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

VOL. VII.---NO. 21.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1860.

The Texas Ehristian Advocate. kingdom of our blessed Master shall come and be acknowledged by every tongue, and before guided with divine wisdom.

The Swing made a few remarks inculating the Heavenly Elder Brother, to open wide their heavenly grace, and preserve and help our lord, May OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

Cards.

LOES AT LAW,

Edward Collier.

Charles Stewart, Jr.

wart, ELORS AT LAV

LECTING AGENTS,

o., A. J. Burke, Hon. E.

mirgs, ELOR AT LAW.

D LAND AGENTS,

sell & Bro.
bodrich & Co., Taylor
& Bacon.
Dean, Randle & Co.,
& Yard

Jurke, Peel & Dumble.

ad C. Railroad; Jas.

D AGENT.

AVIS.

Houston ; James W

ELOR AT LAW.

John H. Robson

TON CO., TEXAS

AT LAW.

LLOR AT LAW.

RIF.

elch

TS.

D. S.,

ARRUTHERS,

Tremont Street

cry, Texas,

NERY,

ow Glass, leines, Brushes, Per b RAT and ROACH C POWDERS to des found in a first class feeth.

EALER IN

UNTY, TEXAS,

hip in all the counties in the counties of La dicial District, and in at Galveston and Aus

LAW, CTION OF CLAIMS, ounty, Texas.
all business intrusted to
sed to the firm will be

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

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Publishing Agent,
To whom all Business Letters must be addressed.

All Communications must be directed to the Editor

RATES OF ADVERTISING Advertisements of ten lines, or LESS, \$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 absequent insertion. TEN WORDS CONSTITUTE ONE LINE.

No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted for a less period than three months. On advertisements inserted 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.

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTER ON EDUCATION. The Committee on Education beg leave to submit the following report:

There are now two institutions of learning within the bounds of the Rio Grande Mission Conference, belonging to and under its control. The Paine Female Institute—the first and oldest—is located at Goliad, and surrounded by one of the most beautiful, healthful, and fertile one of the most beautiful, healthful, and fertile value in the circulation of the Sunday School value in the circulat countries in Texas. This institution has long struggled for existence, and seemed at times almost overwhelmed; but is now regarded as From Committee on Books and Periodicals

and gave general satisfaction.

There are in attendance eighty-six pupils, and the prospect of an increase is flattering. The Institution may be regarded as in a sound condition, and having the promise of great and per- ish tracts among them. manent usefulness to the Church and country.

It is proper your Committee should state that the Paine Female Institute owes a debt of twelve hundred dollars, which ought to be proof the American Bible Society, and will heartily on the ground, I advanced to the American Bible Society, and will heartily on the second more than the members of this Conference will interest themselves in an active co-operate with it in the distribution of the Boly Scriptures, without note or comment.

Resolved, That we—every preacher in this conference—will preach at least one serment being and not being each other unambered moselets, and spring the money. But with them in raising the money. But will be well we most heartly join the request, we cannot be held to five the fact that Conference resolutions on subjects of this kind are of little value. We therefore recommend that the President be and the Preachers generally requested to do and the Preachers generally requested to do what they can; and that the President be and the Preachers as Agent of the Institute, to take column as Agent of the Institute, to take column as a proportion of the American Bible Society, and will heartly to one was somewhat period in this, its mortal tural, now don't is strive on the say the east is seen so everly balanced, so capable of the Conference was somewhat period in this, its mortal tural, now don't is strive at its the charge of the Golia district to say the charge. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remarked by his to the charge and instructive. It was remark thorized, as Agent of the Institute, to take the lections and subscriptions, whenever and whereever they may find it practicable. The Board of Trustees respectfully ask that the Rev. R. H. Belvin be appointed by the Bishop to the Presidency of the Institute, which request your committee hope will be granted.

This Institution is most cordially commended to the confidence and patronage of our people

SAN ANTONIO FEMALE COLLEGE. - This Institution is located in the city of San Antonio, and had its beginning just thirteen months since .-At the time of its commencement, and for the subsequent ten or more months, it was under the administration of Rev. Dr. Cross. The prospect under which it opened were flattering, and so continued until the close of the first session, when it became necessary that Dr. Cross should leave San Antonio, for reasons already known to the Conference.

Until within a few days of the opening of the second session, no one knew whether the exercises of the Institution would be commenced

In this state of affairs the prospects of the college were materially damaged, and, indeed, the life of the San Antonio Female College was almost despaired of. Just at this critical period, almost at the appointed time for opening, after the very urgent requests and earnest solicitations of the Trustees and friends of the enterprise, coupled with his strong desire for the success of the work, as an off-pring of Methodism, and powerful adjunct to spiritual religion, Rev. Jesse Boring consented to take charge and control of the school interests until the approaching conference in this city, hoping then some permanent action would be had in the matter.

Since the opening of the second session until now, through the untiring exertions of those in charge the prospects of the school have been brightening, and at this time we judge every thing to be in a healthful condition. The school numbers about forty in regular attendance, with a steadily increasing prospect of many more .-Those having charge have keenly felt the need of more appropriate buildings than those now occupied, and in this they have labored under much disadvantage. By the city authorities there has been donated to the college, an exceedingly eligible lot in the city, containing

some eight or ten acres. There have been taught in the school the past session the following branches: All the elements of English Education, Music, instrumental and vocal, Drawing, Painting, Spanish, French, and German. To these it is proposed to add Greek and Latin.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the San Antonio Female College, held on Friday last, the Trustees unanimously elected Rev. J. Boring as President of the Institution, and presented a memorial requesting the conference to appoint

This institution is also presented to our friends as one in which all the facilities of a thorough college education can be obtained.

Soule University .- With grateful hearts we acknowledge the report from this Institution, and beg leave to say, as the central institution of Methodism in Texas, we heartily enter into

whom every knee shall bow in grateful adora-

The youth of both sexes must be educated and with their education, the glorious doctrines of the resurrection and immortality beyond the grave, must be impressed upon their hearts. Respetfully submitted.

JESSE BORING. ROBT. H. BELVIN. JOHN W. DEVILBISS, Com. JOHN L. HARPER, F. VORDENBIMEN, IVEY H. Cox, JAMES W. COOLEY,

Mr. Editor below you will find sundry resolu-

FROM COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Resolved, That we consider the Sabbath school to be one of the most potent agencies for the dissemination of moral and religious truth and as such it is an essential auxiliary to the church

W. W. WHITBY.

most overwhelmed; but is now regarded as firmly based, and beyond the influences which have hitherto retarded its prosperity.

The election of Rev. Robt. H. Belvin to its Presidency restored confidence, inspired hope, and gave general satisfaction.

Resolved, That some judicious person be appointed to compile as soon as practicable a comprehensive catechism setting forth the pure doctrines of our holy religion, to be translated into the Spanish language; and that the same may when published be circulated wherever the field in that direction opens before us.

Resolved. That each preacher who may have Mexicans in the bounds of his charge be ear-nestly recomended to procure and spread Span-

JASPER K. HARPER. R. P. THOMPSON. AUGUST ENGEL.

FROM COMMITTEE ON BIBLE CAUSE. twelve hundred dollars, which ought to be provided for. The Trustees do not ask or desire the appointment of an agent for this purpose.

THE GOD OF ABRAHAM.

Speaking of this hymn by Thomas Olivers James Montgomery remarks, in his Christian Psalmist, that "there is not in our language a more majestic style, more elevated hought, or more glorious imagery. Its struc-ure, indeed, is unattractive, and on account of the short lines, occasionally uncouth; but, like a stately pile of architecture, severe and simple in design, it strikes less on the first view than after deliberate examination, when its propor-tions become more graceful, its dimensions expand, and the mind itself grows greater in con-templating it." Blackwood's Magazine has pro-nounced it "one of the noblest odes in the English language." It was originally published in a pamphlet of eight pages, and entitled "An Hymn to the God of Abraham. In three parts. Adapted to a celebrated Air sung by the priest Signor Leoni, etc., at the Jews' Synagogue in London. By Thomas Olivers." Jackson says, it reached its thirtieth edition as early as 1779. We give it but in part here: HYMN TO THE GOD OF ABRAHAM.

The God of Abraham praise,
Who reigns enthroned above,
Ancient of everlasting days,
And God of Love:
JEHOVAH, GREAT I AM!
By earth and heaven confest;
I bow and bless the sacred Name,
Forever blessed.

The God of Abraham praise, At whose supreme command,
From earth I rise—and seek the joys
At his right hand;
I all on earth forsake,
Its wisdom, fame, and power;
And him my only portion make,
My Shield and Tower.

The God of Abraham praise, Whose ali-sufficient grace Shall guide me all my happy days, In all my ways. He calls a worm his friend! He calls himself my God!

He by himself hath sworn,
I on his oath de end;
I sha, I on eagle's wings up-borne,
To heaven ascend;
I sha it his power adore,
And sing the wonders of his grace
For ever more.

There dwells the Lord our King,
The Lord our rightousness,
(Triumphant o'er the world and sin,)
The Prince of Peace:
On Sion's sacred height
Bis kingdom sull maintains;
And glorious with his saints in light,
Europe of Prince.

