "prayer and sup ications" in which the "strong crying" found expression. With this scene in our mindwhich Jesus exhibits such pure sympathy with he sorrows of others, such resignation to the rill of the Father, and such coherency of prayer -we scarce dare to quote the remarkable conrast from the Greek drama; still, we venture

----behold my blood Flows from the wound ! O, how it pains me, now It comes, it hastens; do not, do not leave me Ev'n to his inmost soul! Again it comes. O Agamemnon! Menclaus! Why Should you not bear these panes as I have done?

o do so, we trust, without seeming irreverence

Seven times the Saviour spoke during th onies of the crucifixion. 1. "Father forgive m, they know not what they do." 2. " To day shalt thou be with me in Paradise. Woman, behold thy son!" "Behold thy mother!" 4. "I thirst." 5. "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" 6. "It is finished." 7. "Father, into the hands Learn thought this message law well by the side of the message of the little London girl. file elequently urged upon the church the necessity. finished." 7. "Father, into thy hands I com pressions were spoken in a loud voice, but one of them can be properly called a cry, and it ounds depths of agony-atoning depths-to

which no other consciousness can even approach Take the New Testament through, and how little evidence there is that the nerves and hearts of the good men there were naturally nore insensible to pain than those of other peo ple; but you will not find there either the wail of the Greek, or the stoicism of the Northmer Instead of both, there is glorying in tribulation polness in peril, rejoicing in being brought low. the taking of pleasure in infirmities, in re oaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in dis resses, for Christ's sake, without bringing for ward even the Old Testament complaint, " Fo thy sake we are killed all the day long"-excepto add the triumphant "Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that hath loved us."

If the complaining expression of the gree pain be excluded, what is to be thought of the minor key to which so many Christians set the little troubles of life -

" And fill their fellow creature's ear With the sad tale of all their care?

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

We learn from the S. S. Times that a meeting the Sunday-School Association of Philadel they remain separate, and even by their own phia was held last month. One of the speakers Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., who had recently returned from England, gave some account of Sunday Schools there. One School at Manchester ha an average attendance of over 2,000 children It is separated into four divisions, each depart ment containing more than 500 scholars. A School at Stockport is said to have not less than smaller than ours, and not so well managed ommenced the massacre of Christians. These In London and Dublin, however, and in some other great cities, much attention is paid to the "Ragged Schools." There is a "London Rag ged School Union," which is now in its sixteently year. They have now in London, in connection with the society, no less than 199 ragged schools with an average attendance on the Sabbath of no less than 24 860 pupils. In addition to these Sabbath-schools they have 146 day schools, with an average attendance of 15,380. In addition to these Sabbath and day schools they have also tendance of 9,050, making a total of not less than 560 Sabbath-day, week day and evening schools carried on by the Union. Recollect. these are entirely independent of all charel Sabbath-schools. They are not superintended or taught by members from any one branch of the church of Christ, but the officers and teachers are drawn from all the Evangelical churches. They are not held in the lecture rooms of the

churches, but in all conceivable sorts of places These schools are made the centres of all sortof industrial arrangements for the improvement of the ragged children. For instance: the Shoe black Society, divided into "Brigades," each of which has a resort of its own, where its mem bers meet in the morning, get a cup of coffee. plicated by a consideration of the different forms go up stairs, don their whole suit, get their ap of expression appropriate to poetry and sculp- paratus ready and meet together once more when prayer is offered, and God's praises sung resented at the shricking point, not because and they go out one by one to the places assign the shricking is an evidence of moral weakness, but ed them for the day. John is sent to London of art. On the other hand, Philoctetes, a hero land—and there they must keep their stand all serpent, was a supernatural punishment; that his sufferings, however they may have been Black Brigades unless he has a certificate of

regular attendance on some Ragged Sabbath- pride, especially by Southern readers, as a

It is a happy thing for us that we do not need It affords us much pleasure to add that Mr. F., such a system in this country, but not less so hitherto a citizen of Mobile, has recently bethat it exists where it is necessary. The Earl inferred that the most violentexpressions and of Shaftesbury is its leader. Mr Stuart describ amentations on account of pain do not argue a ling a recent visit to the house of the Earl, said:

Of all the magnificent things to be seen, there was nothing interested myself more than a painting in the dining room, which, seated around the little board of his beloved family, we saw just over the sofa. It was a painting of a poor ragged boy in the streets of London, and then the improvement that had been made in him after he had passed through the ragged school. Attention being naturally turned was made into its history. The E us that it had been recently presented to him by from his woes and an immortality of fame on condition of his doing what he had previously rejected with disdain, he submits, conquers his pride, and departs for Troy. Not till then did the teachers in these ragged-schools in London—and then, seeing us interested, he kindly sent a servant who brought down from his library one of the most magnificent books I think I have ever seen, in the way of binding, gilding e Hermean mount cease to echo the plaintive mplaints of the serpent-stung hero. Besides, all the Greeien herces and heroines from siding officer. It contained, beautifully trans-cribed, an address, to which the autographs, the in these ragged-schools, were appended. Each one not only wrote his name in full, but his res'dence and occupation. Judges, merchants, shoemakers, carpenters, &c., men and women engaged in almost every conceivable employment in life, had signed their names to this address. d they might be, they still "remained faithful

The same gentleman states that the man-a merchant largely engaged in business-who any indications of revival in Ireland, and sent it purpose by the gentleman whose name it bears. all the way to Jayne's Hall in Philadelphia, is the superintendant of a Sunday school in Belfast, so) of Bastrop county. I reached the ground which now has 800 pupils. Some 200 children on Saturday after the 11 o'clock sermon, found connected with the Church in which he labors all things moving on prosperously. The most so efficiently, were converted during the late of the preaching up to Monday was by the fol-

a Sunday-school girl in England to the Sundayschool children in America: "Tell them to be lieve on Jesus, and they shall be saved." This is the same girl whom Dr. Murray overheard, in a prayer-meeting conducted by Baptist Noel, ersuading an older girl to become a Christian. and testified afterwards that he never heard "theology so well expressed, and in so few words." "Out of the mouth," etc.

Another of the speakers was the Rev. Alfred Cookman, beloved for his own and also for his father's sake. We give the report of his re-

bath school children of America, "Tell them to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and they shall be saved," had deeply affected him. It brought to recollection an interview he had had some ten years before with a venerable mother in Israel, also on the other side of the water. She was ninety-six years old, and for eighty two years had followed the Saviour. In the interview she informed the speaker that when four teen years of age, under the preaching of Mr. Wesley, she gave her heart to Christ, and that now for so many years she had been a pilgrim in the narrow way. Before I left, said the speaker, she took down her Bible, her well-worn Bible, and turning over its leaves, she gave me the society tickets, and then remarked, "I want you to tell the children of America when you return to them, that 'it will save them from a thousand snares, to mind religion young.' Tell them you saw an old lady of six and ninety years, who has spent all her life in the service of the ble-sed Redeemer, and she has no such source of real joy as the remembrance that early in life she gave herself away to Jesus."

brought to the Saviour.

Rev. J. Wheaton Smith gave an account of two boys who were found in South street, Phila, in the summer of 1855, searching for some one to instruct them about the Savior .-They were deeply anxious to know more of the way of life. The speaker took them to his home, introduced them to his Sabbath school. and in a short time they became members of his church. Their history was interesting .-Before departing for a strange land, their teacher in the John street Sabbath school, in London, had prayed for them and put in each of their tranks a copy of John Angell James' 'Anxious Inquirer." This they had read and studied during the voyage, and on reaching America, were found as stated. In August of 1858, the speaker visited London, and on the afternoon of his first Sabbath there, sought out this faithful teacher in the John street Sabbath school, and told her the grateful news of the conversion of her two little scholars. The great Atlantic rolled between that teacher and the objects of her tender Christian solicitude. but, concluded the speaker, these instruction of yours, beloved teachers, are not limited by continents; they are like that Spirit which broods alike over East and West, and when the seed of divine truth is dropped into the youthful heart and makes its home there, it will live and grow in any latitude, through time and

through eternity. After singing Charles Wesley's Hymn, "Bles e the tie that binds," the association ad-

It seems to us that these Sunday school of forts are becoming the most beautiful and affecting things connected with the progress of the Church,; at least, all the laborers in this field so white to the harvest, may feel that there is for them a peculiarly delightful mean ing in the Saviour's words, "He that respeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Some sixty "Poems by Henry Lynden pages by Rudd & Carleton, of New York, They have gained for the author, in the current criticism, a rightful place among American poets,-Changing his own language from the first to third person, our impression is that

"He has had his proper birth-He has seen the dawn of day-"

" The echoing skies shall ring

emains for the future to witness. The dubiou aspiration, the misdirected boldness, the tuneful responsiveness to the writers who have most strongly influenced him, which the young poet generally manifests, are not wanting in this volume. Yet the transformation which the poet undergoes at the threshold of the temple, and of which none but true aspirants are capable. is also evident. Several of the poems show upusual power of defining, character, and taking them all together, they give us the impression of an imagination capable of bodying forth the forms of things unknown, and of a fully sufficient command of language to turn them to shape. The muse of "Lifting the Vail," and "Behind the Pall," and "My Friend," though evidently urged to sing by her own na ture, is not of the "gushing" sisterhood who sing for want of thought. She demands breadth of culture and depth of experience. Here i "the harp of life" in a higher sense, and nothing but the skill which comes of earnest selfculture for gracious ends, can enable her to make all its chords " pass in music out of sight." While, however, we confidently look for still better things from Mr. Flash, we cannot but say that this volume should be accepted with

worthy contribution to our poetical literature. come a resident of Galveston. As we see no reason why commerce and literature should be irreconcilable, we may sincerely wish him complete success in both.

HOME WORK.

NAVIDAD CIRCUIT, Oct. 11th .- On Saturday, before the fifth Sabbath in September, we commenced a meeting at Clear creek Chapel, Navidad circuit, which lasted ten days. It was ruly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Twenty-one were added to the church. The number of precious souls converted is known only to the searcher of hearts, but we think they were at least a score. The old soldiers of the cross now appear to have on the whole gospel armor, and to occupy a higher standpoint than before, in religious enjoyment, and Christian attainments, and usefulness. It was a genuine revival whicich came down from God out of heaven. To him be all the glory. C. W. THOMAS.

Post Oak Island Ct., Oct., 1860.-This

meeting was held at the Mays' Camp ground .-

beautiful flat of land very convenient for several circuits, and will in a few years become an important location for meetings of this kind. wrote the request for prayer, before there were It was kindly donated to the church for this It is situated in the North east corner (or nearly lowing brethren: Rev. David Coulston, of the Travis county Colored Mission, member of Conference. Revs. Edward Harrington and N. S Rector, (Local) of Austin circuit, and Father Organ, of Georgetown circuit And, praise God, their sermons were characterized-in the right way-both with point and revival influence. remained until Tuesday; 20 had professed religion. Brothers Delaplaine, P. C., and Rev. Rivers, local preacher, determined to go on with the meeting. Our local preachers in this part of the work are a real institution, reminding one of earlier days of our Methodism, when to be licensed to preach was to preach, pray, and hold camp-meetings, go to new settlements and gather up the scattered of the flock -- when the circuit preacher could not go from societies to bring them into the regular work or circuit .-We need many more such men, real men, that love to work for the cause of God and the good of the lost. May God raise us up many such men throughout our work.

Before this will reach you, the news of the death of Rev. H. Hubert, will have reached you. May God sustain his dear mother. It was only to know Rev. II. to love him. A good young man has fallen. The second son the mother has lost; but from a post of honor and usefulness. Bro. Shapard was sick but was better the last time I heard. God spare the watch-

This is a year to try men's souls in the itinerant ranks. But whom does it not try? may our heavenly Father guide us all and keep us from laying down our high commission. May one Robinson, sup; Madison circuit, M. E. John say to one and all, "Look well to how you lo-

The second week in October we closed a meeting of eighteen days continuance at this place, which resulted in 38 conversions and 45 acces-

sions, and a great revival of the church. the year. Praise the Lord! Montgomery, Oct. 1860.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The Prince-The Ball-Procession-Depart ure. &c. — Union Meeting — Politics — Harmo ny of the Opposition—" Old Abe" trembling — Large Business Houses in New York—A. T. Stewart's New Store - Cloffin, Me'len Co. &c.—Suspension of Business—Union Torchlight Procession.

Well, the Prince has come and gone. His reception was perhaps as large as to numbers, and as grand as to display, as any ever witnessed n the city. From 14th Street to the Battery there was a multitude that no man could number; men, women and children, of all ages, conditions and colors, most of whom, by a desperate half day's labor, saw the Prince. The ball was a splendid display of magnificence, wealth, fashion and old fogyism, Young Americs being almost entirely excluded. The Prince danced with about half a dozen grandmothers, half a dozen mothers, and three single ladies .-The Firemen's Procession was perhaps the largest and finest ever witnessed in any country, there being one hundred and four companies in line. The Prince enjoyed it until 11 o'clock, and the next day went to Trinity Church. The exhibition there laid the poor boy up until Monday, when he left for West Point, At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he was caged, people ran completely over General Scott and Ex-President Filmore, without seeing them, with the hope of seeing through a door crack the Prince! Here was the old hero of Lundy's Lane. who had covered bimself and his country all ver with glory, before even the Queen was born, completely ignored by his own countrymen, in order to see the Queen's boy, who has never done anything for himself or any one else! Great country this. The Prince atoned

for it by dancing with the hero's daughter. The Union Meeting never had an equal in the ity, at and since which all the opposing elements have united against Lincoln, and for the whole country. All the elements of patriotism talent and money are now vigorously exercised to achieve a victory in the State for the salvation of the country, and I have not a doubt but that New York will wear the laurel, and crown the country with glory, by giving the Black Republican party a quietus in November, that will leave it without a back bone to stay up its fallen hopes. Old Abe and his party are trembling in their shoes, knowing that a death blow lmost inevitably awaits them. Here Bell, Donglas and Brackenridge men are all one, one

to defeat Lincoln. It shall be done, It is said that Claffin, Mellen & Co. (an about lition concern here,) sell eleven million of Lace Goods annually. A. T. Stewart & Co. sell eight million, Lord, Taylor & Arnold, Consta ble & Co. about six million each, C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., Phelps, Bliss & Co., S. B. Chittenden & Co. (abolition) J. R. Jaffery & Sons, average six millions yearly. Classin, Mellen & Co. have nearly completed the largest store in the world. A. T. Stewart & Co. are now at work at a new store on Broadway and 10th Street, nearly equal to it. Their old store at the Park (heaven save the mark) is to be converted into a Lager Beer and Rum Hole.