The God who reigns on high
The great archangels' sing;
And "Holy, Holy, Holy, ery,
"ALMIGHTY KING!
Who was, and is, the same,
And evermore shall be!
JEHOVAH—FATHER—GREAT I AM!
We worship Thee!"

The whole triumphant host
Give thanks to God on high:
"Hail, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,"
They ever cry:
Hail. Abraham's God—and mine:
(i join the heavenly lays)
All might and majesty are thine,
And endless praise.

There are stanzas in this ode fit for archang to sing; and if ever heaven borrows strains from earth, the "Welsh cobbler's" verses reverberate among the spheres louder than any Hymn of Milton, or Goethe's "Chorus in Heaven."

AN IMPROMPTU PRAYER MEETING.

At noon on Monday last, the hour when Con-At noon on Monday last, the hour when Congress met at Washington, a throng of christian people crowded the church on Madison Square in this city, (Dr. Adams') to overflowing. Ministers of all denominations were together around the pulpit. Leading citizens of all professions and purs uits were assembled, with the praying women in great numbers. They had come to pray for the country, and especially for Congress instead of the way, the way the way, the way, the way the way, the way, the way the

University Place Church, (Dr. Potts') on Tues-

Dr. Cutler stated that a prayer meeting is to be held at Washington at the same hour daily, and having understood that the Rev. Dr. Spring was about going to Washington, he suggested that he be appointed to represent this meeting there. The suggestion was adopted and Dr. Spring was appointed.—N. Y. Observer, 6th.

A GEM.

No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted the separated than three months. On advertisements inserted the months, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be made; on those inserted six months, 33½ per cent.; on those inserted on the Rio Grande Conference, which you will shed, it would be an elegant countribution to the Rio Grande Conference, which you will please publish. The reports were most of them able and elaborate, but we think too lengthy for publication.

I have often thought, if my album were published, it would be an elegant countribution to lished, it would be an elegant countribution. It would be an elegant countribution to lished, it would be an elegant countribution.

I have often thought, if my album were published, it woul haps a specimen gem may better answer the purpose. I give, therefore, an emanation from the mind of one who was not a poet by profession. (I am not aware that there is extant another specimen of verse from his pen,) but

> his poem from my album, written some thirty HEBREWS, xi 1. O give me faith, that I may antedate The life to come! Let me at once ascend The moral Pisgah in life's wilderness, Whence my delighted spirit may behold, Those promised regions where the blessed dwell In light ineffable, amidst eternity. There, in rapt vision, from that height of faith. (But ah ! more blest than he, who only saw, But never could approach,) and views afar All joy, all ecstacy, all glory bright, diffused Like(though how far beaneath!) the gorgeous gath Of morning skies around the rising sun-

Of cherub and of seraph, tones that tell The swelling reptures of an angel's breast.

And hears enraptured, bursting from the lips

curs the following form of prayer, prepared for public and private use by the insurgents: "Kneeling on the earth, we (or I,) little children, praise the great supreme Ruler, the Triune, the Heavenly Father, the Heavenly Elder Brother, and the Holy Spirit. O God, thou art omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent, most just, and most kind. In the beginning, in six days, Thou madest heaven and earth, hills and seas, and all things. Still by the wind and unshine, by the rain and dews, Thou producest all things, and preserve-t and nourishest all mankind. From of old until now there has been

no man and no thing, which have not partaken of Thy sustaining and preserving favor. "But no man knows gratitude or gives thanks for Thy favors, O God. Thus forgetful of kind-ness, and rebellious to their root, fed by Heaven, and yet treacherously imposing on it, men are indeed sinners (undeserving) of heaven and fit materials for hell, and deserve to be punished at once thereto, to be exposed to the worm that never dieth and the fire that is not quenched, forever to endure unexhausted inexhaustible

misery.
"In this case, O our God, if Thou wouldest utterly destroy them, the kindness of Thy heart would not bear it; and if thou wouldest not destroy them, thy just and righteons law would be made of none effect. In this difficulty, Thon wast constrained to reduce and send from heaven to earth Jesus Christ, The first begotten Son, most honorable and noble.—He was born from the womb of the Virgin Mary, was in the world thirty and three years, called to Himself twelve disciples, and instructed them, according to Thy holy will, to save the world, to urge men to repent and to turn from their errors, that they might receive His redeeming grace. Afterwards. He was indeed nailed on the cross by wicked men, receiving a thou-and indignities and ten thousand miseries and poured out his precious and sisters of all nations under heaven, so that all who believed and were baptized might be saved, and ascend to heaven to enjoy happiness,

while they who did not believe should suffer the perdition of hell.
"Afterwards, He was buried, and on the third day He rose again, and after forty days He as-cended to heaven, where now He is seated at the right hand of Thy power, O God. All who sincerely pray to Thee for pardon and happiness, Christ, the Heavenly Elder Brother, intercedes with Thee for them, and Thou, O God, wilt regard His merit, and accord to them the forgiveness of their offenses, and bestow Thy Holy Spirit to renew their hearts, to open their ob-structed understandings, to give the intelligence and strength, so that they shall sincerely believe in Thee and the Saviour, and fight with and overcome the evil devil (or devils) our enemy,

and make him flee away.
"Such, O God, is Thy love to us sinners, mean and insignificant! The grace and the goodness, the glory and the happiness, are higher than heaven, thicker than the earth, and deeper than the sea. Though we should give our bones to be dust, and our flesh to be torn to pieces, we could not repay Thee one hundred millionth

part.
"But until now, alas! the fervent believers are few, and the followers of the devil are many. On this account, O Heavenly Father and Heavenly Elder Brother, ye consulted, and sent our lord, the Heavenly king, to be born in China; in the year t een-yew (1837,) ye called him again to ascend to beaven, where in soul he saw Thee, O Heavenly Father, and Thou didst instruct him what he should do. And so, at the present time, we, brethren and sisters, by the favor and majesty of Thee, our Heavenly Father, have been led and brought all the way, till we are

of Methodism in Texas, we heartily enter into its support and sustenance.

We occupy a relation to this which we sustain to no other enterprise, it being the common property of the three conferences in Texas. It being a higher and superior institution,—a University,—we cordially endorse and recommend it. We are grateful for its success, and believe it morits the confidence of this body.

In conclusion:—We are impressed with the vast importance of denominational education in this western work, and feel that it will be one of the greatest auxiliaries to the church, and in a great measure hasten the time when the

THE NORTH AND REVISION. (From the Texas Baptist.)

EDITOR TEXAS BAPTIST :- In the last Ten-

nessee Baptist appears a communication from Dr. N. W. Crawford, President of the Revision

Association, advising the contributors to the Bible Union to withhold their funds, and not to

body. Dr. Crawford's letter assigns good rea-sons for the course he advises the Southern con-tributors to pursue. Will you not, Brother Editor, publish his letter, as there are many sub-

had they the moral honesty to translate the Greek word doulos, slave, but instead translated

bowed the knee to ism the babel of abolitionism;

and Baptist papers and agents of the South have kept silent while this sin and great outrage is

being perpetrated upon the South and Southern contributors. The North "kicked" the Baptists

from them once, in the division of the Conven-

tion, and yet we have crept back to lick the hand of those who struck us, but again to re-

the South separate in everything from them.

They have now openly defied us, and denied us political equality. I wait to see Baptists foremost in the van in the cause of equality and

Dr. Spring made a few remarks inculcating simple faith in God in the midts of present darkness and discouragement, and on his motion the meeting was adjourned to the same hour, in the University Place Church. (Dr. Potts') on These of the Heavenly Father, the good brothers and sisters of the Heavenly Elder Brother, the good subjects of our Heavenly kindom;—in this world having glory, and in the life to come ever-

lasting happiness. "Our parents, our brothers, our children, and all our relations, whether they are far or near, in foreign lands or in China,—we commit them all in the powerful hand of our Heavenly Father, praying Him to preserve them, and give them peace. To grant them clothes and food, to keep them from calamity and hardships, to receive their souls to heaven. All that we ask is in dependence on the great merit of the redeeming death of Christ, our Heavenly Elder Brother on

Extract from a recent sermon by Rev. Dr.

Potts, of New York. Is there, then, no christian statesmanship left in our land, which can rally in such vigor around

the edifice of our Constitutional Union, as to preserve it from ruin? Are the differences, in our case, so essentially irreconcilable, that nothon remains but separation? Will either or both of the interests in question maintain, from whatever cause, an attitude that makes collision, with all its unimaginable evils, imminent and certain?

May God in infinite mercy forbid! But, should shout was separation. We will worship God in all its unimaginable evils, imminent and certain?