Nearly every Southern House has suspende operations for the next year, until the result of the election is known. Such a thing has never occurred before.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

This body convened at Clarksville on the 10th inst., and was opened by Bishop Pierce at 9 o'clock A. M. Bishop Soule was present most of the session, and took much interest in the proceedings. The finances fell below the demands of the Church; but this was owing mainly to the great pressure on the monetary

fairs of the country.

Three brethren had died during the year; namely, Revs. A. R. Erwin, D. D., W. J. Cooley, and Coleman H. Cross. These all died in the

and Coleman H. Cross. These all died in the faith. An appropriate and affecting discourse was preached on Tuesday in memory of these brethren, by Dr. Green.

Bishop Pierce presided to the universal satisfaction of the preachers, and his sermon and addresses made a deep impression on all who heard him. His visit will be long remembered with pleasure.

with pleasure.

The Conference adjourned on Thursday, the

Nashville District.—Adam S. Riggs, P. McKendree charge and Capers' Chapel, and McKendree charge and Capers' Chapel, Jno. W. Hanner, E. Carr, sup; Andrew charge and Andrew Chapel, W. G. Dorris, W. R. Warren, sup; Mulberry street, J. A. Edmondson; Citv mission, J. G. Myers; Claiborne Chapel, E. G. Robertson; German mission, S. Barth; Hobson Chapel, L. C. Bryan; Tulip street, to be supplied; Edgefield and Trinity, W. M. Green; White's Creek circuit, J. R. Thompson; Franklin station, J. A. Ellis; Harpeth circuit, J. W. Cullom, F. R. Hill; Nashville circuit, J. M. Hickman, A. T. Crawford; Book Agent, J. B. Mc-Ferrin, and member of Hobson Chapel Quarterly Ferrin, and member of Hobson Chapel Quarterly Conference: John F. Hughes, Agent of Book and Tract Society, and member of Columbia Quarterly Conference.

Lebanon District .- F. E. Pitts, P. E; Leb anon station, R. A. Young, J. Kelly, sup; Leb-anon circuit, R. C. Hatton; Union circuit, J. J. anon circuit, R. C. Hatton; Union circuit, J. J. Ellis; Gallatin station, Jos. Cross; Sumner circuit and Colored charge, G. L. Staley, B. H. Hargrave, B. F. Ferrill, sup.; Goose Creek circuit and Colored charge, G. W. Winn, G. S. Allen: Fountain Head circuit, M. H. Fielding; Shady Grove circuit, J. J. Pitts, R. Eskew, sup; Drake's Creek mission, P. A. Pearson; Mill Drake's Creek mission, P. A. Pearson; Mill Creek circuit, J. J. Comer, J. A. Jones; La Fa-yette, W. H. Riggan. Carthage District .- B. M. Stephens, P. E.

Carthage District.—B. M. Stephens, T. L.,
Carthage circuit, Wm. Large; Wartrace circuit,
J. M. Hanner; Smith's Fork circuit, J. G. Ray,
J. R. Harris; Cumberland circuit, W. D. Cherry;
Cookeville circuit, J. G. Hinson; Sparta station,
A. W. Smith; Livingston and Obed's River circuit,
G. W. Russell, J. R. Randle; Sparta circuit, J. H. Richey, J. A. Walkup, snp.; Short Mountain, J. W. D. Ensey, A. H. Reams, sup.

Mc Minnville District .- R. P. Ransom, P. E .; Creek circuit, R. T. McBride; Mount Vernon, J. H. Gold; Fayetteville station and Colored charge, H. H. Brown; Bedford circuit, J. G. Rice; Pelham, W. H. Anthony, G. D. Gwinn, sup.; Tullahoma circuit, J. W. Judd; Winchester station, S. M. Cherry; Bellefonte, W. A. ter station, S. M. Cherry; Bellefonte, W. A. Turner; Salem circuit and Camden mission, A. Tribble; Fayetteville circuit, R. M. Haggard; Manchester circuit, G. W. Anderson, J. J. Pitt man, sup.

Murfreesboro District.—A. L. P. Green, P. E.;

Murfreesboro station, S. D. Baldwin, E J. Allen. sup.; Stone's River circuit, R. L. Fagan, A. Overall, sup; Stone's River mission, T. N. Lankford; Middleton circuit, C. C. Mayhew, E. R. Shapard; Shelbyville station, H. A. Graves; Rock Creek circuit, W. M. Shaw, J. A. Orman, J. R. McClure, sup.; Rich Valley, T. B. Marks, J. B. Stevenson, sup.; Cornersville, R. K. Brown; Middleton African mission, C. B. Faris; S. S. Moody, President of Shelbyville University.

Huntsville District .- J. R. Plummer, P. E .: Huntsville station, D. C. Kelley: West Huntsville and Colored charge, F. A. Kimbell, P. B. that loves his brethren in the Texas Conference say to one and all, "Look well to how you losson; Fort Deposit, H. E. Poarch; Marshall cir cate in times of trial." Hear the Master say, "Blessed is he who is not offended in me." cuit, J. H. Reynolds; Limestone circuit, W. G. Hensley, T. L. Duncan; Limestone African mission, R. P. Reddle; Athera station, A. F. Law-H. H. Thacker, L. H. Grubbs, sup.; Elkmont mission, H. P. Turner; Elk River circuit, A. F. Dri-kill. Huntsville Female College, J. G. Wil-

Tuscumbia District. - F. S. Petway, P. E .: Tuscumbia station, J. D. Barbee; Valley station, I. Miloer; Chickasaw circuit, S. W. Barbee; Russell's Valley circuit, to be supplied; Court land circuit, J. E. White; Moulton circuit, W. P. Owen; La Grange, J. S. Davis; Morgan circuit, V. cuit, J. M. P. Hickerson, J. S. Marks, sup.; Decatur station, B. W. Bond; Somerville circuit, A. G. Copeland; Trinity station, R. G. Linn;

Florence District .- J. W. Whitten, P. E; Florence station, R. L. Andrews; Cypress circuit, Chas. Laxon, W. G. Davis, sup.; Reserve circuit, D. H. Merryman; Waterloo B. Hardin; Lowryville circuit, R. S. Hunter M. R. Tucker; Pulaski station, W. Mooney Shoal circuit, D. H. Jones; Rodgersville and Driskill's chap, station, M. L. Whitten; Prospect e reuit and Sugar Creek mission, James Morris. W. W. Graves; Richland, J. Sherrill, C. A. Har well, sup; Savannah, W. H. Browning; Shiloh circuit, M. G. Williams, Florence Wesley an University, R. H. Rivers, President. Female College, W. H. Browning, President.

Columbia District. - A. Miz-II. P. E.: Columia station, W. Burr, J. B. Hamilton, sup ; Spring Hill station, S. P. Whitten; Wesley circuit, J. B. Allison, J. McCurdy, sup; Duck River circuit, Ephratm L. Kreglo: Mount Pleasant circuit, W. Doss, D. W. Thompson, sup; Lynnville circuit, J. M. Locke, J. S. Williams, sup; Lawrenceburg circuit, W. P. Warren, A. J. B Foster, sun.; West Point mission, J. W. Pritchard ; Santa Fe. C. H. Dauham ; Chapel Hill circuit, W. Mullins. emale College, J. O. Church, President, Centreville District .- Thos. W. Wainwright,

P. E; Centreville circuit, J. W. Luter, G. Brown, sup.; Beaver Dam and Swan, W. Johnson, P. G. Jamison; Wayne circuit, Thos. F. Brown; Linden circuit and Tennessee River mission, B. F. Smith and B. A. Reagan; Piney circuit, D. W. Stack; Waverly circuit, J. B. Anderson, J. G. Bolton; Dover circuit, E. M. Baker, A. G. Dinwiddie.

Clarksville District .- J. B. West, Clarksville station, W. D. F. Sawrie; Mont-gomery circuit, E. T. Hart, R. A. Davis; Cum circuit, H. C. Wheeler; Antioch circuit, M. W. Gray; Asbury circuit, W. Randle, G. P. Jack son; Red River circuit, J. M. Pirtle; Spring-field station, W. T. Dye; New Providence sta-tion, J. S. Malone; Ashland circuit, C. Freeman, J. N. Allen, sup. Clarksville Female Academy, A. L. Hamilton, President. Sanday school Agent, T. Maddin.

II. Warfield, B. G. Johnson, to Onschita Conference, W. R. J. Husbands, to the Arkansas Conference, A. J. Woldridge, S. E. Randolph, to the Florida Conference, P. L. Henderson, to he Louisiana Conference. S. D. Ogburn and Huesca Smith, to the Memphis Conference. G. Nicholson, to the Pacific Conference.

DR HAMILTON'S LETTER .- The Rusk Enquirer one of the most respectable papers in Texas, in publishing Dr. Hamilton's letter, remarks: " We desire to cal! the special attention of on

readers to the letter of Dr. Hamilton, from Mo-bile, addressed to the editor of the Galveston Christian Adocate, on the subject of the recent disturbances in our State by abolition emissaries
—their ultimate designs and plans for future success. Dr. Hamilton occupies a position in the Methodist Church South, inferior to no man in that powerful religious organization; and his position and antecedents enable him to fully un-derstand and to comprehend the full scope and meaning of the subjects he discusses. He under-stands the movements of the enemies of the South, and particularly those of the Northern branch of the Church, the members, of which are known to be foremost in the incendiary movements of Texas.

THE REV. DR JOBSON, who has been appointed representative of the British to the Au-tralian Methodist Conference, to meet on the 17th of January next, has left England for Australia. He goes by way of Egypt and Ceylon.

On his visit to Mt. Vernon, the Prince of A Torchlight procession is to come off next Wednesday, on the fusion side. Twenty-two thousand names are entered for the "tramp."—Union forever! Yours, E. Cotober 19.

On the fusion of the "tramp."—E. Cotober 19.

On the fusion is to come off next Wales, at the suggestion of the Mt. Vernon Association, planted a young horse-chesnut-tree, as a memento of his visit to the place. The tree was planted on a beautiful little mound in trout of Washington's tomb. TEXAS ITEMS.

Galveston is remarkable for the beauty of its unrises and sunsets. They are an almost perfect contrast; the sun's rising being usually as plain as his setting is gorgeous. Among the poetic figures which seem at first sight inadmissible—especially to the reader who goes to the poets to teach poetry rather than to learn itis that of Milton's

Curtained in cloudy red, at the moment when he

"Pillows his chin upon an orient wave;" but there is no figure which is more certain to justify itself at some time to one on this island, who may happen to awake occasionally in the morning, opposite an eastern window, exactly with the sun. A wooded horizon has its beauties; but for sunrise, give us always the water. His Majesty looks much better and purer rising out of the Sea, than painfully threading his upward way through the trees, as though he hadperhaps for reasons which would hardly bear investigation-slept out in the woods, At sunset, the cloudy pavilion above the bay is often grand beyond description. We have seen little children standing at the corner of the streets. tracing the figures of wonderful things in the clouds. Church, who has recently been at Labrador painting icebergs at noon-day, should come next to Galveston and put one of our sunsets on his canvas. It is often said that if a painter were to represent some of the actual appearances of the heavens, nobody would recognize them as natural. This is probably true: but if he were to catch the hues and shapes of one of our sunsets, everybody would be bound to trust his pencil, for the simple reason that such a reality would at once strike everybody as being far above the range of invention.

Galveston ought to have some reason for building a monument, with a promenade high enough to give a view of the whole city, and of a horizon which receives a delightful and noble variety from the very causes which make many persons suppose it to be monotomous.

As the year closes, numbers of the interior papers speak kindly of our ministers, either regretting that they cannot return, or hoping that the communities in which they have moved for the past year may again enjoy the benefit of

GRAND TEMPLE OF TEXAS .- Delegates from Subordinate Temples under the jurisdiction of the Grand Temple of Texas, and all others interested, will remember that the Semi-Annual Session of this body will be held in Bright Star (Sulphur Springs), Hopkins county, Texas, commencing on the 2nd Monday in November proximo. A full attendance is earnestly asked, and confidently expected. H. V. HAMILTON, G. W. T.

[Papers throughout the State please copy.]

FROM THE FRONTIER - We have had the pleaare of an introduction to that fine-looking specimen of a frontierman, Capt. Baylor, the editer of The White Man, a very neat and well conducted journal, published at Weatherford, Parker county. Many seem to take it for granted that our men of the frontier are necessarily somewhat rough, savage, and reckless specimens of humanity. There never was a greater mistake. That population comprises an upusual proportion of the best attributes of human nature; -energy, decision of character, a common sense amounting to genius in its way, combined with a refreshing native gentility, probity and miss in the more thickly populated communities, where there are more of the forms and often less of the realities of courtesy and virtue. The honor of the State, so far as it justly devolves upon the Texas frontiermen, will always be safe. We wonder what Garibaldi would be willing to give for a small regiment of them, about this time? They would be the very soldiers for a leader who seems to be at once the soul of honor and the personification of courage. Speaking of courage, etc., Capt, B. had need for all his capital in that line in a small conflict where he was in his own person commander, infantry and cavalry on one side, against five Indians on the other. The result was-Indians killed, 5 : opposing force, all alive and in good condition.