May God in infinite mercy forbid! But, should it not please Him to repair the mischiefs which men bring upon themselves, nothing is left for us but to enjoin with our last breath the oblig-

ation and advantage of applying to such an emergency the principles of the Gospel of Peace. If the people of this land cannot live in a unity of spirit and interests—if their contact must be the contact of explosive elements, what is demanded of them in this nineteenth century of physician light? Without he is the contact of explosive elements, what is demanded of them in this nineteenth century of the contact light? Without he is the contact of explosive elements. christian light? Without hesitation, we answer, with the Gospel teaching in our hand, they are required to adopt the manly just and generous arrangement which shall deprive a separation of the odious features of violence. If any one should sneer at this as an impossibility, much more if any one talk of force as the only solu-tion, I can only point him to the supreme au-thority of the Gospel, which lies altogether on the side of peace. Or if he thinks little of that authority, I will ask him to say if, when the par-

the worst-O, God forbid! should parties which now stand face to face refuse to live together was a poor, miserable, self-deceived hypocrite, and was going straight to hell. To divert, in n peace, my cry to God shall be, let them separate in peace. Let them consult each other's interests and not their own exclusively—let them willing to do anything, even to the humblest try the seldom-tried arts of unselfishness inculeated by the Gospel upon those who disagreelet them agree to differ, and so prove that they he engaged with earnestness.

From morning till night he was busy in fithave not eaten bread at the same altar so long. commandment," and set an example which shall falsify the hateful adage, that men's liking for each other is in the inverse ratio of their near-

and listened to the same Divine Teacher, in vain. Let them apply to the uttermost the "new ness. Alas! that alienation should so generally breed violence; but that it may not do so now, join with me in the humble prayer to God, that he would dispose the hearts of men to settle their mutual claims and duties upon a basis of peace, and thus avoid those conflicts from which both parties will probably emerge with a loss of their most precious possessions and among them,

Ostentation,-are no doubt very great.

they are powerful in their effect rather upon

men's opinions in matters of politics, morals, and social interests, than in matters of physical

science. They do not disturb our interpretation of nature much, though they may bias our judgment of men and of institutions. How-

ever we understand or strive to construct the

logic of Induction, these Idols do not vitiate it.

Douglas; 59,450 for Bell; 31,274 for Breckin-ridge, and 17,070 for Lincoln. Douglas's plural-ity over Bell, 388.

and entreating, would continue. These soon At length a friend determined upon the following expedient. As old Mr. P. entered his store the next day, and began to bewail his con-BACON'S "IDOLS." lition as bound to the regions of the lost—in-tead of seeking to comfort him with the prom The Doctrine of Idols, in the first Book of

stead of seeking to comfort him with the promises of the gospel as heretofore—he joined with him, and said:
"And when you get there, the first thing you will do, will be to go to work and get up a prayer-meeting. This will at once attract the attention of Beelzebub, the prince of devils—and he will inquire what old P. is about there and the will inquire what old P. is about there and the will inquire will he be ignerating the property of the the 'Novum Organon,' is perhaps a still more celebrated portion of Bacon's writings. The Idols of the Tribe, of the Den, of the Forum. and of the Theatre, offer a group of lively images, around which men are very ready to ar rage the opinions and arguments of their oppo-nents. Bacon himself claims for them a higher and the reply will be, he is getting up a prayer-meeting, and can't live without one.—
Then the command will come, turn him out and more demonstrative authority. He says,†
'The Doctrine of Idols bears the same relation
to the interpretation of Nature which the Doctarn him out—we won't have him here—and you will have to go, Mr. P!" trine of Sophistical Fallacies bears to Common Logic.' But this is said far too peremptorily.— These four Idols, or false and delusive influences -the operation of the Common Sympathy of mankind, of the Individual Character of each man, of Social Intercourse, and of Intellectual

he hope that he was His. Nevertheless it was

This device proved effectual. The absurdity of his love for prayer meetings in such a place and in such company, was palpable—and the effect was, to bring hope within reach, and let unlight of faith shine in on his soul. Although lisposed to think at first that he had committed an "unpardonable sin" by smiling, still as the result proved, this was the only effective course by which to dispel his singular delusions. Similar cases are not unfrequently met with and always found most difficult to manage.— The foregoing account may furnish a hint which nay be of service to some one in their dealings appy classes of religious despondency.

as fallacies vitiate common logic. The logical errors which are most likely to mar our inferences of laws of nature or phenomena are, as Bacon himself teaches, the confused and vague characters of the notions in terms of which -I like centroversy when it is . I do admire to see two large ads approach a subject from op-and then to watch the new posite quarter and then to watch the new lights that flash over it and show it in a thou remedy for these intellectual faults? Plainly not any watchfulness against human sympathy and relations that were not obvious before. It at our own caprice, so much as those studies which clear the mind and fortify the reasoning hits us out of the ruts of our sect and party, in whose treadmill we had been grinding all our lives, and mistaking it for the universe. But controversy with small minds is the smallest business that is done in this world. It slides power; mathematics for instance, and those branches of human knowledge which have already at ained to something of the clearness and ready at ained to something of the clearness and certainty of mathematics, as astronomy, me-chanics, optics. An exact knowledge of such subjects as these is probably the best security against any fallacies which may lurk in our way in the inductive ascent from facts to principles in other parts of the knowledge of nature. nevitably into wordcatching, and ends in peronalities. The moment I saw a man conscious ly trying to put my language to a different use from what I had put it myself, I would stop short with him, and say: "I am glad to compare ideas with you, but I have no time for wordcatching." To say, as Dr. Johnson did, "I can't furnish meaning and brains too," is not courteous. The only controversy that ever convinces the contravertists is a friendly comparison of beliefs, each turning the other's round, and viewing THOMAS MOORE.-He was a very well dressed, Thomas Moore.—He was a very well dressed, bright, sparkling-looking little man. It is a disenchanting phrase to apply to a sentimental poet, but I must say, in his general appearance, there was something that very nearly approximated to what is now denominated as "jolly." He had dark and most vivacious eyes, hair of the same color, and in abundance glossy and nicely arranged; a broad, commanding forehead; a 'complexion fresh, clear and ruddy; small but well-defined features; a mouth that seemed made alone for mirth and brimming smiles; an extraordinary play and expression of counterthis sort of controversy, but fighting with word-mousers, that Dr. Holmes must have in mind. "You know that if you had a bent tube, one arm of which was the size of a pipe-stem, and another big enough to hold the ocean, water would stand in the same height in one as in the woother. Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way, and the fools know it."— Monthly Religious Magazine.

extraordinary play and expression of counte-nance, whose changeful variety ever betrayed the genius within; a quick, brisk, active gait; CHURCH POLITY.-Rev. Dr. Schneider, German Reformed missionary in Syria, writes:
"My opinion is, that no one particular form of
Church government now prevalent in America,
will ultimately be adopted here in all its parts." a merry, joyous laugh; and the generally diffused impress of a happy, easy, healthy man—one contended quite with the lot be had in life, and in perfect amity and peace with those about him. Such was the aspect Moore presented when I first saw him.—From Traits of Char-THE SABBATH. - Gov. Brown, in his Message

to the Georgia Legislature, recommends that the running of railroad trains on Sunday, even for the transportation of the mails, should be Presidential Vote in Missouri.—The official returns have now been received from every county in Missouri. They stand 59.847 for

Daniel Coyne, a native of New York, is said

A SNAKE STORY.

Serpents are the greatest enemies of monkeys, with the exception of the common persecutor-

Man.

A long but sleepless night in sultry March had fevered the blood of a British officer, as one morning, ere yet a single individual was stirring about the military quarters, he strolled towards the proportion of the strolled towards. pay it up or send it on to the Revision Associa-tion, unless under positive instructions for this Association to withhold or refrain from sending the mountain gorge, and had stumbled almost to the top of the steep acclivity before the faint flush of dawn had roused the sentinel, whose it to New York until the next meeting of its body. Dr. Crawford's letter assigns good reacall awoke the solitary pair of musicians of the party—a drummer and fifer—to sound the reveilles. In ten minutes more he stood panting on the summit of the rock, gazing thirstily on the scene beneath him, where Asiatic beauty was slowly winding before him like a glorious river, whose changeable waters the eye tired not of drinking. He had no fear of thief or Thug, for a late excursion in the district behind him had assured him of safety; but he was suddenly and violently startled when, from the branches of a stately near ul tree that grew close Editor, publish his letter, as there are many subscribers to the Revision fund in Texas? I am a warm revisionist, and yet I am disposed to believe that this Bible Revision movement at the North is, like everything else North, a cheat and swindle upon the South. They had barely honesty enough to translate properly the Greek word meaning to baptize or immerse. But they didn't fear God or love him sufficiently; neither had they the moral honesty to translate the branches of a stately peer ul tree that grew close by, a dark figure, that seemed of human propor-tions, leaped with a gibbering cry on the ground. There was, however, no great reason for alarm; the officer beheld not a man, but a monkey it servant. In this translation of the Greek word meaning slave, into servant, they have denied God's truth and moral honesty, and have

the officer beheld not a man, but a monkey—one of those long legged, brown monkeys, with white-streaked faces, that abound amongst those heights, and which, probably little less startled than himself, receded as he advanced, jabbering his dissatisfaction at the presence of an intruder. At the foot of the peepul-tree, throwing up its rich white petals, that shed around a sweet but sickening odour, grew a magnificent plant of the datura; and as he stooped to pluck it, a rustle in the underwood beyond, followed by an acute sharp scream, which he ascribed to his new acquaintance the monkey, arrested his

boast of Baptists that they love religious and political liberty. The time is upon us. We have been denied religious equality, and our shout was separation. We will worship God in the South separate in everything from them. They have now openly defied us, and denied us political equality. I wait to see Baptists foremost in the van in the cause of equality and liberty, and to save the South from degradation and religious ruin and corruption.

A BAPTIST RESIDENT.

ONE WAY TO CURE DESPAIR.

The Congregationalist relates the following story of one of those desponding good men, who may be found in almost every church. A little of the tact shown by a friend which provwho may be found in almost every church. A little of the tact shown by a friend which proved so effective in this case, would often give a turn to these gloomy thoughts, and lead the downcast spirit to look up with a cheerful trust and hope.

In the city of S——, some years since, there lived an aged man known as "Old P——," whose religious experience was somewhat peculiar and instructive. It was remarked by his the charge. The monkey which at another

tionate assurances and allusions to his past christian enjoyments, he still insisted that he turned itself, half erect, towards me, and, with a fluttering hobble, like the hop of a bird whose wings have been broken, it leaped, with a forked tongue protruded, right into my very path. There was no time for thought. My stick was neither strong nor long. I could see service-he was encouraged to make arrangethe venomous eyes burn like fire, and the colors of its swelling neck glow more deeply, as it ments and get up prayer-meetings. In this work prepared to spring again; and I was fairly on the point of making my retreat, by plunging at all hazards down the rock behind me, when a ting up places with chairs and benches, notify-ing the people, etc., but all the while felt his shrill chirruping cry, somewhat like that of a guinea-pig, was heard, and suddenly an elegant atter unworthiness to speak a word for Christ —and with a countenance bearing the marks of the deepest despair, did not venture to indulge little creature, which, at the moment I was well nigh ready to spiritualise into a good genius, sprang upon the serpent with a bound of light manifest that he loved the cause, and loved to work for it—and above all things else loved the

some ferocity, which reminded me of the swoop of a kite upon a water-rat."

And now a brief but violent combat fixed the prayer-meeting, and would get up one when-ever and wherever he could. But still his mournful visits upon his friends—with weeping attention of the officer. Once or twice the mungoos, as he terms it—but it was probably ichneumon-seemed to be bitten, but it could not have been so: for the velocity of their move ments, as, clinging together, the serpent and its foe rolled over and over among the long grass, prevented minute observation. The mungors left not the conflict even for a breathing space and at the end of about ten minutes, the cobr lay dead, torn piecemeal by the little animal, which frisked and danced about, with a purring

sound, as if in a frenzy of erjoyment.

The officer held out his hand, actually believ ing, in the enthusiasm of the moment, that would approach to receive his caress s, but the mungoos, giving a bright, quick look at him, stamped its tiny hind feet briskly on the relies of the serpent, as if in scorn of its victim, and disappeared amongst the brushwood. The officer, meanwhile, had forgotten the poor monkey. He found it stretched out, stiff and stark, among the datura flowers. The mungoos had come too late! - Cassell's Natural History.

ton and woolen manufacturers of Philadelphia have resolved to work only three quarters time. and one mill will close entirely. Forty looms, in the factory at the New York Mills, near Rome, have been stopped, and the hands discharged.
The Schenectady (N. Y.) News says, that

one of the largest foundries in that city has partially suspended, for lack of orders, in con-sequence of Lincoln's election.

The Paterson (N. J.) Register says, one or

two Republican proprietors of factories in that place, have been going around, endeavoring to get the majority of the mill owners to work half time. They say this is the only expedient that can defer a speedy and entire stoppage. In Bridgeport, Conn., upwards of one sand employees are now out of work.

In New Haven, Conn., nearly two thousand workman have been discharged within the past three weeks. Dunbar's hoop skirt factory at Bristol, has

reased operations.

The Plantation Hoe Company and the Southern Carriage Company, at Winsted, have lately had large Southern orders countermanded. The iron and steel works at Birmingham have

Forty carpenters have been discharged from the Nor'olk Navy Yard, and the ship builders of Greenport (L. I.) are lying idle. WHAT OUR TEA BRANDS SIGNIFY .- In Tay

lor's Travels in China the significations of some of the names by which the different brands of tea are known are given, which are as follows tea are known are given, which are as follows—making due allowance for the changes and corruptions they undergo in form and sound, in being Anglicized:—"Hyson" means "before the rains," or "flourishing spring"—that is early in the spring. Hence it is often called "Young Hyson." "Hyson Skin" is composed of the refuse of other kinds, the native term for which means "tea skins." "Bohea" is the name of the hills in the region where it is collected. "Pehoe," means "white hairs"—the down on the tender leaves. "Powchong"—"folded plant." "Suchong"—"small plant." "Twonkey" is the name of a small stream in the province where name of a small stream in the province where it is bought. "Congo" is from a term signifying "labor" the care required in its preparation.

A woman who wants a charitable heart wants pure heart. The heart is a book which we ought not to

to be the wealthiest merchant at Athens, Greece, having accumulated a fortune of \$6,000,000.

Many are willing enough to wound who are yet afraid to strike.

THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE LAY CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled at Baltimore on the 5th inst. On the second day of the session, the Committee on Business made the following

WHOLE NO. 593.

TO THE BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE, AT STAUNTON ASSEMBLED. Fathers and Brethren :- At a Convention of the Laity representing a large majority of cir-cuits and stations within the bounds of your Conference, held on the fifth day of December,

1860, to take into consideration the state of the Church within the territory of the Conference, the difficulties which meet us and the calamities which threaten us were duly considered, and the Convention resolved to express to you by memorial their conclusions respecting the present condition of the Church in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The great object had in view in the call of the Convention was peace, an ardent wish pervaded the whole Convention to free our preachers from the obligation of perpetually defending our Church polity respecting slavery, and to leave them at liberty to preach the Gospel to which they were called.

For a long series of years, from 1844, the date of the unfortunate great division of the Church, till now, (our Conference by that separation having been rendered a border Conference.) we have had over a large portion of our territory an incessant contest with brethren of the Southern Conferences and others, on the subject of discipline respecting slavery. Like all contests touching ecclesia-tical matters, the controversy has been conducted with much warmth and bitterness. Our preachers, constantly on the defensive, required to defend the action of our General Conference on that subject, have been trammeled in preaching the Gospel, until at last all hope of any material increase of membership has been abandoned. Our preachers and laity have been happy indeed if they have been able to maintain the Church as she is without expect-

ing to increase her strength by any important addition to her membership.

At this juncture assembled the late General Conference, a body which little understood and seemingly little cared for the interests or condition of our Church in the bounds of your Con-ference, and which instead of ameliorating our condition, has rendered it infinitely worse, by substituting an energy new chapter on the subject of slaveholding, making non-slaveholding a test of membership, and utterly closing all doors of entrance to the people against the preachers

Your whole duty, in the opinion of the Con-Your whole duty, in the opinion of the Convention, is to preach the Gospel, and that to as many of the people within the bounds of your Conference as is possible. It is useless to state to you, for your body must be aware that, after the incessant efforts you have made under the late discipline, you have lost in the Baltimore Annual Conference territory and population, represented by some twenty-one circuits and station appointments in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. With the new chapter on slavery, you are utterly precluded in the whole copal Church South. With the new chapter on slavery, you are utterly precluded in the whole slaveholding territory of the Conference from preaching with any success, because the people will not willingly listen to those placed under church discipline contrary to the sentiments of our people, and even obnoxious to civil censure.

Along the whole border you are brought face to face with the preachers, your brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the only substantial difference existing between you in point of church economy, creed or discipline, is in this vexed slavery question. In the minds of the masses the only reason for your antagonistic relation to that Church is your implied obligation under the discipline to inculcate a doctrine on that subject which constitutes the distinction

Your silence upon the chapter, your varied explanations of it and your repudiation of it, avail nothing. The hearts of the people are closed to you. The Church is in perpetual aci-tation. All Church enterprise is retarded. The building of Churches and parsonages has almost entirely ceased, and missionary collections are called for in vain. The pulpit ceases in great measure to address the ungodly, and is of neces sity compelled to fight for the very existence of he Church itself. It was more than the Church could do prior to the late General Conference, to maintain herself among us. With the new chapter on slavery it is impossible. Under these circumstances, dear brethren, we look to you to provide some measures of peace and quiet to our denomination here which shall preserve our

Sixteen years of perpetual strife has passed, and our people refuse longer to stay with us if quiet is not restored, and our preachers be alowed, as we know you desire to be, to preach Gospel not of contention, but peace. In the opinion of this Convention, your con-

nection with the Northern Conferences implies the prolonging of strife and bitter controver-y. which must result in disastrous consequences. From that connection you derive no strength or support. Every periodical published by our Church is imbued with controversy on this subject; some of them, indeed, it would be penal to circulate in Maryland and Virginia. nance of the connection, which we are of opinion, is not desired by a large majority of our Northern brethren, except upon terms which would

The Baltimore Conference, by unanimous vote, have again and again assured our people, in the midst of strife engendered by this agita-tion, that they would not hold connection with any ecclesiastical body which made non-slave-holding a test of membership. The people now demand a fulfillment of those pledges. We do not pretend to conceal that whatever

course you may take to allay the strife and excitement among us will be involved in some difficulty. It is certain that unless it is distinctly understood by our people, after your present session, that you acknowledge no connection with or authority of the late General Confer-ence, and refuse to administer the discipline it made, our Church in Virginia and much of

Maryland is gone forever.