WEATHER. - The weather now-a-days is a pleasant mixture of summer and autumn, neither the one nor the other very decidedly-cool enough to be pleasant, and not warm enough to be otherwise, the object being, it would seem, to put the salubrity of this climate among the settled questions. How it may be generally, we cannot tell; but we are very certain that this has been a year of fine weather in this locality. Even the several months of drought made no exception to this remark. Then, indeed, the climate was on special good behavior; and our newspaper reading folks could not relax a decicided grasp upon a newspapar from the States without being compelled to institute a chase with the Gulf breeze for the privilege of reading the exploits of ambitious thermometers at a distance.

There have been frosts at various places in the interior, not sufficient generally to destroy the second crop of cotton, except that at Houston, where there was no such crop to destroy, and nothing more than some false reports of vellow fever to cut off, there was a heavier frost on the 14th ult. than the Telegraph remembers to have seen there heretofore earlier than the middle of November. Whatever the State authorities may do, we think that the Common Councils of Galveston and Houston might ap point a day of thanksgiving for those highlyfavored municipalities.

JACK FROST .- On Sunday morning 11th inst. slight frost was seen on the fence rails and it the low places in our neighborhood; so slight, however, was the cold—thermometer at sunrise 42 degrees Farenheit—that it barely nipped fect, however, of dispelling the singing mus quito, and we hope will be the death of the worms which are laving waste our rye and wheat fields. - Fuirfield Pioneer. There were light frosts at Dallas on the 12th.

and 13th, and 14th of last month. No damage.

OFFICIAL RETURNS of the August election For Attorney General. - G. M. Flournoy (dem.) 37,459, J. D McAddoo, (opp.) 18,754; Flournoy's majority 18,705.

For Comptroller.—C. R. Johns, (dem.) 37,439,
Geo. W. Smythe, (opp.) 18,287; Johns' ma-

Geo. W. Smythe, (opp.) 15,25; John James Shaw, (opp.) 15,085; Randolph's

The San Antonio Ledger mentions that G. W. Kendall planted corn on the 10th of August which is maturing in ten weeks.

Rev. J. R. Hutchinson, D. D. late of New Orleans, takes charge of the Houston Academy. The building is a fine one-worthy of any community in the land, and we hope Mr. Hutchinson's excellent reputation as a teacher will fill it with pupils.

SELF DEFENCE.-An effort was making on the frontier, at last accounts, to get the counties interested to send fifteen or twenty men apiece to rendezvous at Hittson's ranch on the Austin and Belknap road, for an expedition against the Indians. The time appointed was the first day

Arrival of FARTHER POINT, passed this point Quebec. The Canadian le nesday, the 11th. evening of the 12 LIVERI

LIVERPOOL, Oct

up 92 000 bales, in 18,000 to importer The Brokers' Cir partially on the bet ions: Fair Orlean Uptands, 7td; Mi Mobile, 6td.; Midd The stock of col scriptions

LONDON, Oct. 12 Money is active regarded as being PARIS. Oct. 10

Business at Ma Liverpool cotton is stock in the hands THE REVOLUTION The City Washin The City Washing interesting details of er Volturoo, in the Garibaldi's forces an The reports of the estimated at 35 000 ifirst, under a thick in Garbattian ack the Gar baidi

after a desperate fight baldi being forward, men. The Neapolita sued close to the wa A brigade of Ger body of the Neapoli The Garibaldians wounded The The Royalists m The King of Napl at the late battle A report was curr

was progressing. T confirmation.

The line of the Voltected. It is said the pared to defend their Gariba di has ask Naples and send his Guiseppe Mazzini Pied-nontese troop territory, and it is baldians in battle.

NEW TEXAS RAI Among the visite we are pleased to se merly Chief Engine Jackson Railroad, r similar position on th Texas, through San This new road j the latter will be fin weeks. With its co west from Houston and most fertile por us of New Orleans. in the space of a yea by the Opelousas at whole interior of the of 550 miles, to the c road will carry us to way to the Pacific -

> that of the Black Re The number of s mi lion. The whole Another great Unit SPIRIT OF "

GREAT MASS MEET

The Spirit of the S ty. Ala , says : In timent pervading all what may, our people mission to the inang FORT SMITH. As

fornia mail, with ad 5 h. arrived here to The California n cipated by the pony Along the route occurred DEPARTURE OF NEW YORK, Oct. 2 and Philadelphia Ma City of Manchester p

graphic dispatches.
She also took out
amount of \$50 000.
The North German ailed towards noon St Louis, Oct 37-duced a bill in the last for the repeal of laws titory of New Mexico.

via Queenstown, t

opposition, Sunday night the I of snow between At LANTIC at work is Quirman, Ga,

WASHINGTON, Oct been received at the S. mission to China the steam frigate Har Shanghai New York. Oct. 27

ing in this city. NORFOLK, Oct 27 -SPANISH EXPER CHARLESTON Oct.

five dollar bills on the

which arrived at this lowing item: Terport is unfout ment is fitting out an purpose of aiding Gen WALKER'S M WALKER'S MI
The Augusta (Ga) |
city. from Charleston.
members of Gen. W
Messrs E. H. Harpet
that Col. Rudler is lose oned in a mine one b

REMOVAL OF THE
It is stated from
Christopher Columba
World are again to be
did cemetery soon to be
are to be denosited in
be inscribed in letters
events of his great en
also to be erected over
discoverer in the attitu
sion of his wonderful

MEXICO.-The R concludes an abstract and Guadalajara are t Miramon faction, and ere this in the hands of the latter are at the The Prince of W plant an English of the Park, New Yo

of course granted The Paris corremarks: "The Sabin Paris, in some for the masons an levards des Capuch in various other in

anga an seon gai

Sun in bed in cloudy red," en he

is chin upon an orient wave;" e which is more certain to time to one on this island, awake occasionally in the an eastern window, exactly rooded horizon has its beau-, give us always the water. much better and purer rising painfully threading his upthe trees, as though he hadwhich would hardly bear out in the woods. At sunilion above the bay is often ription. We have seen little at the corner of the streets, of wonderful things in the who has recently been at Laebergs at noon-day, should eston and put one of our sun-It is often said that if a present some of the actual

heavens, nobody would rec-ural. This is probably true; catch the hues and shapes of everybody would be bound for the simple reason that ld at once strike everybody the range of invention. to have some reason for

ent, with a promenade high ew of the whole city, and of ceives a delightful and noble ry causes which make many o be monotomous.

oses, numbers of the interior of our ministers, either reannot return, or hoping that which they have moved for again enjoy the benefit of

of TEXAS .- Delegates from s under the jurisdiction of of Texas, and all others inmber that the Semi-Appual will be held in Bright Star Hopkins county, Texas, com-and Monday in November ttendance is earnestly asked,

pected. H. V. Hamilton, G. W. T. out the State please copy.]

HER - We have had the pleasion to that fine-looking speci-an, Capt. Baylor, the editer , a very neat and well con-blished at Weatherford, Parseem to take it for granted the frontier are necessarily vage, and reckless specimens re never was a greater mison comprises an unusual best attributes of human na-sion of character, a common enius in its way, combined ou might easily happen to ickly populated communities,

small conflict where he was commander, infantry and against five Indians on the was-Indians killed, 5; op-

al good behavior; and our for the privilege of reading

no such crop to destroy. han some false reports of the Telegraph remembers retofore earlier than the Whatever the State authink that the Common on and Houston might apsgiving for those highly-

on the fence rails and in neighborhood; so slight, - that it barely nipped spelling the singing mus-will be the death of the

f last month. No damage. of the August election. McAddoo, (opp.) 18,754;

-C. R. Johns, (dem.) 37,439, opp.) 18,287; Johns' C. H. Randolph, (dem.) 40,-(opp.) 15,085; Randolph's

corn on the 10th of August a ten weeks. on, D. D. late of New

of the Houston Academy. one-worthy of any comand we hope Mr. Hutchintion as a teacher will fill it

An effort was making on en or twenty men apiece son's ranch on the Austin an expedition against the pinted was the first day

NEWS OF THE WEEK. THE JESUITS. - One of the first measures of Garibaldi, on taking the reins of government into his own hands at Naples, was to abolish the order of Jesuits. The decree runs as fol-FOREIGN. Arrival of the Steamship Canadian.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Broker. Circular reports an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}d\$, partially on the better grades of corton. The market could be firm to-day at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans. 7\frac{1}{2}d\$; Fair Mobile, 7\frac{1}{2}d\$; Fair Uptands, 7\frac{1}{2}d\$; Middling Orleans. 6\frac{1}{2}d\$; Middling Mobile, 6\frac{2}{2}d\$. The stock of cotton at Liverpool is estimated at 7\frac{1}{2}f.000 bates, of which 616,500 are of American descriptions.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 12 -The English funds have in

PARIS BOURSE.

Paris. Oct. 10 -The Paris Bourse is very flat. The three per cent. rentes closed at 68f. 80c.

MANCHESTER TRADE ACTIVE.

Business a Manchester sympathizes with the Liverpool cotton markets, and is very active The stock in the hands of the spinners is small.

THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY .- FIVE THOUSAND

Naples and send him 7,000 men immediately
Guiseppe Mazzini had left the city of Naples.
Piedmontese troops have entered the Neapolitan
territory, and it is said that some assisted the Gari-

DOMESTIC.

NEW TEXAS RAILWAY TO THE RIO GRANDE.

SPIRIT OF " RESISTANCE" IN ALABAMA.

The Spirit of the South, printed in Barbour county, Ala, says: In this section there is but one sentiment pervading all parties—the immediate secession of Alabama upon the electon of Lincoln. Come what may, our people here prefer anything to submission to the inanguration of Black Republican

FORT SMITH. ASK., Oct 27. - The overland California mail, with advices from San Francisco to the

h. arrived here to day.

The Calif-rais news by this arrival has been anti-

The Calif-rola news by this arrival has been anti-cipated by the pony express at St. Louis. The mail amounces the completion of the tele-graph line to Los Angelos on the 8th lost Along the route nothing worthy of notice had

LANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

been received at the State D-partment from the U. S. mission to China The Anglo-French exped tion were concentrating at the mouth of the Peiho, whither the U.S. Minister, Mr. Ward, had proceeded in the steam frigate Hartford. Mr. Ward sailed from Shanghai

COUNTERFEIT BANK BILLS.

NEW YORK. Oct. 27 —Badly executed counterfeit five dellar bills on the East River Bank are circulat-

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

NORFOLE, Oct 27 —Commander John L. Saunders
breathed his last in this city yesterday (Friday).

SPANISH EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO.

CHARLESTON Oct. 27 — The steamship Isabel, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings the fol-

which arrived at this port yesterday, brings the fol-lowing item:

Terport is unfounded that the Spanish Govern-ment is fitting out an expedition, at Havana, for the purpose of aiding Gen. Miramon in Mexico.

WALKER'S MEN IN AUGUSTA, GA.

The Augusta (Ga) papers record the arrival in that city from Charleston, where they landed, two more members of Gen. Walker's disastrous expedition, Messrs E H. Harper and B Hand They report that Col Rudler is loaded with chains and imprisoned in a mine one hundred feet under ground.

It is stated from Havana that the remains of Christopher Columius, the Discoverer of the New World are again to be removed to a new and splen-lid cemetery soon to be opened near that city They

World are again to be removed to a new and splen-did cemetery soon to be opened near that city. They are to be deposited in a silver urn, upon which will be inscribed in letters of gold, the most remarkable events of his great enterprise. A bronze statue is also to be erected over them representing the great discoverer in the attitude of revealing the grand mis-

MEARCH — The Rio Grande Sentinel of the 24th concludes an abstract of Mexican news as follows: It would seem that the cities of Mexico. Puebla and Guadalajara are now the only points held by the Miramon faction, and that the two latter cities are ere this in the hands of the Liberals, while the forces

of the latter are at the very gates of the capital itself.

The Prince of Wales requested permission to plant an English oak and an American elm in the Park, New York city, which request was of course granted. The planting took place October 12th.

The Paris correspondent of an exchange remarks: "The Sabbath is, I think, less observed in Paris in correspondent to the planting took place."

at work is now completed and in opera-

baldians in battle.

scriptions

FARTHER POINT, Oct 26—The steam-hip Canadian passed this point to-day on her way up the river to Quebec.

The Canadian left the port of Liverpool on Wednesday, the 11th, touched at Londonderry on the evening of the 12th. lows:-"The order of the Jesuits, and all their dependencies, are abolished in the continent of the two Sicilies; their property, movable and immovable, is declared national. All contracts weighing on property for the benefit of the Liverpool, Oct 12 —The sales of the week sum up 92 000 bales, including 20,000 to speculators and order are annulled." 18,000 to importers.

The Brokers' Circular reports an advance of ad.

Since the erection of the first Methodist church in America, in 1760, there has been 14,-000 erected-an average of three a week. There are now between two and three million copies of the Bible printed annually in

Great Britain. "THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF RUFUS CHOATE," in two large volumes, edited by Professor Brown, of Dartmouth College, is shortly to be issued in

creased in heaviness.

Money is active. The four per cent pressure is regarded as being temporary.

A SERI A SERIES OF SEVERE WINTERS PREDICTED .-A Series of Severe Winters Predicted.—A French meteorologist named Renon predicts a series of severe winters, of which the approaching winter is to be the first, and that of 1871 the most severe. Mr. Renon thinks he has discovered that these groups of severe winters return in forty-one years, and that the increase of spots on the sun indicates them. He also finds that the unusual displays of aurora borealis and frequent earthquakes are simultaneous with the increase of spots on the sun and severe winters.

THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY.—FIVE THOUSAND
PRISONERS TAKEN.

The City Washington brings highly important and interesting details of a great battle fought on the river Volturno, in the Kingdom of Naples, between Garibaldi's forces and the Neapolitan troops
The reports of the battle say that the Neapolitans, estimated at 35 000 strong, attacked the Garibaldian first, under a thick mist, and thus temporarily drave back the Garibaldians, with about half their number, after a desperate fight of eight hours dugation—Garibaldi being forward, pistol in hand, cheering on his men. The Neapolitans were broken, routed and pursued close to the walls of Capua rease of spots on the sun and severe winters. The London Quarterly Review, in an article upon cotton-spinning machines and their inventors, thus illustrates the productiveness of brain and band, by showing what machinery now enables the cotton spinner to do with a pound of cotton: Bazley, of Manchester, exports what is called No. 240 yarn in large quantities, for the use of the finest foreign muslin manufactures.—

Of the fineness of this thread some idea may be formed when we state that 240 hanks, each 840 words in large thread some yards in length, are spun from a single pound weight of cotton, or a total length of above 114 miles. But this does not by any means exhaust the capabilities of English machinery; for at the Great Exhibition of 1791, spicimens of yarn spun at Belton were exhibited, so fisc as No. 700, or equal to 334 miles in length, spun from one pound of material!—Worked up into the finer kinds of lace, the original shilling's worth of cotton would before it passes into the hands of the consultation. Include a postage stamp to the undersigned and get a circular.

M. James McLeod, \$2.

O-C. L. Owen.

R.-J. W. Rankin, \$4,86; Joseph', Rowe; L. L. Rasberry; James Rice.

V. W. G. Veal.

W. Thomas Whitworth, \$15, 1 n s; J. M. Wesson, \$2; J. M. Whipple, \$6.

Y. A. Youst.

men. The Nespolitans were br-ken, routed and pursued close to the walls of Capua
A brigade of Germans was cut off from the main body of the Nespolitans and driven to the mountains. The Garibaldians took 5000 prisoners. It was estimated that the Nespolitans had 3000 killed and wounded. The loss to the Garibaldians was between 1200 and 2000.

The Royalists made a sortic from Capua to rescue the tears a brigade, but were recorded. the German brigade, but were repulsed

The King of Naples and his brothers were present at the late battle.

A report was current that Capua had surrendered. would before it passes into the hands of the consumer, be increased to the value of between 300l and 400l! and another that the bombardment before that city was progressing. These statements, however, lack confirmation.

The line of the Volturno was still strengly protected. It is said that the Neapolitans were prepared to defend their positions.

Gamba di has asked the King of Saudinia to go to

VERY TRUE .- From the Pennsylvanian: Many of those young men, now so gaily marching in Black Republican clubs, will yet rue the day, and with gnashing of teeth curse the hour they were seduced from the honorable path of the white man, to the wrong one of the Massachusetts school," when they will find themselves snubbed by those who now cajole them into their ranks, and who will prefer the negro, and compel them to take a negro's

Among the visitors in our city at the present time, we are pleased to see Bently D. Hazell, Esq., formerly Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Jackson Railroad, now on his way to assume a similar position on the projected road from Columbia, Texas, through San Antonio, to the Rio Grande. This new road joins the Buff do Bayou and Colorado road, at the town of Columbia, to which point the latter will be finished within the space of a few weeks. With its connections, it will run nearly west from Houston and through one of the richest and most fertile portions of the State of Texas. To us of New Orleans, it is of peculiar interest. Within the space of a year we shall be in communication, by the Opelousas and Houston Rairroad, with the whole interior of this great empire for the distance of 550 miles, to the ct ty of San An'onio. This new road will carry us to the Rio Grande, or nearly half WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR COFFEE?-It appears from statistics recently published, that the con-sumption of coffee is increasing much more rapidly than the production. Last year the total consumption of Europe and the United States alone was 330,000 tons, while the production of all countries was but 312,000 tons. The probable consumption of the present year is esti-mated at 337,000 tons, and the probable production at 274,000; and of next year, the form-

Our last weeks review stated that the market was influ-enced by the uncertainty existing as to the damage cone by of 550 miles, to the c ty of San An'onio. This new road will carry us to the Rio Grande, or nearly half way to the Pacific —N O Picayuse.

GREAT MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.—HALF A MILLION PROPLE OUT.

New YORK, Oct. 24 — The Union turnout in this city last night was one of the largest and most enthysiastic ever seen in New York, and far eclipsed that of the Black Resublicans. The receipts up to 27 inst. 29,624 bales, sgainst 32,636 bales to same date lost year.

Total receipts up to 27 inst. 29,624 bales, sgainst 32,636 bales to same date lost year. that of the Black Republicans—The procession was eight miles long, and numbered 40,000 people. The number of spectators is estimated at half a mi lion. The whole display was one of the most imposing ever witnessed here.

Another great Union meeting will be held here tonight. Sales of the week about 3,200 bales. We quote as follows, Ordinary 714 to 814; Good Ordinary 814 to 916; Low Mid-

New Orleans Markets. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27, 1860.
COTTON-The demand has been moderate to-day with

sales of about 6500 bales without any material change in

BEEF CATTLE—We quote Western at 6 % aSc per lb. net, and Texas cattle at \$1483 per head.

SHEEF.—We quote at \$3 500 550 per head.

MILCH CONS.—Prices \$300 \$50 per head.

VEAL CATTLE.—Prices \$400 per head.

Rew Adbertisements.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DEPAUTURE OF STRAMSHIPS FOR RUROPE.

New YORK, Oct. 27.—The Liverpool. New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's screw steamship City of Manchester put to sea to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, taking out the latest mails and telegraphic dispatches.

She also took out on freight treasure to the amount of \$50 000.

The North German Lloyd's steamship New York sailed towards noon to-day for Southampton, Havre and Bremen, with \$197,000 of specie on freight. W ILL practice in the District Court in which Galveston is situated, as well as in the Federal and Supreme Cours of the State. Office N. W. corner of thurch and Centre (21st) streets, Galvesion. FROM NEW MEXICO.

St Louis, Oct 37—Judge Keithley, who introduced a bill in the last Legislature of New Mexico for the repeal of laws protecting slavery in the Territory of New Mexico, has been re-elected without Sunday night the 14th inst, there was a slight fell of snow between Arkansas, S. C., and the city of Charleste. This is about as early as ever recorded.

B. A. PARNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WILLIAMSBURG, New York.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentlemen: —For a number of years past I have been troubled with a decadful goawing pain in the pit of my stomach, accompanied by a faintness and diz ness in the head; and, after adhering to the advice of several eminent physicians and receiving no benefit therefrom, I was induced to try B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge; and after tasing two vials, to my surprise I passed twelve yards of tape worm:—And I now assert that I have receivered my former health, for which I feel indebted to B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge; and I cheerfully recommend it as being efficacious and harmless.

HENRY HOFFMAN.

**Purchasers should look well to the initials on the wrapper, and see that they are buying B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, and no wher B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

perienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the guns, reducing all inflammation— will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. De-pend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and re-lief and health to your infants. Perfectly sate in all cases. See advertisement in another column. (ap 12-1y

PEELER PLOW.

AM AUTHORIZED to sell the Patent Rights and furnish Feeler Plows and Seed Planters for the entire State of Texas, excepting the counties of Anderson, Limestone, Mennan, Friestone, Machin, Archer, Young, Buchanan, Eastland, Brown, Comsanhe, Lampasas, Burnet, Coyelle, Hamilton, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pino, Clay, Ack, Montague, Wise, Parker, Johnson, Hill. Navarro Ellis, Tarrant, Denon, Grayson, Collin, Dallas, Henderson, Van Zandt, Kaufman, Hunt, Fannin, Lamar, Hopkins, Rusk, Cherokee and Cook

Merchant, Galveston.

I wish to sell the patent right to the counties of Harrison Shelby, Red River, San Augustine, and those other counties which are too remote from Galveston to obtain their plow here.

DAVID AYERS, Agent.

"The East Texas Clarion."

marke: "The Sabbath is, I think, less observed in Paris, in some respects, than I remember it ever to have been. It is certainly no holiday for the masons and bricklayers. On the Boulevards des Capuchins, in the Rue Vivienne, and in various other important thoroughfares, building goes on apon Sunday just as on other days."

W. A. LEONARD. EDITOR.

THE Clarion has a large and increasing circulation in Eastern Texas, and particularly in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Angelins, Tyler, Canage, and lefferson, and is offered to business men as an excellent advertising medium.

Agent in Galveston, T. H. O'Callaghan, News Office.

Marriages.

On the 27th of October, by Rev. J. E. ' arnes, a' the residence of J. J. Thompson, Rev. PETER AUGUST MEL-LING Editor of the Evangelical Apologist, and Miss SABINA BERING. of Houston.

Houston Telegraph please copy. On the evening of the 18th of October at the residence of Mr. James Thompson, by Rev. B. F Perry, Mr. A. I THOMPSON, and Miss M. D. THOMPSON.

GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT. Corrected for every issue by JAMES T WARE, Wholesale Grocer, Strand. | JAMES T WARE, Wholesaie Grocer, Strand. | Kentucky Bagging | 17½ | 19 | Candles, sperm | 45 a 48 | India | 16 | Bale Rope, machine | 10½ | Coffice, Java | 19 a 20 | Coffice, Java | 10 a 20 | Coffice, Java | Coffice, Java | 10 a 20 | Coffice, Java | Cof

Agent's Motices.

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 the Agent, provided, lst, the letter containing the remittance be addressed to the Agent. 2d, The remittance must be enveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance being retained.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Oct., 23d to Oct. 30th, inclusive. -E. P. Angell; O. B. Adams, \$2; J. Alexander, \$2; O. M. W. H. Butler; R. Burleson; D. G. Bowers, \$2. —F. M. Caldwell.

—F. M. Caldwell.

—J. W. DeVilbiss, \$7,05.

—J. E. Ferguson, I n s; O. A. Fisher; G. W. Fleming, \$2;

—Miss C. M. Gattin.

1—E. Harry, \$4; H. M. Hood.

—Joy, Coe & Co.

—B. Kimball.

. Landrum; H. S. Lafferty; Mrs. M. A. Lamar. nes McLeod, \$2.

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

N. C. RAYMOND,
mar 1-1y

Austin, Texas.

AUG. SACHTLEBEN,

SOLE AGENT FOR
OHN B. DUNHAM'S. and
Wa. P. EMERSON'S Grand and Square W*. PEMERSON'S Grand and Square
PIANOS.

Also, agent for STEINWAY & SONS.

Besides these, will always be always be kept on hand,
STEWHALL, etc., etc. and FRENCH AND GERMAN COTTAGE PIANOS. Sole agency for PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS; Also, MASON & HAMLIN'S, and CARHART & NEED-HAM'S, and MARTIN'S GUITARS. All kinds of Musical Instruments.

All kinds of Musical Instruments.

Sheet Music—Music Books.

Music sent by mail, free of posinge, on receipt of publishers' prices. Liberal discount to Teachers and Dealers—Catalogues gratis.

WHOLE-ALE AND RETAIL. Pianos and Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired
AUG. SACHTLEBEN, Tremont street,
Oct 18, 1860-ty
Gaiveston.

Property for Sale.

A COMFORTABE RESIDENCE in the town of Union Hill, Washington county, Texas. A good location for a Physician or Merchant.

Apply to G. W. NEELY, M. D., act 25-tf Union Hill.

Augusta Male and Female Academy. Wisii TO EMPLOY, immed stely, a Lady competent to conduct the Femnie Department of the above School. A liberal salary will be paid. Good references required. Address, at Augusta, Houston county, Texas, W. M. WADDELL, Principal,



WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. line Thousand to Ten Thousand NEW WORDS in the Vo Table of SYNONIMS, by Prof. Goodrich.
Table giving PRONUNCIATION OF NAMES of 8000 distinguished persons of modern times.
Peculiar use of Wo-RDS AND TERMS IN THE BIBLE.—
With other new features, together with all the matter of previous edit ons.
IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES. PRICE \$6.50.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

In Getting Webster you " Get the Best."

1—In Amount of MATTER.—It contains one-sixth more than any other published.

2—In its VO-ABULARY.—It contains Many Hundred living, current wors a not found I ANY OTHER DICTIONARY.

3—In its DEFINITIONS.—" Webster is the best Defining Dictionary."—N. Y. Observer, and general I stimony.

4.—In its ETY **OLOGY.—" On this ground it stands not only univaried, but shone."—North American Revorts.

5—In PRONUNCIATION.—" Is received as supreme authority for the origin, spelling, promunications, meaning and use of words by seven-righths of the people of the United States."—Five Principais of Academics in Washington.

6—In ORTHOGRAPHY.—" it is almost universally recognized in our selond, as the Standard of orthography and

6—In ORTHOGRAPHY.—"it is all nost universally recogn red in our school as the standard of orthography and pronunciation."—I. H. Vas Dyck, Suprind-ndent i'mb is Instruction State of New York.

"Its ORTHOGRAPHY has gradually come to be settled upon as authoritative by a large insjority of american authors and publishers. "Wasving on Evening Sur, April, 1850.

7—in SYNONYMS—"We regard this law monograph by Prof. Goodrich (the "ynonyms in Westure's Pecutial) as the best on the subject. "Prof. usins in the New Exgland-r for May—Prof. G. as a good an authority on this point as any in the United States.

S—in PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—"The eighty pages of Biustrations, comparable in fineness to those of Bank Notes, are worth the price of the Book."—Christian Herald.

Heraid.

9—In PRICE.—No volume, save the Bible, is probably sold so low, considering quantity of matter, and literary labor embodied.