After due deliberation, therefore, we have determined to ask our preachers of the Baltimore Conference, that, for the sake of quiet in more Conference, that, for the sake of quiet in our borders, for the sake of the preaching of the Gospel, that it may find ready entrance among us, for the endings of controversy and to promote the best interests of Methodism and religion, they redeem the pledges given time after time to our people and sunder a connection now merely nominal, which is full of strife and positively death to all hopes of peace or the advancement of Christianity in our midst.

Having settled the question of dissolution of our Church connection, we do not deem it

necessary, nor do we desire to point out the specific mode of subsequent conference action as to the form or character of our future organization. We have discussed the well known state of the church, suggested the source of relief, and only desire to add that whatever mode you may adopt for its accomplishment, you may confidenly expect the hearty support of the laity of the Conference.

We desire to submit to the conference the

we desire to submit to the conference the copinion of the Convention more specifically embedded in the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the Baltimore Annual Conference should at its next session declare

that by its recent unconstitutional and violent action the Buffalo General Conference has sun-dered the ecclesiastical connection which i as hitherto held us together as one Church, and that the Baltimore Conference does not and cannot longer remain under its jurisdiction or submit to its authority or those representing

that authority.

2d. Resolved, That the Baltimore Annual

ded, but the following BARNETT, M. D. C. H. NAYLOR with Piles for twenty great de al, often con h I was compelled to the without receiv pplied to Dr. Barnett. as I was at twenty snjoying good health. I cases without a single y recommend all per im immediately. The In immediately. Till consider it perfect JRRELL PARKER. 1859.—Oct. 6, '59. ANTERS. SE-POWER!

POWER.

now in use.

position as such.

3d. Resolved, That the position we shall oc cupy after such action as has been indicated has been taken—whether it shall be that of ir dependence or union with some other branch of the Methodist family, upon such terms as might be mutually satisfactory, is a question which this Convention is willing to leave to the sound discretion of the said Annual Conference, in the light of all the facts and circumstances surround

4th. Resolved, That a committee be appointed by this Convention to present the proceedings of the same to the next session of the Baltimore Annual Conference, through such members Conference as they may elect, and that they be instructed so to do at the earliest practicable

We see it stated in some of our exchanges that the report was adopted by a unanimous

The Christian Advocate. GALVESTON. TEXAS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1860. FINLEY'S PROPOSITION.

We are just in receipt of a letter from Bro H. Beacham of Waverly, responding to the call of Bro. R. S. Finley, published in the Advocate of December 13.

Bro, Beacham says he will be one of one hundred to pay fifty dollars each, or one of fifty to pay one hundred dollars each, on or before the first of March, 1862, to aid in paying off the old embarrassing debt of the Advocate, which was mainly contracted in starting the paper as the Advocate. We have already received some clever donations for this purpose, and have the promise of more. Let as many as will respond to Bro. Beacham's proposition, execute their notes, and forward the same to us, and due acknowledgment thereof will be made through the paper. We hope to hear from a goodly number, East as well as Middle and West.

AGENT.

GIFT BOOKS RARE AND VALUABLE. By calling at the Texas Book Depository, you can find some of the most beautiful and to come-very suitable for presents to valued J. W. SHIPMAN.

All those who order books on time, will be payment is delayed over two months. "The credit at these rates. BOOK AGENT.

Dr. Carter, of Soule University, who has been sojourning in our city for several days, preached at the Methodist Church on Sunday last. The arms of the marksman's hands were made unusually strong on that impressive occasion; the ends of the bow seemed almost to touch each other, and the arrow leaped with electric power and precision to the precise centre of its mark. Without any of that despito know that the 'eternal blazon must not be upon the conceptions of its hearers with a solemnity and force which must have made the skeptic tremble, and even the professor of religion look with unwonted diligence to the foundation of his hope.

Dr. Parsons Again .- Rev. A. H. Redford Depository Agent at Louisville, writes to the Nashville Advocate that "the drama is over," and that Dr. Parsons had returned from his brief experiment among the Episcopalians to "the Church of his early love." We welcome him. Sometimes, under a very peculiar condition of things, a minister may think he could be ity might be a cheap secular conveniencemore useful in some other Church than his own: yet, in making the change, he feels a stress upon ties of which he had not previously been fully conscious. This was doubtless the case with Dr. Parsons. Though he loved Methodists and Methodism greatly, he did not find out how conclurively he loved them, until he attempted to leave them. His reason may have whispered that he could do quite as much good in the Episcopal as in the Methodist pulpit; but when he essayed to follow this leading of a plausible philosophy, like a man in wrath his heart 'Stood up and answered, 'I have felt.'"

BEWLEY,-C. C. Arnett writes: "Mr. Bewley Conference, even before we had heard of such has a message from the President contained any a conference, and preached several times. He allusion to Christ's teachings. This time, howto him in Mr. J. P. Hagerlund's store. He de- from the sermon on the mount. For thirty nied belonging to the Northern division of the years past many of our Northern friends have church, as brother Hagerland and others will had no convenient use for the scripture passages

ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE ON THE CRIsis .- The Editor of the St. Louis Advocate hav- according to godliness"-that they are "proud. ing heard that certain able articles of his under the head of "Political Matters," enumerating the and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, grievances of the South, had produced some ex- strife, railings, evil surmisings, perverse disputcitement and alarm, replies: "It is well they lings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of did. There is cause for alarm"-and continues the truth, supposing that gain is godliness." his history of the causes which have led to the Now, however, when, after long forbearance, present condition of the country, under the suf- the South seems about to obey the commandficient plea that "all good men, and the friends "from such withdraw thyself"—those same of the country, should be informed of its actual Northern friends propose prayer. This is "alcondition, that they may be prepared to act as ways in order," and we do not regret that it is duty and interest may require." He adds:

"We firmly believe these things will all be overruled by Divine Providence for the true nterests of man in the end. But what or when the end shall be is more than we, or any other mortal man can tell. Both parties appear to be in earnest, and, unless we greatly mistake, the breach is widening, rather than otherwise."

We received a letter to Bishop Morris, by Rev. H. S. Thrall, of the Texas Conference, too late for insertion this week. It shall appear in the next paper.

TEACHERS WANTED .- See the advertisement signed J. D. Pitts. Gen. Pitts is one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most honored citizens of

his political creed. With men of that mind it would be impossible for Christians to "unite" RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.-The Publishing Committee report that they have been even "in prayer." Such men do not pray. But there are others who, to use Mr. Buchanan's compelled to borrow money to meet the liabilities of the paper. Its profits during the past fiscal year were \$570 15. The liabilities were \$8,019 30; assets, \$20,000, but scattered through the country, and supposed to be collectable only way, and not as the supreme governing principle in the proportion of one-tenth. Dr. Rosser resigned the editorship. We understand that the any fear of God before our eyes-to go through publishing committee have appotnied Rev. J. a political canvass under the promptings of un-A. Duncan in his stead.

hallowed ambition—and then to pray that the MEMPHIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.-Rev. S. W. Moore has been appointed Associate Editor. with the view of giving Bro. Watson, the Senlor, time to attend to his duties as agent of the that as it may, he would be a bold man whose

SECULARIZING RELIGION.

tion in the wilderness, and has not ceased to the present day. Christ came to bring into this visible world governing principles from the world unseen and eternal. The devil would have had him renounce his higher means for a merely apparent attainment of the end. Christ's possession of the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, as a gift from the devil, even it they had been his to give, would not have been anything more than a visible and false ownership. The Savior preferred affiliation with God, the source of all things, at the greatest immediate external disadvantage, to that misleading glory of possession which glitters only to betray, The original grant of God to man was not the ownership of the earth, but the power "to subdue" and to exercise "dominion." The effort to possess the world, or the willingness to receive it as a gift from any supposed possessor. is quite a different thing from its subjugation To possess the world is, inevitably, to be possessed by it. The soul loses its poise, falls from the throne of government into the lower sphere of traffic, where everything, even the buyer himself, is sold. The soul as possessor may b itself lost; as governor it must be saved, for the powers of its government are derived, not from its desires, nor from its intelligence, but from its obedience to God. Therefore the Savior renounced all for the word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. By that word he intends to subdue all things. It is true that he buys, but his kingship is written legibly even upon the "legal tender" of the cross. He does not receive all nations as so much property, he "disciples" them by the sovereignty of his truth. If the Emperor of China were to transfer all his millions to the Christian Church, she could not receive them. It is her business to conquer

them to Christ by the influence of his doctrines. The same principle obtains in the case of wealth. The possession of riches is in itself no good. The questions are: Has the rich man, as God's under-governor, dominion over his wealth? Can he see another than Casar's deavor to bring religion down to the office of a sanctioner of his wealth, paying her so much per annum for this service to his conscience? or does he recognize the claim of God upon all his possessions, and so, owning nothing, subjuvaluable books, such as will be prized in time gate the whole? No tithes paid to religion will compensate for the selfish or vain employment of the remainder. The owner with all he owns belongs to God. Until he recognizes this truth, he is not raised above his heaps of gold. They charged interest at the rate of 10 per cent., if possess him more truly than he can be said to possess them. Every speculation he makes, first law of nature" compels us to the adoption however successful it may be, involves him more of this rule. The books are all put at cash hopelessly in worldly toils-adds the rattle of prices, and we cannot afford to sell on long another golden chain to drown the still small voice of God.

Once when the Savior was showing the uperiority of his religion to all earthly powers, nsomuch that its adherents should not need to consider for a moment what they should say when brought before kings and magistrates, a man broke the rapt silence of the listening multitude, exclaiming, "Master, speak to my brother that he divide the inheritance with me." Now. inheritances are good things, and the proper division of them is very important; but Christ merely secular purposes. Some people have no other use for religion than as a conservator of their earthly good. It promotes commerceand allows them opportunities of making money. It promotes peace-and renders them secure in not to be ignored by the State, especially in times of exigency; a kind of Yankee notion, universally useful, and "cheap at half the

money." Christ's reply to the unhappy individual, to whom it first occurred that His spiritual author-Man who made me a judge or a divider over you?"-is significant. It at least implies that the Savior rejects with scorn such temporal offices for those who do not practically recognize the superiority of spiritual to temporal things. The Savior was speaking of illuminating man's spirit with the Holy Ghost; this "brother" would have had him come down from such an impalpable and unfruitful theme and make himself useful by proving title to a few acres, perhaps, of "extra bottom land." The man who has never troubled himself about the law of God. which requires "truth in the inward parts," is not slack to require the objective "straight thing" under Divine sanction, when it can be visited Burnett shortly after the Timber Creek serviceable to his material interests. Seldom went westward, as far, I believe, as Fredericks- ever, Mr. Buchanan finds himself in great perburg, returned to Burnett, and I was introduced plexity about secession, and quotes a passage which declare that abolitionists will "not consent to wholesome words, even the words of one Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is knowing nothing, but doting about questions so; "more things are done by prayer than this world dreams of:" but we should like to know whether this proposal to pray originates in a willingness to forsake the evils which have destracted the country, or whether religion is merely to be called to the task of saving some quantity of abolition cotton factories from destruction? It is not impossible for politics to regard religion as a handmaid, nor improbable that abolitionists will pray, (and incite us to pray,) for the preservation of the Union, without forsaking their infidelity in setting up their own notions instead of the word of God. One of the leading abolitionists has recently declared

the Bible, but that the Bible is to be judged by

language, think it prudent that "the solemn

sanction of religion" should be "superadded,"

only when it may be convenient in some official

in all our actions as citizens. To vote without

The attempt to make Christ's kingdom a thing and that God's Providence might not leave us of this world, was begun as early as the temptato our own understandings, but direct and overrule in all deliberations, and educe out of the present state of our affairs, not what we in our short sightedness might consider best, but what God's wisdom should approve, both with regard to our correction as his servants, and our usefulness as his instruments. Entire submission to the will of God-a perfect subjection of our

own plans to the teachings of his Providence-an utter renunciation of all pride of opinion or personal aggrandizement of any kind-a thorough desire to know the right, with a steady will to pursue it at all hazards-this is better than any dictation to the Divine wisdom, because it is the spirit which God will condescend to guide by ways which it has not known, to ends wholly beyond its own prescience. If we pray, then, let us pray upon the mountain-top, and not down in the valley among the flocks and herds. He that ascends the mountain-top and is alone with God, comes down with light upon his face; they that worship at the foot are apt to dance about the golden calf.

MISTAKING THE POINT.

Everybody, we thought, was completely delighted with the whole and every part of Bishop Pierce's late series of letters, and wished that ome plan could be devised to keep duliness out of the newspapers by keeping him in them as a constant contributor. But there is a dissenting voice. Rev. J. P. Davis of the Illinois Conference, is much displeased with one paragraph in those letters, and treats it to more than two columns of criticism in a late number of the Zion's Herald, the organ of New England Methodism. This is the offence in the oint-

"Alas! the very principles of the Northern Methodists are sectional, and beyond their proper geographical limits, they become suspicious. If they are honest, consistent, their avowed doctrines constitute them disturbers of the peace. They come into slave States as open, declared contricts of the sixty of the states. declared enemies of the institutions of the peo-ple. On their own theory, they cannot be faithful to God without aiding and abetting runsuperscription upon the penny? Does he enand carrier insurrection and carriage. Recent developments in Texas, and editorials and articles in the papers of the Northern Church, justify the logic of these conclusions. For these reasons, abolitionists cannot and ought not to be tolerated in the Southern States. No quarantine will justify their admission, no fumigation can disinfect them. Rank, rotten with the foul virus of an incurable discountry and kind, let them stay where they be-

> The review is eminently Northern-professedly christianlike, but really surcharged with

> venom. The writer says: "I shall endeavor to bear in mind an impor-"I shall endeavor to bear in mind an impor-tant injunction of Holy Writ, viz: "Rebuke not an elder, but entreat him as a father." For the sake of your position, I shall not attempt to characterize the spirit of your language; but had the utterances proceeded from any other person than a venerable prelate, I should at once have declared their animus to be that of diabolical malevolence. But such expressions as are struggling to flow from my pen, must not find a place in this communication: for when find a place in this communication; for when an angel contended with the devil, he brought no railing accusations against the spirit of dark ness, but merely said, "The Lord rebuke thee.

We do not intend to punch the communication out of its coil, but merely to show that cable pictorialism which has not sense enough was indignant that this kingdom of inheriting there was no need of its getting into that spiteful to know that the "eternal blazon must not be to ears of flesh and blood," the sermon forced He had no higher business than to serve its graph to what he calls its "proper logical form,"

> "All, whose principles are repugnant to the peace of society in the slave States of the Union, should be expelled from those States. "The principles of the Northern Methodists It promotes peace—and renders them secure in their possessions. It is, in fact, the greatest of all conveniences; an excellent thing in a family;

There can be no objection to this logic. Aris totle himself could not better it : but the logician has mistaken the Bishop's point. He said nothing about expelling Northern Methodists from the slave States, but exhorted them to "stay where they belong!" This may be a distinction without a difference in the estimation of the Illinois critic, but to our mind it is not exactly the same thing to put McCartney out of the house as it is to tell him that, being "rotten with the foul virus of an incurable disease," he should have enough regard for the welfare of healthy people to absent himself from their society. Mr. Davis will see that, instead of being an object of the Bishop's heroic wrath, as he would fain believe himself to be, he is rather an object of the Bishop's contempt. Mr. Davis labors under the error of supposing that the Bishop regards him as a "roaring lion seeking whom he may devour," whereas it is clear that the Bishop believes him to be "a serpent, an adder in the path that biteth the horse's heels so that the rider shall fall backward." He would have it that the Bishop fears abolitionists on account of the grandeur of their prowess as moral revolutionists; but the fact is that the Bishop fears them on account of their unqualified moral nastiness. They seem to think he is calling down fire from heaven to consume them, when he is rather telling them that his olfactories reluctate to snuff the breezes on which they shake the perfume of their corruption. He writes to inform them that they cannot pass quarantine, and they construe his words to mean a declaration of war. They think he is writing a military disnatch, when he is merely giving it as his medical opinion that no rubarb, senna or purgative drug would scour the land of their presence,-What they take to be the smoke of his camp fire is the fumigation of his prophylactics and what they suppose to be an excitedly belligerent attitude is simply a figure with one open hand stretched deprecatingly Northward, and the other clenching the nasal organ, which is resolutely turned the other way.

M. P. C. AND M. E. C.

There is not much more difference in th neaning of these letters than there is in their sound. So believing, the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South sent Dr. Doggett as a fraternal messenger to the Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church. The Doctor was kindly received, and a messenger to his Conference was in turn appointed. This gentleman, Rev. Dr. McGwigan, addressed our Virginia brethren in Conference assembled that his political creed is not to be judged by in recent session at Alexandria:

He thanked the Conference for his kind and courteous reception. The visit of their messenger (Dr. Doggett) had afforded a great deal of pleasure to his Conference. The only regret was its shortness, owing to his necessary engagements. While he was present, however, gagements. While he was present, however, a delightful interchange of fraternal regards took place. He made a very complimentary allusion to Dr. D. His visit was a season to be remembered long.

He (Dr. M.) was highly honored by his mis-

sion to this Conference. It was a high office to bear the fraternal regards of one Conference to another,—especially from his Conference to

hallowed ambition—and then to pray that the consequences may be averted, would seem to suggest the propriety of an amendment to the constitution, making a national fast day an appendage to every Presidential election. Be that as it may, he would be a bold man whose prayers in this crisis should embrace anything

vestige left."—(Amens.)

He did not speak authoritively, but he did know his Conference was willing, if not desirous, that the Conferences should take another step, if mutually harmonious and satisfactory.

Institute the state of the these into the interval of the custom-house officers permitted me to take over such as I would dispose of in Piedras Negros free of duty, and I sold twenty-two Bibles and twenty-four Testaments of the cheapest quality for \$22 50, with which amount I have charged

He was sincere.

They were similar in many respects.