10—In UNIFORMITY of usage. Webster's Dictionaries are none sold and used many times more than all others combined. Seven Mi lions School Text Books and thirty mil

The Second Year of thi Institution will commence Monday, Oct. 1, 1860. Rooms in Morian Hall. Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month.

sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Principal.

COTTON PACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, sep 20] 44 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS.

Still Unsurpassed.

nd who have not had the good fortune to become acquaint with this admirable volume. It is on a NEW SYSTEN F NOTATION, and is designed for the use of

Filts—The shape of every Note in the Scale indicates its name.

By the old mode three, not only differing, but conflicting, theories in the principle of setting the letters to the Staff in the same tune, are often used! Why embarrass the learner with three systems, when one answers every purpose?

By the new system used in this book months are made equal to years in the old way of learning. Many new pieces, destined to please as long as Music lasts, may be found on the pages of this work and sis- many of the old and tried melodies, hallowed from associated recollections of sanctuary delights, far more welcome to the heart of the worshipper than others caquently substituted for them. Nearly

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Contentage and the staff of the staff

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE METHODIST

The New Religious Weekly WAS COMMENCED IN JULY LAST, AND IS PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK,

At No. 7 Beekman St., New York.

EDITED BY THE Rev GEORGE R CROOKS, D. D. ASSISTED BY THE Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., At present residing in Paris, as Corresponding Editors; and by numerous contributors well known as writers for the people. Giving due prominence to all matters of interest pertaining to the Church whose name it bears, and sustaining its institutions against disorganizers within its bosom and assailants without, it yet, in a spirit of brotherhood, conveys to its renders, full details of passing events in all the suster churches, and in the world at large, maintaining at the same time a high life ary tone, and a dignified abstinence from all unnecessary controversy.

IT IS PRINTED IN IMPERIAL QUARTO FORM, On the Best Paper, and in the Best T, pographical Style, nd is Embellished from time to time by

Portraits of Eminent Men, IN THE MINISTRY AND LAITY, A Religious Family Newspaper OF THE FIRST CLASS.

TERMS, \$2 PER YEAR. Subscribers paying for the Year to commence 1st January next, will receive the Paper Gratuitously up to that date.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Although "THE METHODIST" has met with almost norecedented success, yet in o der to place it within he reach of every Methodist Family, we have been indued to offer a List of Premiums to any who wish to recure substribers. These Premiums are offered severally for two Subscribers, and up to Fifty Subscribers, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

French's Conica' Washing Machines, A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE BOOKS, SUCH AS Harper's Illuminated Bible,
Washington Irving's Works,
Agricul ur.: Blocks,
Stevens's History of Methodism,
Hangs's History of the M. E. Church,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines,

AND NUMEROUS OTHER BOOKS OF PERMANENT INTEREST AND VALUE TOGETHER
WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF BOOKS
SUITABLE TO THE Sabbath School Library; flording to any who wish to present their Pastor with perpetually useful household convenience, or who ish to procure one for their own comfort, or who wish furnish one as a means of livelihood to some friend, to any Sunday School Pupil or Teacher who desires enrich the S. S. Library, a ready means of doing so the expenditure only of a

LITTLE SPARE TIME.

Specimen Nos. will be sent Free, on application, o any address, with full particulars of Premiums. Ad-L. BANGS, Publisher, Office, 7 Beekman St., nov 1-3t NEW YO

The Peeler Plow. DAVID AVRES, Esq., is fully authorized to supply the invaluable Flow in the counties in which the right to longs to the undersigned, and to sell the right to use the same.

[Oct3 21]

R. F. P. ALLEN. McKenzie Male and Female College,

HE FIRST SESSION of this College, located three miles west of Clarksville, Red fixer county, Texas, will open on the first Monday in October next, and continue one term of forty weeks, without intermission. Rev J W. P. McKENZ:E, President and Professor

Belles Lettres.

— Professor of Greek a d Latin Languages.

Modern Languages.

SMITH RA-SDALE, Prof. Mathematics. J. R. PARKS, 1 utor in Preparatory Department, S. J. Mct. Dy Tracher, Female D. partment, Mrs. M. E. RAGSDALE, Teacher Instrumental M

P.S.—The floard of Trustees will please meet at Jeffer on, on Thursday, 55th of October, as there will be import of business to Committee and the committee of the committee of

THE McKEFVER SOUTH-WESTERN EXPRESS

Company, New Orleans, La. CAPITAL \$100,000 A MAUNSEL WHITE,
J. J. McKeEV-R,
L. C. DUNCAN,
W. R. MAY BETH,
F. W. WILLIAMS,
J. J. VcKEEVER, Pressident,
L. C. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Thill Company will do an Express business in the State of Louisiana and Texas, and, by its connections wit other responsible Express Companies, will forward Expres Goods to all paris of the United States and the Cana las in Texas the McKeever South-western Company havanited with Messrs, Sawyer, Risher & Hall, the reliabilities of the United States and the Cana las united with Messrs, Sawyer, Risher & Hall, the reliabilities of the Company of the Press matter at rainroad stations and forward promptly of their stage routes to consigness. Messrs, Sawyer, Rish diall will also receive and transmit to our agents a rainroad stations liable Notes, Coin, and Express Freight every description, to be forwarded to any part of the United States.

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

of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the suffices of your child, instee of thy d-ad-ning its sensitivities. For this reason it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children Technius, Diarrhea. Dyserterly, Cripping in the Bowels, Aclaif of the "temach. Wind, Cod in the brend, and Croup, also, for softening the gams, re-ucing inflammation regulate githe N-wels, and relieving pain, it has nequal—being an an's spasmodic it is used with infalling success in all cases of tentral soft of the relief, and wish it save them from those sa' and bighting consequences whit save them from those sa' and bighting consequences whit save them from those sa' and bighting consequences which the remedies for infantite Compirints are composed, take none by F. Kn' one.' to La .'Ill Co-dial, this you can rely upon it is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicat infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each notile. Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT,

No. 409 Broadway, New York. BLOOD FOOD.

IN PRESS, at the Southern Methodist Publishing House Nashville, and will soon be issued, THE YANKEE SLAVE DEALER, Or, an Abolitionist Down South; A TALE FOR THE TIMES,

A triumphant refutation of Abolition doctrine, and a telling story in vindication of Southern Slavery; by a citizen of fex is. Price \$1. Single copies sent by mail. post paid, on the reception of \$1.25. Proceeds orders to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston Book Depository, where a supply is soon expected.

Desirable Property For Sale.

AM NOW offering for sale, in the town of Chappell Hill Texas, a No. 1 residence, with every necessary improve very desirable Lots, suitable both for residences and busi-ness purposes.

Chappell Hill is located in the most desirable portion of Fexas, 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.

Refar to Peel, Dumble & Co., Galveston and Houston, aug 20m. M. W. BAKER, Chappell Hill, Texas. Mound Prairie Institute.

A College Charter with University Powers
The usual Degrees conferred by Board of Trustees. The u-ual Degrees conferred by Board of Trustees.

IIIS Institution is located 8½ miles north-east of Pales
tine, Anderson county, Texas it was founded in Feb.,
1833, and chartered in 1854 and has been steadily advancing
in reputation and usefulness, under the control of Rv.
JAMES R. MALONE. This is the eighth year under his
c arge. Number of pupils in Male Department last scholastic year, 109. The health, morals and religious privileges
of Mound Prairie are not surpassed in Iexas. Land is
sandy; water excellent and unfailing.

Course of Study Full, Institution Thorough, and Discip ine Strict.

Course of Study Full, Instruction Thorough, and Discipline Strict.

The Annual Session will begin, in future, on the First Monday in September, and continue forty weeks without intermission. Vacation July and August. Pupils received at any time, paying only from the date of entrance. Rates of Tunion alone, same as hereofore. The charge for Board and Tuition, including Fuel, Furnished Room and Washing, will be \$75 per term of twenty weeks. No exercise charge for Spanish, or anything clse whatever, in inture. Contingent fee, due on entrance, \$1. The Instruce charge for to rd and tuition must be paid in advance, or closed up by note with security, or otherwise satisfactority arranged with the proprietors, before entering. When payment is made by note, or other arrangement, ten per cent, interest will be charged on the same from date.

N. B.—Two Boys, only, occupy the same room.
For further particulars address the proprietors, at Plenitude, Anderson county, Texas.

JAMES R. MALONE,

JAMES R MALONE,
J. S. HANKS,
aug 30-5t
East Texas Clarion and Galveston News copy 3 times. Wesleyan Female College.

Wesleyan Female College.

THE twenty-third annual session of this institution will commence on Monday, October 1st, under the superintendence of the following corps of teachers:

REV. J. M. BONNELL,

President, and Professor, Moral Science, Rhetoric, &c. Rev. C. W. SNITH, Professor of Math matics.

Rev. C. W. SNITH, Professor of Math matics.

Rev. W. C. Bass, Professor of Ancient Languages.

Rev. W. C. Bass, Professor of Math matics.

C. SCHWARTZ, Professor of Modern Languages and Painting.

Miss M. E. CARLTON, Assistant in Academic Department.

Miss C. M. SENPLE.

Primary

P. G. GUTTENBEVER, Senior Professor of Music.

W. S. B. MATTHEWS, Junior

Miss L. GUTENBEVER, Assistant in Music.

Miss M. A. MATTHEWS,

Mrs. S. SCHWARTZ, Teacher of Ornamental Branches.

\$210 will need the annual expenses of a student for board and tuition, if no extras are taken. The expense of furnish ing a roo n varies from \$5 to \$12.

In additio to the regular college classes, there will henceforth be an Academic and a Primary department, all under the charge of the same general faculty.

Letters on financial business should be directed to Prof. C. Schwartz, Accountant of the Faculty; on other matters, either to the President, or to W. C. BASS, Secretary.

Port Sullivaa Institute.

THE Third Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in Sept, under the Presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M. Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female Department.
The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. P. R. Paont. the well known composer.
A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the subscribes

Port Sullivan, Aug. 10, 1860—sep1-tf WAVERLIY INSTITUTE. MALE DEPARTMENT. HE next session will connence the lat Monday in Set tenser. To meet the growing demand of this department of the Waveriey Institute a new and spacious room in course of crection, and will be completed by the commencement of the assion. Board can be obtained in private or the content.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. assies, Mathematics, and advanced English... termediate English course...... WM. W. JAMES, Principal.
GEO. W. EMBREY, Assistant.
Waverley, Texas, Aug 2—16-71

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

At ALLEYION, Colorado County, a here we will receive and forward Cotton and other produce on any port in the United States. We have made very advantageous arrangements with first class houses in Galvesson, 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 consistened to us for sale whe see, also, peptered to uske liberal Cash advances upon OntTON HDEs or WORD, delivered to us. We have at a grand constructions Workhouse, and are prepared to receive and torward goods and merchandise, which we ground the sale of the upon the sale of the sale of the sale of the upon the sale of the sale of the upon the sale of the upon the sale of the sale o Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Nofes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4c. 4c

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and prices sent free. Proprietor of Publisher of an elegant lithograph of *Helowy Nat Falls,* S.C.
Cherokee Physician; or, Indian Guide to
Health. Sent tree for \$1.
Bishops of the M. E. Church, South,
including Bascom and Capers, from original copies. This
splendid picture sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also.
Bennett's Chronology of North Carolina.
Just from the green of the Carolina.

initing ham, when the state of We are also we will sell at New York proces, things, which we will sell at New York process, dition of freight only. It is the wise, we will buy and sell Land in Western and Middle Tyxas. We now have indeputable titles to several valuable tracts of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced to the western of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced to the western of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced to the western of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced to the western of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced to the western of the wes

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

The subscriber having added to his previously large as sortment the ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS of JUNES, RUPIT & Co., thate J. M. Jones, is prepared to fill all orders pertaining legitimately to the stock and Stationery business, viz.

Miscellancous Books.

Smbracing a large, well-selected stock of Standard and Popular Works—Classic I. Steintific, Mechanical, School distorted, Law, Medical, Theological, Agricultural, Poetical, Biographical, Miscellancous, Fiction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Domestic Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer.

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

Classics and Languages—Latin, Greek, Spanish, French and German, 15 and Books—Half and full bound, of all sizes, and sarientss. Proper-The celebrated Windsor and Clifton Mills Pro

Priper—The celebrated Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers, comprising a series of Caps, Letters, Baths, Voes, Com-ercial, Packet, Legil, Blotting and Bill. Also, a full assortment of Fancy, Crean Laid, Mourning, Colored, Issue, Drawing, Gold, Silver, Post Office, Wrapping, and totton Sampling Paper, &c., &c.
Envelopes—Bull, White and Canary, Linen, Parchment, Post Office, Colored, Ball, Emblematic, Mourning, Embossed, Wedding, and Fancy.
Cards—Visting, Wedding, Enameled, Bristol Board, Mourning, Thirtd, Embossed and Illuminated,
Docket Dinrice I risso. Forty-four different kinds.
Sterroscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic,
Music and Music Blocks—A large assortment of the standard Music of the day
Gold Perus—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders. Warranded in every particular.

and strangers generally to examine his stock before proceeding to New Orleans, as he is confident he can undersell THA

Mouston Adbertisements.

C. S. LONGCOPE & CO.,

REFERENCES :

HENRY SAMPSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No Drayage en Cotton.

From and after this date all cotton consigned to us, for sale will be received free of drayage. HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, July 1, 1860-ly

Houston, Texas.

A. McGOWEN,

Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and

BUSH, WILSON & CO.

(Successors to Bush & Hargrone,)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempster/
March 2d. 1858

ALLEN & FULTON

D. Bork & Phil. 3dertisements

Insurance against Fire,

A. S. BARNES & BURR.

51 and 53 John Street, New York,

James M. Edney. COMMISSION MERCHANT, 147 Chamber Street, New York.