The few lines of difference seemed fading away. He hoped there was enough brotherly love to reconcile differences, and let us be one people. (Amen.) And thus realize in the history of the Conference of the contract o ry of the Conferences a fulfillment of divine words in the matchless prayer of the Crucified in the garden of agony: "Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom Thou hast through thine own name those whom I hou hast given me, that they may be one as we are. That they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in me and I in Thee, that they all be one in us: that the world may believe Thou hast sent me."

He hoped he might be permitted to say it was desirable that nothing should occur, that tricts to mar the delightful state of feelings now

existing between the Conferences.

Should any difficulties arise, which God forbid, (Amens,) he trusted it might be considered a personal, local trouble, not a Conference dif-ference, that it might be narrowed to a small corner and surrounded, starved or crushed out. Our prayer shall ever be "that nothing destroy or hurt in the Holy Mount." We bid you from our hearts, "God speed you." May you continue to win many souls to Christ; increase, edify the body of Christ; have abundant success in spreading scriptural holiness over these lands—accomplish your glorious mission on earth, and have an abundant entrance administered unto you in the kingdom of our Lord and

Savior.—(Amen! Amen!)
Dr. Doggett said it was to him a sacred day, a day of gracious influence. He did not think it appropriate for him to formally respond to the sentiments just uttered, as he was their last messenger to the Methodist Protestant Church; messenger to the Methodist Protestant Church; others more capable would perform that pleasing duty in process of time. There is a convergence. And as he said before the M. P. Conference there is now a converging of the different streams of Methodism to the original channel. He looked for a glorious union. He knew he uttered the sentiment of every brother present. he uttered the sentiment of every brother present. In the present crisis, they ought to be one in hand and heart. Christian union was the Palladium of our liberties. In such times it poured oil upon the troubled waters and soothed them to rest. All respond to the brother's

words fraternal greeting.

Bishop Paine said the expression of fraternal love fell sweetly upon our ears. He pitied the man who was not affected by such expression of Christian affection. We cannot hate each other and be Christians. God knew it was his feeling ever since he was born again. He had seen divisions—he struggled against them—he wept over them—he deeply deplored crimination and recrimination. He did not believe in sweeping denunciation on account of misunderstandings purely personal. Let them remain personal—confine them and let them perish. He did not sweek authoritizate what he recipro-He did not speak authoritively, but he reciprocated for himself and this body, the fraternal feeling expressed by Dr. McGwigan.

We occupy a dignified position as a Christian Church. We neither upbraid others, nor do we

ome down from our honorable position to invite any one to join us. All must give us credit for love and honesty. He hoped their fraternal interchange would continue.

"THE BIG PICTURE."-The North Carolina Advocate of the 11th says:

"Under this caption, our friend who last week kindly supplied our lack of service while absent by the bed-side of a sick friend, said some things which we would not have said, and cannot approve."

Had we suspected this, our notice of the article in question would not have been written .rial columns of the N. C. Advocate, and was distinguished from the editorials only by an asterisk. Therefore, we supposed it was semiofficial, or that, for some inscrutable reason, it had been deemed worthy of the editor's endorse ment. In this, perhaps, we were to blame:a little consideration might have assured us that the prudent and reliable editor of the N. C. Advocate could not have approved such a compound of foolishness and spleen.

We are not specially set for the defence of Smithson: but we are free to confess that his ardent devotion to an important church enterprise has made him very dear to us, and that until he does something which we cannot fully approve, we shall be apt to resound to every stroke that may be aimed at him, as well as to echo every note of approval-such, for instance, as this from the N. C. Advocate's sensible New York correspondent:

It is strange that the least opposition should manifest itself by a member of the Conference against the erection of the Metropolitan Church in Washington. Mr. Smithson deserves the thanks and the aid of every true Methodist, for his efforts in erecting the contemplated edifice May they soon be crowned with complete suc cess! In New York, his great picture is selling to Northerners and so with his Methodist Pulpit South. We have both on our parlor table and walls. Surely every Southern Methodist should feel an equal zeal and liberality in this good

THE BIBLE IN TEXAS, SOUTH CAROLINA AND MEXICO.

We copy from the November number of th Bible Society Record: MR. JOHN of MIDDLE and WEST TEXAS, labo ed during August and September, in the coun-ties of Williamson, Lampassas, Burnett, Travis, Colorado, Burleson, Milam, Bell, and M'Lennon. After the long continued drought, the country was blessed with abundance of rain, which however seriously interrupted the meetings, and even rendered travelling in some cases imprac-ticable. Arrangements were made at Austin for a joint effort by this society and those in lilliamson and other contagious counties, for a thorough exploration and supply to the several counties by a colporteur. Good Bible commit-tees were formed in Lampassas and Burnett counties, preparatory to the organization of regular societies. In Colorado county, a deposi-tory was formed at Alleyton, present terminus tory was formed at Alleyton, present terminus of a railroad, and important not only as the trading point of a large region, but also as the best source of supply for a large German and Roman Catholic settlement in the neighborhood. Burleson county is in course of supply by a colporteur, who had not reported. M'Lennon county has also been partly supplied and the county has also been partly supplied, and the work is still going on. In Waco, the county seat, only one family, in a population of some 2,000 souls, was found destitute.

ROCKY CREEK BIBLE SOCIETY, SOUTH CARO LINA, held its fifth annual meeting September 2d. Since its organization the Society has paid for books \$401 63, receiving 916 volumes; it has constituted eight Life Members of the Pa rent Society, \$240, besides contributing \$135 rent Society, \$240, besides contributing \$135 last year towards the State pledge of \$5,000 for the foreign work. The present year, the society contributes \$110 for the same object.—During the year fifty copies of the Scriptures have been sold, and sixty-nine gratuitously distributed, most of the latter to poor children in schools, and servants who could read. Arrangements have been made for the supply of a portion of Chester District, known as the "Dark Corner," J. Y. Mills, Esq., and Rev. T. P. Lipsy kindly tender their services. Officors: Rev. R. W. Brice, president, W. A. Paden, seccetary, R. B. Caldwell, treasurer.

EAGLE PASS, TEXAS, Sept. 30, 1860.

DEAR BRETHREN:—I left San Antonio jabout the 15th of this month, and came by stage to this place, which is a small trading post, and derives its main importance from the U. S. A. garrison which is here. On the other side of the Rio Grande, in front of Eagle Pass, is Piedras Negros, a Mexican village of about 1,000 inhabitants. From thirty to forty miles from Piedras Negros in Mexico are several villages of some importance, and to these I determined to send my Bibles, or the principal part of them; but when I went to pass them over the

by-gones.

He firmly believed the wall of separation was falling, being broken down and demolished. He hoped the time was not far distant when there shall be found of that wall "not one stone upon another." (Amens.) "All swept away, not a vestige left."—(Amens.) myself as per account. I have donated five Bibles and six Testaments, making fifty-seven volumes of the Holy Scriptures which are nov in the little village of Piedras Negros. The people there are very poor, and consequently people there are very poor, and consequently I put the books as low as possible. I could have given away a hundred or two, but thought it not prudent. I never saw people receive the Bible so gladly or prize it so highly as those of Piedras Negros. They had heard of it before but never saw it (at least many of them had next) and knew it had provided for pothing of its precious not), and knew little or nothing of its precious teachings. Now they seemed determined to make up for lost time. They bought the Bible, and read it eagerly, stopping often to make exclamations of surprise at the beauty of the language, the precious promises of God, or the to them new and strange doctrines which they found therein. Most of those who bought Bibles were heads of families; the Testaments were generally bought for children to read in school. The alcides, customhouse officers, and all the chief men of the place bought Bibles. I must believe that in this little town I have sown good believe that in this little town I have sown good seed, and I shall confidently look for it to spring up and bear fruit to the glory of God, and the good of his cause...... My heart is cheered, and I am filled with thanksgiving to God, who has thus given me success in my work. I feel encouraged to go on, hoping that what I have accomplished here is but a faint adumbration of that which I will do hereafter. I have sent three hoves of Bibles up to the villages before

Yours in Christ, R. P. THOMPSON.

three boxes of Bibles up to the villages before spoken of, and shall follow them in a few days. Need I ask you to remember me in your

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE. Mr. EDITOR:-The Rio Grande Conference at its late session passed the following resolution,

which I overlooked in my former communica-

Resolved, That as a Conference we rejoice in

to that agency. The Conference reports 1367 white members, 491 white probationers, 166 colored members, 85 colored probationers, with 30 local preachers, which is an increase since last year of 224 white members and probationers, 53 colored members and probationers, and 7 local preachers,

The conference received 6 preachers on trial, enough to supply all our demand for the present year. Our Conference was one of great religious in erest, though I was deprived of attending any of the sessions after Friday, by sickness. This was a great trial to me. I am now slowly recovering, and think I may be able to begin my work by the second or third week in January. Yours truly, JOHN W. DEVILBISS.