"The American Pump," Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand.

F. E. DANA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hoffman, Irelana & Edey,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Carroll & Mead

G A TROWBRIDGE & CO. Gentlemen's Furnishing Greeds

SHIRTS, DRAWERS COLLARS TIES, &c

51 Warren Street, New York

McGRATH, TWEED & CO.

CONDICT JENNINGS & CO.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

nov') 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK

Mill For Sale.

OTHER STATES.
67 Wall Street, New York

No 26 Front Street, New York

ND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS,

. L. ALLES ...

R. E. tox..... Z. P. Clough B. Stroud COTTON FACTORS, COX, CLOUGH & CO., General Commission Merchan's, WHOLESALE GROCERS, ouse Corner of Third and Railroad Streets, Terri of the Central Railroad, Strand, Galveston, (One door East of the Advocate Building.) WILL Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise from the country solicited and promptly attended to on commission or advance on same for shipment, tton, Wool and Hides, consigned to us by the Railroad, be received free of Drayage. Orders for Plantation lies promptly responded to, when accompanied with or Produce. Bagging and Rope furnished to cus-JOHN WESTCOTT,

WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE, HAT CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Houston.
T. W. House & Co.,
B. A. Shepherd,
A. J. Burke,
B. M. Shepherd & Co.,
T. M. Bagby,
J. Shacketford [aug30-1] North East Corner Strand and 22d streets. Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and Invalid Bedstead. A. B. Block

Business Cards.

Block & Dean,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

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

MACHINE SHOP,
Houston Texas.

MANUFACTUER of Steam Engines, Bollers, Saw Mills all kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all other work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most re-sonable terms. WHOLESALE Galveston, Texas.

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., New York,
Special Partners. Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most re-sonable terms.

D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchanes, Houston, Barlis co., Texas would respectfully solicut the patronage of pianters and merchanes generally. All husiness entrusted to us will be promptly attende 'to.

N. B.—I iberal advances made on cotton and produce for shipment. All orders to secure prompt a tentio should be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price pair for hides and country produce

RFFRENCES:

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

N. W. BUSH. .. W. O. G. WILSON ... W. B. YOUNGERUSH. WILSON & CO. Referring to the above end I get to announce that have bought the entire interest of A B. Block and S W. Pipkin in the housest Block, Ware & Co., and shall continue the Wholesale Grocery business, on my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my frends call. [july 12] JAMES T. WARE.

Texas Piano Forte Warerooms, At Messes, Armstrong & Bro's Bookstore. The subscriber is sole agent for the State of Texas for CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, STODAKI & MORKIS, New York.

#350 up to 1100 #350 up to 1100 T. A. E. BOHNSTED I

COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

(Successors to Alien, Bagby 4 Co...)
COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchanis
Maine and Commerce streets. Founton, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission advance on the came for shipment
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with ash or Produce. The 10 1857. PARKER SMITH & CO., Cotton and Sugar Pactors.

CENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

May 31

GALVESTON, TEXAS. RECEIVING.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants. nud Wholesule Grocers,
NAVASOTA CITY, Texas

NAVASOTA CITY, Texas

Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal
sidvances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally.

feb23-1y General Agency

EFFECTED by the subscriber, in responsible City Companies, on Stores, Dwellings, Stocks of Londs, and the like.

E. C. ENTES.

45 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Refer to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston.

New York, Aug. 31, 1860—sep 14 (Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,) Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery, NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL SOOKS.

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 taken to exclude sectional or securian matter, so that the series is regarded as truly the NATIONAL SCHOOL SERIES. The favor which these books have received from all parts of the United States warrants the Publishers in calting upon their friends to examine each of the works comprising this series (provided they have not air-ady done so,) with a view of making them their Standard Text-Books.

Several new works have lately been added to the above series, among which are "Devic's New Calentus and Analytical Geometry," "Emmons' Manual of Geology, 'Bood's Composition, Peck's Popular Physics.

Mich Geometry, Composition, Peck's Popular Physics.
Please send to A. S. Bannes & Bunn, New York, for their Descriptive Catalogue of all their publications which shall be sent tree of pusinge.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Trens

IIE undersigned have then day formed a co-partnershit und a the above some, for the purpose of design a General Factorage and Commission tuniness in the city of that

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

Refers to Rev. J. & Carnes, Rev. J. W. Sotpman, John M. Bown, Richardson & Co., Rhodes & Leats, &c. Texas

Rosewood from Frame Planos, from \$150 upwards, warranted in every particular. [apl 26-ev wty Carriage Repository.

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

Guters von. Texas,

Where Carriogen Buggion, and every description of vehicle
can be had. Double and stock Horneys aiways on hand.

Auction and Commission Merchants. Strand, Galvesion. George Ball J. H. Hutchings John Scaly PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR
PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES
WOOL, &c., &c.

To Promp returns under a Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully second.

UZAL W. IRELAND.

MATHUR H. EDEY

A. S. LABUZAN, OTTO VEACTOR AND COMPINSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

1.1. prosture shipped to my address, with Boll of Lading, at the coveres by open policy of insurance when shippens are made on steambasts or vessels which have past the necessary inspection.

[4] traces for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation supplies, promptly attended to.

aug4-15

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

G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dein, Randle & Co. (Lave Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS,

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

(Galeraton, Trans)

(A Agents for D. P. atta Cotton Gine and for Plantation

Willia Also for Practice (senaburgs and Linseys februs)

Galveston Sorley Smith & Co.

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents Galves (on. Texas Into bet 1858)

Fay-tte co., Aug. 10, 1860-ang16 R. M. BILLINGSLEY. GENERAL LAND AGENT. WACO, HCLENRAR COURTY, TERAS.

WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every character, in the counties of "cleman, Falls Bell oryell Bosque, Erath, Pale Pinto, Hill and I investors

Strand Gaireston.

K EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of every article that may be found to a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. (1) 26

JAMES T. WARE, WHOLESALE GROCER,

OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS,

3. L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown Washington PEEL, DUMBLE & CO.,

JOEL RIGGS. ASHLEY W. SPAIGHT, late of Scima, Ala.

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locators and General Agents, Market street, (nearly opposite the Post Office) Gelveston Taxas.

Dealing in Galveston Island Lots, City Property, Texasons, I, and Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, real and personal.

Parment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and partitioning delands into tracts—to suit purchasers—in any portion of he state. Or are or information relative to any of the above will always receive prompt attention. R P. HARRISON & CO.,

Auctioneers & General Commission Merchants, Strend street, Galveston.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry
Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shees,
Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and
Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries,
Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Watches, Jeweiry, Fancy Goods,
Vanker, Nations, & Charles, Leweiry, Fancy Goods, County Neterianis, Federata, and others translated on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce, REFEE Tv.—T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Baker & Bolling — Galveston — A Underwood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John Adriance, J. W. Brooks, Judge J. H. Jones, Dr. R. M. t ollins—Columbia.

publish

W STROTHER, D. C. STONE,
Galveston Louisberg, N. C.
STROTHER & STONE,

Predging prompt and personal stiention to all business irrested to one core, we respectfully solired consequences produce, merclandise, &c., either for substantial before or shi free G. W. STROTTIER, Galveston, Mar. 17, 1850-22 DEWITT C. STONE.

BALL, RUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS ommission Merchants & Bealers in Fxel ange. Strand, Galveston, Texas

ENREAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND PORWARD-1 BERAL cash advances made on consignments to us for sate or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mo-nile, New York, Beston, or Liverpool, Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, turnished our patrons. June 9 if

John Dean Willis Randle Fred. E. Santord

AND GRNBRAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. T. MATHER & WR. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Havreville Als C & Houses.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders,

COTTON FACTORS, SENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTE

one Savior, Jesus Christ. From this time he felt more of his state as a sinner, and was often seen to retire that he might pray in secret. He began also to hope that he had found mercy through the Lord Jesus-Christ, who died to save sinners. When mixing with own people, he told them what he felt, and invited them to come and hear the Gospel for themselves, for that if they died trusting in gods that could not save them, they would

perish for ever.

The Tartars place their idols on a table op posite the doors of their tents, and every person as he enters is expected to bow before them. When they saw that Bardo did not bow as he passed, they ill used him, and tried to force him to worship their gods; but finding they could ot prevail, they turned him out of their tents One day a lama or priest beat him severely on the head, which brought on violent pains and a the head, which brought on violent pains and a fever. The fever continued for several weeks, and he gradually wasted away. Pain in the chest and a cough followed, so that poor Bardo was brought very low. His friends, fearing he would die, began to talk of using some of their heathenish rites to save his life, but he would not consent to this, and begged his friends to carry him to the missionaries. The Tartars also placed upon the wall, opposite to where he lay, some of their charms, that he might look upon them; but Bardo turned his back to the wall, though he had to place himself in a painful position, that his eyes might not behold the sinful tolly of his friends.

On the morning of the day on which he died, he was asked, "Should you die now, whither would your soul go?"
"To heaven."

Who will receive it there?"

"On what Savior do you put you trust for With great feeling, he said. "On Jesus Christ."
"If God had not in his providence brought
you here to learn about that Savior, what would have become of you?"
"I should have lived in sin, and gone to hell

He said he was not afraid to die; yet he would rather live, if it were God's will that he might honor and take care of of his parents.

His breathing became softer, like falling into a gentle slumber, he-fell asleep in Jesus. Thus died the first convert among the Mongolian Tartars—one who may be said to have fallen a martyr? for there is little doubt that the blows of the lama were the chief cause of his death. He school fellows carried his body to the grave and there it rests until Christ shall call it to eternal life in the resurrection morning.

MOTHER KNEW GOD .- In one of the meetings in New York, a young man arose and said he wished to relate his religious experience. Five years ago, he said, he, his mother and one sister landed in New York, from Scotland, without money, having but seven shillings left after

bed with at going into my mother's room. After widow and the fatherless, being in bed for a time, she came in softly, and Leal, Oct. 18, 1860. JRO. S. GILLETTE. God, my son is in early to-night," Kneeling down beside the bed, she poured out her soul to God in sudible prayer. She wrestled and plea-ded with God that I might be converted and carnestness and anxiety of that prayer made a deep impression upon my heart, and from that moment I resolved that, by the grace of God, I would become a Christian. I sought the Savior

and very soon found him.
About two years since, hearing that a small church was in want of a pastor, I resolved to accept of the charge, if they would give it to me. Before leaving to enter upon my ministry, me that my mother had suddenly died. I came to New York and followed her remains to Green wood Cemetery. Since that, my sister has passed away, and I was left alone with my nother's Friend, whom she so well knew. My grandfather was a minister of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and he often prayed that I might become a minister of "the glorious gospel of the blessed God."

I have just come from Greenwood, where ! knelt upon my mother's grave, and anew con-secrated myself to the service of God in the

A TEST OF CHARACTER.-At the com nencement of this century, and previously, farming was the principal business of New England; and rearing swine and fattening; ork was one of the most important items in farming. Almost invariably swine ran at large during the spring and summer. You could hardly trass a farm house without seeing from two to twenty, old or young, in the highway, or squealing, or wrangling about the trough where they were fed, all yoked and ringed, according to law; for so the statute provided, that swine going at large, "be ringed all the year round to prevent their doing damage by rooting," and "yoked from the first day of April to the last of October." Yokes were often made of a crotched stick with a ban, put across below the neck upon ers of the swine, every town had its board of hog reeves, usually young married men, duly qualified, whose duty it was to yoke and ring dl that were found it the highway not so ac contred. The fee for yoking and ringing every swine was "twelve pence" before the revolution afterward "eighteen." Most farmers, of course took care of their own swine. Hence hog yokes took care of their own swine. Hence hog yokes upon every farm were an important article.

I remember an accedote, which, in my boyhood, I used to hear my father relate of one of his neighbors, which may be worth preserving for it has a moral that may apply to other occupations. He was acceptanted to him young cupations. He was accustomed to hire young men, in the spring, to work on his farm. When a young man presented himself, he would ask him, "When was the right time to cut hog-

yokes?" One would say, in the spring, another in the fall or winter; others, not knowing what else to say, thought it was in the old of the moon, or in the new. To all such, he would Well, you may go along; I don't want you. At length a young man called, no brighter

or smarter is his appearance than others to when he put his usual question:
"When is the right time to cut hog-yokes?" "Well." said he, "I always cut them when I

Then," said he, "you are the man for me.

The questions put by the father were a pretty good test of a man's aptness, or that peculiar characteristic of the Yankee to take advantage of every circumstance to facilitate his business A hog-yoke is a thing of peculiar form, and one, he might spend hours or days in vain, so that it will be seen that the answer of the young man was a shre d one, that he cut them when

THE SNARE.—In some places boys set snares for rabbits. They bend down a sapling, and arrange a string tied to it in such a manner that when the rabbit takes the bait—which is commonly a bit of apple—the sapling flies up and rabbit is hung by the string.

Two boys were going through a ground and the string through a ground and the string.

ed down and took hold of it. The sappling flew up and struck him in the face. He carried the marks of the blow for many days. Punishment is often closely connected with the sin committed When it does not immedia

tely follow, it will not tarry long. A MISTAKEN IDEA - "Mother," said Jane

"I hope he is. I believe he is. He is very young to join the Church; but his pastor and friends thought he gave good evidence of being a Christian. Why do you ask the question?"

"Because he plays with the other boys every day when school is out." "Does he play like a Christian, or like wicked boy?"
"I don't know, ma'am. I only know that he

plays with the other boys."

Jane thought a Christian must always be very sober if not sad. Her idea was a mistaken one. God wishes us to be happy. He is as willing that children should play as their parents are. He requires them to play as Christians—that i that they avoid all wickedness in playing.

ANECDOTE OF JACKSON.—Jackson was elected judge and took his seat in the Supreme Court of Tennessee in 1798. He continued to dis-pense justice in a rough and ready way for six years. The most prominent story told of his judicial career, relates to his being summoned by the sheriff, by his own order, to aid in seiz ing an unruly and dangerous citizen. The turbulent fellow, a man of great strength and courage, and armed to the teeth, was parading the street in front of the court-house, bidding defiance to the whole world, and the rest of mankind. "Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, "seize that man and bring him before me." The sheriff in a few moments reported that the desperado refused to be taken. "Summon the posse comitatus," ordered the bench. The posse was ordered, but with the same result. "Sumon me," commanded the judge. "The court stands adjourned for ten minutes." The judge was summoned accordingly, marched up to the delinquent with flashing eyes, bristling hair, and pistol in hand, and made him in a moment as abmissive as a lamb.

CHARITY .- " It is often our imperfection that makes us reprove the imperfections of others.'

— Fenelon.

Obituaries.

ISAAC CAVENDER died near Pleasanton, Atas osa county, Texas, on the 15th of October, 1860, in he 45th year of his age.

Deceased was born in Georgia, but at a very early age moved to Mississippi, where he remained till 1850, when he removed to Houston county, Texas; thence, after one years' stay, he removed to Goliad county, where he resided four years, and thence to Atascosa county, where he lived till death found him. At about the age of 19 he joined the M. E. Church, of which he lived a member until a few months be fore his demise. Certain charges being preferred against him he was brought to trial and excluded from the church, but, h ving appealed to the quarterly conference, the matter had not been fully adjusted Had he ived but a few days longer he would in all probability have been restored to his former position. It is gravifying, however, to know that though he was excluded from the church, he did not resource the faith On the contrary his go d de sires seemed to be augmented, and we have reason

In opinion of the writer the subject of this notice was a good man. His house was ever the preacher's having paid their passage. We knew no one in the city. But mother knew God. was a good man. His house was ever the prescher's home, and the place of worship for others when de-After being in New York a short time, I found sired. His family have sustained an irreparable loss bad associates, and was in the habit of staying out late at night. Mother would leave the out of his illness he did not speak of his future prospects; side door sjar, so that I could come in without but he died calmly, without a struggle or a grean disturbing the other tenants occupying the May this sore affliction draw each member of his One night I came home early and went to my weeping family to heaven, and may God comfort the

nother in Israel has fallen -Sister Margaret B. F. tockton, wife of brother John F. Stockton, died at

The deceased was born in Knox co. Tenn . emigrated to Mississippi in 1833, thence to Texas in 1839, where she suffered the privations incident to a sisteen years, and united with the M. E. Church, in which she fived a consistent and exemplary life until the hour of her death. Her last illness was shor and painful, but borne with great fortitude and chris tian resignation, for she had set her house in order many years before the messenger came When ask ed by her son, (R.v. W R D Stockton,) if she felt prepared for her change she replied that she did, but requested him to pray for her, that she might have supporting grace in the trying hour. And as she approached the margin of "the river" she exclaime in an ecstacy of j.y, "Jesus can make a dying bed feel as soft as downy pillows are " After which she had two or three paroxysms of severe pain, but when sufficiently free from pain to be able to talk she exhorted her family and friends to meet her in heaven, where three of her children had gone before. When the trying moment came with her countenance diumined with heavenly joy she exclaimed to weepand Jesus is ready to receive me," and fell asleep .-May God bless the b-reaved family and community in which she lived and died, is the prayer of the ROSWELL GILLETTE.

LORENZO D. POWELL died at his residence Navarro county, on the 13th of October, 1860. This simple an ounement carries with it, to all family has lost a kind and provident protector, the Church a good Christian, the community in which he aved a good neighbor, and the county a good citizen He leaves a widow and six children to moure

his untimely death.

Brother Powell professed religion in his nineteenth year, and from that time lived a consistent member of the M E Church till the time of nis death, when he was in his thirty-ninth year. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

> Testimonial of Friendship and Love. LaGrange Louge, No. 30, 1 O O, F . }
> LaGrange, Oct 20, A. D 1860.

WHEREAS, a communication having been received rom Bastrop informing this Lodge of the death of N. G. appointed J. A. Haynie, James T. Patton and John R. Casselman a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Lodge. The following were submitted and unanimously adopted: Resolved-That our love and confidence was only equaled by our present sorrow and grief in the los

of our loved Brother. Resolved-I hat in Bro H. D. Hubert we recognized all the adornments of the Christian Minister.

the ardent friend, a gentleman. Christian and Brother worthy example for all true Odd Fellows. Resolved-That we recommend his life and chris tian virtues as standard examples for our guidance

more us; at His feet we bow in submission. A valiant young prince of Israel and of our Order has fellen. Our Brother kept the Pass-word, had the Key to the great Grand Lodge above, and will be admitted there clothed with the pure white robe of in-

mourning for thirty days; that a copy of these resoutions be forwarded to his mother, and that they be published in the "Democrat" and "True Issue," in this place, and the "Christian Advocate," at Galves-

and rabbit is hung by the string.

Two boys were going through a grove and found a snare of that description set. "It is Peter Barnes's snare," said one of the boys.

"I don't care whose it is" said the other. "I am bound to have that bit of apple." He stoop-

Galbeston Adbertisements.

Spring and Summer Goods.

LOWEST PRICES,

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

Texas Land Certificates,

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

GEO. BUTLER.

Spril 5-6m Strand Galvesten. Anderson & Blessing's

Photographic and Ambroty per Acoust.

Tremont street, Galveston.

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

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfact on warranted.

Anderson & Blessing, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attended to Photographic and Ambroty pe Rooms,

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

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

South.

BLANK BOOKS manufactured in a superior style, ruled 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.

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

COrders from the country solicited.

L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland, Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign an
Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varies
stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactor

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

300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee, 300 asx'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1600 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 tons Corn Mills,
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
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 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 10,000 bs. White Lead,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls, Roiled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Ending Bridles, 10 bbls, Roiled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Rolled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Rolled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls, Rolled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Rolled Lin'sseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls, Rolled Bindseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen S. Turptie, 2 bbls, Damar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 "Japan do,
50 colls ass'd size Lead Fipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green,
10 pounds Chrome Yellow.

ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices.

ALLEN L. M. HITCHCOCK

NAARBLE VARD.

ALLEN & CO.,

MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas

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

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

PURNITURE.

DEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahagany and Walnut.

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.

Marting,
White and Checked, 4x4 5x3 and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and b-inde, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.

Carpet.

A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Ohcloth and Cocoa Matting.
Willow Ware.

oth and Coron Matting
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabe and Baskets.

all descriptions

Bed Flatures.

Bed Curtains, Serews Keys, Springs, Sed Lace, FringGimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting
a Few Patent Nusquite Frames and Canopy
Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, Iron Fenders Plated and Steel Knive
and Forts, Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes, Table Culery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate
Glass for Petures, Picture Frames, Menddings of every
leacription.

Gines for Pictures, Picture Frames, Mculdings of every feetription.

Chims, Crockery & Ginss Ware.

White French Chine Ten and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Signered and Notto Cups and Sancers, Mugs, Butters, Candiesticks, Inkstands, Cologue Bottles, Card Baskets, Vancske, de White Granie Finner, Ten and Coffee Sets Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Toilet Sets &c., &c.

GL. as Ware.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Pitchin and Cu Gias Table and für Tumblers, Decanters, Candiesticks, Lamps, Botter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Stering Silver Table & Tea Spoons Table and Decsert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles, Pit Lifters, Sugar Straners, etc.

iliers, Sugar Strainers, etc.
Silver Plated Ware.
JUST RECRIFE - Spoons, Ladies Forks, Knivers, Ten and Coffee Sets. (asters, Patent Ice Psich

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Com-ost, Letter and Nove Paper, Eath Post, etc Country orders solicited. For sale by

E. S. WOOD,

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build

or's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received

j late arrivals—1,000 kegs. Nails and Spikes. 150 tons re
ined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted. 30 doz Ames Spades,

30 doz a mes" Spades,
20 doz long handle shovels
20 Straw Conters
20 Cultivators.
20 doz Seythes.
500 bags Shot, assorted
2000-ths Bar Load,
980 M Percussion caps
1000-ths Bar Load,
980 M Percussion caps
1000-ths Zine Paint
10 bbls Lineed Oil
10 bbls Turpentine
5 bbls Whiting
5 bbls Velow Ochre
5 bbls Spanish Brown
8, 1 bbl Binck Lend
1 bbl Lang Binck
2 bbls Depart Varnish
3 bbls Copai Varnish
3 bbls Copai Varnish
3 bbls Grome do
100 lbs Chrome do
100 lbs Chrome do
100 lbs Chrome Selion
1 ton with Hooks and Hingel
1000 doz Loose Joint Butts
200 doz Loose Joint Butts
200 doz Loose Joint Butts
200 doz Looks, assorted
Tin and Japaned Ware, woodo Axes,
to Carry combs,
to Horse brushes,
do Cotton cards,
do Brass & Iron Sieves, do Horse collars, do Horse hames, do Piow bridges, do Coffee mills

New-Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

BRIGGS & YARD, Tremont Street, Galection.

Tremont Street, Galection.

Fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and selected from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low rates for cash or city acceptance.

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

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

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

Frincipal agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH.

APILL-SHI SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission. Tremont Street, Galveste

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Gal 1858-19

West Troy Bell Foundry,
Listablished in 1826.—The aubscribers have con
Established in 1826.—The aubscribers have con
Bells. Steamboat Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse
Bells. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved
Bells. and durable manner. For full particulars as to
Bells. many recent improvements, warrantes, diame
Bells. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
Bells. transportation, &c., sond for a circular Bells
Bells. for the South delivered in New York.
Bells. Address A MENBELY'S BONS, Agents,
July 1918-1828.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

To all who Value their Sight. Spectacles Accurately Fitted to the Condition of the Eye.

G. B. NEWMAN,

Optician and Speciacle Maker,

Degree of the Speciacle waring public, that he is permanently located in this city with a well selected stock the celebrated and newly invented concave convex Brain rebbie speciacles, and will continue to keep the largest dinest resortment of the kind in the State; also. Watherical and Optical instruments, Barometers, Self Register-Thermometers. Microscopes, Spyglasses, marine Glasses Compasses for Hunters and Excursionists, Magnityers Readers. and Compasses for Hunters and Excursionists, Magnityers and Readers.

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

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

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW,

ced Nurse and Female Physician, p SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, hich greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening e gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN d spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic, Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, and in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST &EMEDY IN THE W RLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHGEA 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 wil accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CUR118 & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sole by Druggists throughout the world.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER BOTTLE.

p 12-1y] 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, Planters and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goods. nostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of

WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE, A full and complete assortment, new styles.

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

Crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAB and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-seys, Lanterns, Itali and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jar-Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. KEROSENE OIL LAMPS. ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY,

COMMON STONE WARE. ter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Juga, Jars. Stores, &c., &c.
WILLOW WARE. s' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Fraveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all ; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE. Iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, Palls, Pig ted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Buckets, covered SILVER PLATED WARE. large assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters, Urns ce Fitchers, Goblets, Cups, Molasses Cans, Egg Boilers Vallers, Cake Haskets, Candiesticks, Ladies, Spoons, Forka Inives—COMMUNION SETS.

PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE. TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY.

ed by machinery. DOLLS, a large assorts FIRE WORKS.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES atlishments.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, a may 19

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 SO. HE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive at eminently successful business for the past FORT YEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

necepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

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

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

Lossen Promptly Adjusted and Puld at Agency where Policy is insued.

where Policy is issued. E. P HUNT Agent, Galveston. teni2 ly **Dolbear Commercial College** OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

nded in 1832—Chartered by the Legislature of Louisian with Agricultural and Mechanical Departments— Capital Stock \$250,000: iew and spacious iron Edifice, known as STORY BUILDING. ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS.

OPAN DAY AND EVENING.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.
MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT—GEO. B. BRACKETT, Pro BOOKKEEFING DEPARTMENT—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lectures and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor. and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor,
ENGLISH DEFARTMENT—Hon. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., late
Sup't. Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercial
Law, &c., and M. B. McCARTHY, Prof.
FEENER DEFARTMENT—MARC ROUX., Prof.
DEFARTMENT FOR PERMANSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B., GRIFFITH, Prof.
SPANISH DEFARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof.
GERMAN DEFARTMENT—GEO. ESSNER, Prof.
LATIN AND GREEK DEFARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors.
TAMIAN DEFARTMENT—

NER, Professors.

TALIAN DEPARTMENT—
DIETORIC, LOGIC AND ELOCUTION—
This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Southwest, and the oidest in the United States, and has stood for

now-a-days; may be entirely prevented by the use of Bu
nett's cocaine. It has be-n used in thousands of case
where the hair was coming out in handsful, and has nev
failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vi
orous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dress
ing for the hair. A single application will render it soft an
glossy for several days. Sold everywhere. feb 23-6m

Educational.

Chappell Hill Female College.

COMMENCED its 10th Session Oct. 1st, 1860, under the superintendence of Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, assisted y competent teachers. Musical Department under the diection of Mrs. E. S. N. Cook.

THE THIRTEENTH TERM Galveston Female Seminary Will Commence Sept. 17th, 1860. Union Chapel Institute,

Fort Bend county, Texas.

VIIIS Institution, under the superintendence of
BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensboro', Ala..) will be
d for the reception of students on Monday the 17th Terms, per Session of Five Months, Payable at the end of the Session.

Orthography, Reading, and Writing,
English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Comsition, &c.,
Latin, Greek, Algebra, &c.,

Autin, Greek, Algebra, &c.,
Music on Piano,
Students will be charged, after the first month, from the
time of entrance to the close of the session.
No deduction except for protracted sickness.
Board can be had in private families at \$12 per month.

JAMES M.LEOD, Pres B. T.
JOHN IRWIN, Sec aug 23, 1860-sep6-tf SOULE UNIVERSITY,
Under the Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill
HE next term of this institution will open on the First
Monday of October next.

Paculty.

GEO. W CARTER. D D , President and Prof. Metaphys
Rev. J. M. FOLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Felder Profes Rev J. M. FOLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Feider Profes of Languages. WM. IIALSEY, A. M., Prof. Natural Sciences. WM. J. COWLES, A. M., Kirby Professor of Mathemat Rev. A. McKINNEY, Principal Preparatory Department. EXPENSES for the Annual Session, are as follows:

No fee will be charged for the Department of Biblical Lit ature, and any student attending three Departments will ntitled to instruction in all others free of charge.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. For Elementary Studies Intermediate "Classics, Mathematics, &c.... One half of the above tuition and the entire continger tess are invariably required in advance. Board in private f-smilles, from \$12,50 to \$15 per month Revs. F. C. Wilkes, W. G. Foote and Thomas F. Cook-

Agents.
P. II Swearengin, Esq., Attorney.
For further info mation apply to the Faculty, Agents, or to any of the Preachers of the Texas Conferences.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
GAB. FELDER, Pres. J. C. WALLACE, Sec .- aug9 Bastrop Military Institute A College Charter with University Powers.

The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institute The usual degrees conferred by a Joint Board, composed the Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part of the Stave, and the Visiting Committee on the part of the exas Annual : onference. Course of Study unusually Full, Instruction Thorough

to case or Stept unusually Full, 'astruction Thorough, and Discipline Strict.

The Annual Sessions commence on the first Monday in september, and continue forty weeks without intermission. Yeartion during July and August.
Put ils received at any time.
The charge for Tuition and Board, including lights, fuel, and washing, will be \$95 per Term of Twenty weeks, for those pursuing the elementary English branches only; for di others, \$115 per Term. The charge for Tuition, alone, bring \$50 for the latter and \$30 for the former.
The institute charge for Board and Tuition must be paid, or satisfactorily are anged, at the time of entering.
For further information address the Superintendent, Bastrop, Texas. R T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Palestine Female College. Second Session of this Institution, under the present aculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of September, lose the 11th of June, 1861.

Contingent Fee.

Finealty.

WM P. BISHOP, A. M., President, and Professor of cient Languages and Natural Science.

Miss A. C. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslett
Miss M. S. BISHOP—Mathematical Department.
Miss M. W. WEBB, Principal of reparatory Department
Miss M. M. WEBB, Principal of reparatory Department
Students entered in the the Students of Parts. Students entered during the first month are charged to be beginning; those entering after the first month, f ate of matriculation are of matriculation.

Board can be had, in pleasant and respectable families, or is easy terms as the country can afford.

UNIFORM.—A plain pink gingham or calico dress for the summer uniform, and green worsted for winter, is earnestly ecommended. Jewelry is utterly prohibited.

HABITS.—Dipping snuff, and all kindred habits, are under ban of the College.

Young Laties attending the College must not receive any attentions from young gentlemen, except brothers and versar relations. Mrs. Tullis-our Music Teacher-is a Southernes WM. P. BISHOP.

Andrew Female College, Huntsville, Walker county, Texas.

"HE next session of this Institution will commence of the First Monday in September, next, under the super-stendence of MACON B. FRANKLIN, A. M., President TEXAS SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

W. T. Robinson, Sec. Huntsville. Texas, July 20, 1860-jy26-4m Waverly Female Institute.

THE next session of this Institute will open, as pracessions have done, on the first Monday in Septific addition of a very spacious and commodious rooke completed by the opening of the session. For the amount on of your, laddies from a distance board can board on private families of the first respectability.

Classical Languages
Intermediate Course—i. e., Higher English Branches
and Vathematics
Primary ourse
Orasmental Branches—i. e., Pencil Drawing and Water Cotor Painting
Frencil or German.

Ruterville Female College.

Thompsom ille, Gonzales County, Texas. Mrs. MARY C HILL, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will comm.
Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintend
of the Texas Conference.

the Texas Conference.

Rates of Tuition, per Session of Five Months.
thography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography,
Mental Arithmetic.
ography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition
gher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and
Sannish

'HE Second Session of this Institution will commence the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the superi tence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Frincipal, what I corps of assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:
Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary arithmetic and Geography, etc.
Class—English Granmar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc.
Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches
h Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc.

> R. W. Rayne & Co., (Late Taylor & Rayne) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

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:

New Orleans to Galveston and

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m., arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. m.; terve Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. m.; terve Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. m.; terve or leans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 14 m.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; l From Berwick's via R. iirond.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; tarvie at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. m.; arrive at Berwick's. THURSDAYS, at 12 m.

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

New Orleans to Brazos Sautiago, via Indianola. FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m., ai cerastely; 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 fa Plorida Ports, on the 14th and 36th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accom E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Gaiveston. or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Gaiveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianols.

I. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans.

NOTICE—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will leave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock. A. M., on Tuesdays, Thurdays and Saturdays.

On Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave 2° minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Richmond with stages for San Antonic, Columbus &c.

Resurving, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting at Sarrisburg with steam bout- for Galveston.

J. A. Will. J. Av. S. july 4-ti

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS
Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Shir MISS MAG. Capt BERJ, HINCREST

Bark SAN JACINTO. "J. F. FOLDERN

"ISLAND CITY. "ASA STEVENS

"ISLAND CITY. "HIRAM HALL,

"NUECES "G.W. TAT.OR.

"D GODFREY. "G.W PARKER,

"HELEN. "A.W SYSPHEEN,

Brig VESTA M.D FRATUS,

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Brig VESTA
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation
E. B. NICHOLS & CO.

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

THE MOST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES

AND COMPARE OUR MACHINES WITH ANY OTHERS! By this scrutiny the custom r is best convinced, and we court it as sure to result in our decided favor, because, from the severest test of a long trial, wherein it has been USED IN THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES!

PARTMENT OF FAMILY SEWING, as with a single vote proclaim its unrivalled qualities, and enthusiastically laus its superiority!

We can adduce the testimonials of those who have uses every other machine, and cast them ande, after protracted trials, and they all unite in just such eulogiums as warrant all we can say in behalf of our machine. In simplicity of construction it is the worder of all who behold it! In accordance and celerity of operation, it compels the admiration of ait! And when

Who will question the absence of complication, and the eas with which it may be run. For durability it out-rivals an machine now before the public. In the uniformity and beaut of its work it is far in advance of any Sewing Machine thick or thin fabrics, Using two threads and making the Lock Stitch,

So justly extelled as the only stitch that cannot be loosed or unraveled. It certainly possesses those valuable requisites to make it most emphatically the Pet of the House hold. MACHINE business in the State.

I have for sale the different kinds of Sewing Machines, with all the late improvements.

NEEDLES, SILK AND THREAD ALWAYS ON HAND, LOCAL and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED.—(nov24 Apply, at the

MARSHALL ATWOOD, Agent for Texas and Mexico. COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE

Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Strand, Galveston Texas NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

supplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Enamel Cloth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

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

P1_AN ER's supplied with Plantation Hardware—Hoes, Shovels, Plows, Hames, Cellars, Chains, etc.

1an26

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

Also for sale by MARSHALL ATWOOD, at the Tex sewing Machine Depot, Tremont street, Galveston. GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent. jan26

JUST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well se lected assortment of Drugs and Medicines. (i) Pat ent Medicines. Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genuine and fresh, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports to be My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite sure that I can offer better inducements to those who may want articles in my line than any other establishment in Texas Dealers. Planters, Physicians and the public generally are respectfull lavited to call and examine for themselves and coad in their orders.

Professional Cards.

Crawford & Allen, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, General Land Agents,

Chas. T. Kavanaugh Harris & Kavannaugh, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, BELLVILLE, Austin Caunty, Texas. WILL practice in Austin, Washington, and adjoining counties Prompt attention paid to the collection of claims. Cook & Collier,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS, AND AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS,

* COLUMBUS, Colorado County, Texas.

Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to their care.

All letters addressed to the firm will be promptly answered.

References given in New York, New Orleans, Nashville Mobile, Houston, and Galveston, and generally in Weslern dec 15-759 Thomas P. Aycock. Charles Stewart, Jr.

Aycock & Stewart,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAN. 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, Rot. ertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 13th Judicial District; and in the counties of Milam, Bell, McLensan, Bosque, Coryell and Erath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will also attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austin.

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

June9-1y.

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

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

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.
Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bostrop, Travis.
Caldwell Genvales, Lavaca, Wharton, Fort Bend, Austin,
colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Free
ral Courts at the cities of Austin and Galveston. to obletions and Remittances promptly made: Lands tocated,
bought and sold, pagents obtained, titles perfected, and
taxes paid all over the State

REFERENCES:

New York:—B. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co., Hower, H. State

New York:—B. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co., Hower, H. State & Co., John Savery & Sons, Martin & Paul, S. Paul, Philadelphia:—Hadoock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lipputcett

1 o. Flockeil, Howkins & to., Lasell & Bro.

New Orleans:—Perkins & to., Goodrich & o. Taylor

Bardon & C. Boston:—Pierce & Bacon

Galveston:—Carrees & Trabue, Dean, Rancie & Co.

Salveston:—Carrees & Trabue, Dean, Rancie & Co.

Salveston:—B. A. Shepherd, A. J. Barke, Peel & Dumble

Austin:—tol. & Crosby, S. M. Swenson,

Memphis:—Sam, Tate, Pres. M. and C. Railrond; Jas.

Pent, Cashier F. Hank, Tenn.

Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed.

Somerville, Tenn.:—Hon, Thom Rivers

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, REFERENCES -- Peri & Dumble, Houston; James W.

CHARLES E. TRAVIS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS. HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS,

WILL practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the counties of La aca and Gorzaes in the 1sth Judicial District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvaston and Aus To the son, Orange Country, Texas. Will practice in the sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which be lives. Particular attention given to bust case entrassed to him, and especially in the case of these at a distance

M. E. KENDALL, Atterney and Counseller at Law,
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend a
usiness in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and
federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent
a buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties o
fort Bend. Brazeria. Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.

Sept. 12th 1856. UFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens. Ben. T. Harris.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Course a Austin and Galveston, and in the District Course of Austin and Galveston, and in the District Course of Austin, Brazeria, Celorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton and Washington counties.

Tarver and Metcalf.

Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas. Drs. Heard & Welch

A. M. POTTER & W. S. CARRUTHERS, DENTISTS. Gniveston, Texas. nces-I. G. Williams, F. H. we riman E. P. Hunt din G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughes & Daniel McNair.

EDWARD ING, D. D. S., DENTIST. Church Street, 3d door West of Tremont Street, South side of Tremont Hotel, Galveston. Refers to—S. B. Huribut, M.D., James Soriey, Esq. E. lu-tin, Esq., Messrs, Briggs & Yard, Ballinger & Jacuster & League, Rev. J. W. Shipman. janit-ly

Montgomery, Texas, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS MEDICINES,

y i secis, with every other afficle found in a first cle

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with piles for five years during which time I was unable to do a day's word, and confined to my bed a great part of the time, suffering intensely I spent five hundred dollars with different physicians, and received no benefit, but generally was made worse. I finally applied to Dr. Barnett, and in a few days he cured ne sound as I ever was. It has now been two years, during which time I have not felt the least vestige of the disease, have known him to treat several cases, without failing to cure a single one. The treatment is almost free from pain and I believe it perfectly devoid of danger. Persons afflicted with Piles would do well to apply to him immediately. C. H. NATLOR.

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

BURRELL PARKER.

Kautman County. Texas. Sept. 18, 1859.— Oct. 6, '59. IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER!

WILSON & BROTHERS

PREMIUM HORSE-POWER.

This valuable improvement is, we feel safe in saying, one of the best powers now in use: lst, its durability, being made ntirely of cast-iren; 2d, its portability, standing as it does pon its own ground, and may be taken down or put up n freen minutes by any one, so simple is its structure—the whole weighing from 1200 to 1800 lbs., (according to size,) naking it The result of experiments which have been made, shows a rain of from 33 to 50 per cent, over the ordinary powers now in use. We feel safein saying that 2 horses will be sufficient

VO

OFFICE

JAMI To whom all All Comm

Advertisements tion, and 50 cents Advertisements per line for the fir subsequent insert No deduction miless period than three months, a d those inserted six one year, 50 per ce Advertisements control, two-wird The cash must, advertising; the a by observing the s MR. EDITOR

of grace there

-a sameness

of all intelliger

ing over the g

dom, we find flowers, all fi meaning. We and upon min dance growing and are cheer dant yield. chance to be and find flow fruit is there tumn, or to a We look and soon begin to uprising from decay, the blus stands another deur. Its flo leaving no tra one is about unfruitful." events, brings season of bud and with that our "unfortung flowers now, b of those prece dust. And thu follower of Jes the throne and because 'tis bo faith, and ere h soul. The ble his prayer. At votion, yet stil so soon. The l -the lips have less expectancy the glorious out ised blessing fal another pays on in darkness were turned awa fully. He pray until the glorio in full upon ! in time to arres from the bitter servant," And to affirm that

> TO THE FRII Have we not

blessing than t

We ought theref

we are unsucce

God doubtless in

fidelity. As mi

end, though the

bering that Go

our posts? Is i aroused from ou nied that for sor been gaining gro temperance org days, have been considerable ex influence which temperance. It in the great caus State give us the Will not membe in favor of the

> growing State. At last Ameri

banish intemper

tor, the heir appa excitement and c him, marred as t agement of the n to see their ti plumes, and the streets and who position to view elbowing my w all in good hun

ress, whilst the