Leal, December 19, 1860.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE-BISHOP EARLY. The New Orleans Advocate of the 19th says: "The Conference met in Baton Rouge, Wednesday, Dec. 5, and closed on Tuesday follow-

ing. Bishop Early presided. Though in good general health, yet he had taken cold, and prise, after his long episcopal tour. Notwithstanding, he abated none of his usual vigorous port circuit, H. M. Grenade; Powhatan circuit T. W. Thacker; Pocahontas circuit, John M. executive ability in the chair. Nor did he abate any of the fervor which he habitually throws into the religious services of his Conferences. It seems to us that Bishop Early devotes his whole time, and mind, and life to his episcopal work, both when on duty and when off. The blessing of God be upon him, and apon all our Bishops. We believe we have never attended a Confer-

ence where the presence of the "unction of the Holy One" was more manifestly prevalent .-The Conference Sermon was preached at 11 o'clock on the first day of Conference, by Rev. Dr. Walker, and at its close, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. "The communion of Saints," as felt and illustrated in a Conference Sacrament, was full of "the beauty of the Lord," and of His saving grace. Every day and every night, the gospel was preached and the word was with power. A gracious revival began, and is yet in progress. Great numbers of the people came forward as penitents to the altar of prayer; quite a number were converted-thirty or forty; and over fifty persons joined the Church. There is good prospect that as many more will be brought into the fold of Christ before the meeting closes,-God grant it. The good cause is more hopeful in Baton Rouge than ever before."

The Witness, a Presbyterian paper published at New Orleans, informs us that the New York Observer, which "has usually been regarded as a conservative journal," and has consequently had a large circulation in the South, has been compelled to yield to the tide of Northern fanaticism, and now "endorses Mr. Lincoln on

the slavery question." The Witness adds : The change of tone in the New York Observer is significant of evil. Even that popular and wealthy journal has yielded to the storm of sectional passion and prejudice. It has, at last, found one point of sympathy with Garrison and the Independent. "Straws show how the wind blows," and when we see the giants of the forest bow, we know that the fury of the tempes is great. The Observer's endorsement of Linn's soundness is one of the signs of the times that we note with sorrow and painful forebod

A writer in the Witness prefaces an account of the last meeting of Brazos Presbytery, with the following tribute to the place where the meeting was held:

Chapell Hill is perhaps the most beautiful and lourishing town in Washington county, Texas, it is scattered over several of those graceful undulations which give variety and beauty to that part of the country; and the private residences, which constitute its surroundings, display a degree of elegance and taste but rarely surpassed; while the generous hospitality of their inmates secures to the friendly stranger, who may chance to pass that way, all the comforts, and even the luxuries of life. Soule University is handsomely situated on

one of those "graceful undulations which" attracted the writer's attention. We wonder that he did not see the institution some day after dinner, and congratulate it on its location among so much "elegance and taste," and such "gener ous hospitality" based on "all the comforts" and crowned with "even the luxuries of life." Among the brief reports of speeches at the Lay Convention of the Baltimore Conference none is

more representative than that of Dr. Bond, editor of the Baltimore Christian Advocate: editor of the Baltimore Christian Advocate:

Dr. Bond arose and addressed the Conference, making a definite allusion to parties in the Church who had not only impugned his motives but maligned his personal character. He alluded to the property question, and contended that the whole question was that of property or Christ. He was willing to give up the churches, and go back to the sail-loft or garret where had once refreshed his soul. He declared emphatically that the very moment the General Conference developed its hostility to the true interests of the Great Church, the Baltimore Conference should have seconded. He essayed

more than that the spirit of the Gospel of Peace might rest more abundantly upon the people, and that God's Providence might not leave us self respect which every Christian ought to have, impelled the duty of secession. If they wished to be respected and honored by the community and the religious public, they should stand up for their rights, and if necessity compelled them to worship in a tent yonder, instead of a great church, they would be much more honored and respected, a pure gospel would be preached, and many more sinners be converted. He gave an amusing account of his experience whilst at Buffalo during the Conference.

> A DAY OF HUMILIATION, FASTING AND PRAYER.

The President of the United States has issued the following as "A Recommendation"

TO THE PROPER OF THE UNITED STATES. Numerous appeals have been made to me by pious and patriotic associations and citizens, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country, to recommend that a day be set apart for humiliation, fasting and prayer throughout the Union.

In compliance with their request and my own

sense of duty, I designate Friday, the 4th day January, 1861, for this purpose, and recommend that the people assemble on that day, according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as solemn fast.

The Union of the States is at the present mo ment threatened with alarming and immediate danger; panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land; our laboring population are without employment, and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread. Indeed hope seems to have deserted the minds of men. All classes are in a state of confusion and dismay, and the wisest counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disre-

In this the hour of calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm only can save us from the awful effects of our own crimes and follies-our own ingratitude and guilt to-

and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt to-wards our Heavenly Father.

Let us, then, with deep contrition and peni-tent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in confessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledging the justice of our punishment. Let us implore Him to re-move from our hearts that false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consistency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforeseen exigencies by which we are now surrounded. Let us with deep which we are now surrounded. Let us with deep reverence beseech Him to restore the friendship and good will which prevailed in former days among the people of the several States, and above all, to save us from the horrors of givil war and "blood-guiltiness." Let our fervent prayers ascend to His Throne that He would not described in this not desert us in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us as He did our fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our constitution and our Union, the work of their

hands, for ages yet to come.

An Omnipotent Providence may overrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath He can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere or life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and his country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our actual and impending calamities. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, December 14, 1860. ARKANSAS CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

HELENA DISTRICT .- John J. Roberts, P. E. Helena station, James L. Denton; Helena circuit, to be supplied; Long Lake African mission, James Grant, F. F. McNabb, sup; Mount Vernon circuit, W. T. Noe; Walnut Bend circuit and African mission, to be supplied; Massin circuit and African mission, Benoni Har ris; Osceola circuit and African mission, Abel C. Ray, Laconia circuit and African mission, to be supplied; Clarendon circuit and African mission, J. D. Stockton; Prairie circuit, to be supplied.

Clayton: Gainesville circuit, to be supplied irensboro' mission, Wm. R. Foster; Ha circuit and African mission, Jas. Mackoy; Brushy Lake mission, to be supplied; Black River mission, to be supplied. BATESVILLE DISTRICT, -B. Lee, P. E .- Bates

cuit, I. L. Hicks; Scarcy station, to be supplied; Searcy circuit, M. B. Pearson; Augusta circuit. cult, Moses McMurtry; Cadron circuit, to be supplied; Clinton mission, to be supplied; Soulesbury Institute, to be supplied. YELLVILLE DISTRICT .- J. S. Mc Career, P. E.

Yellville circuit, Moses C. Morris; Newton mission, Thos. B. Hilburn; Burrowville mission, to be supplied; Flat Wood circuit, John B. Brown; Big Creek circuit, C. N. McGuire; Salem mission, to be supplied; Strawberry cir-

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.—George A. Dan-nelly, P. E.—Fayetteville station and Cane Hill Chapel, Thos. Hanford; Fayetteville circuit, Wm. M. Mathes; Cane Hill circuit, J. W. Shook; Maysville circuit, Green Boyd. BENTONSVILLE DISTRICT .- A. W. C. Drake

P. E.—White River mission, Jordan Banks; Huntsville circuit, to be supplied; Carrolton circuit, to be supplied. CLARKSVILLE DISTRICT .- R. W. Hamet, P. . - Clarksville circuit, C. M. Slover; Buren station, Thos. A. Shaeffer; Van Buren

circuit, Pleasant Bassham; Ozark mission, Wm. Wilson; Lewisburg circuit, R. H. Dodson, . Farrish, sup; Dover circuit, George Emmert.

TRUTH IN BOSTON. By a wholesale classification of Northern

preachers as abolitionists, great injustice is done to some of the wisest and most conservative men in the Union. They may be few, but should not be unappreciated. One of them, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams, raised a voice even in Boston on last Thanksgiving day. We give a brief abstract of his discourse : The subject of Rev. Dr. Adams's Thanksgiv-

ractical Evil of Indiscriminating Views and eelings with regard to Involuntary Servitude. The text was Jeremiah 1 : xiv, "Out of the north an evil shall break forth upon all the inhabitants of the land." Without discussing American slavery he showed the unscripturalness of many principles acted upon by those who oppose it, and maintained that there could not be a wellgrounded peace till all concerned united in making the Word of God their standard on this subject. He ascribed a very large part of our pass and present sectional troubles to the Northern

ndiscriminate and unscriptural assaults upon the Southern institution and Southern character. that masters were not presumptively sinners in holding this relation, and that our regarding them as such was a prolific source of irritation, with its consequences. He denied that the great body of Northerners were fanatic on this subject; they felt strongly, as all must do when such a thing as involuntary servitude is in ques-tion; but he said that we had erred in failing to and the sins and evils resulting from it. We might, perhaps, succeed to live in a state of armed neutrality. North and South, but there never would be amity till we at the North should be discriminated. North should discriminate between a thing not in itself sinful be discriminatingly just to Southern character and motives, and take scriptural ground with re-gard to their institution. If the system is to be gard to their institution. If the system is to be continued, this is indispensable to our having any influence with the South; if it is to be aboshed, this is the surest and safest way to effect. We need not fear that we shall be advocates foppression if we follow the Bible to any con-

The estimated weight of Americans is about lbs, more than men in Belgium, 10 lbs, more resolve to unfurl the ensign of State sovereignty, than Frenchmen, and 4 lbs. less than English-

found. It is especially so here in the Northgreatly more so than in the slave States, where judice" as from political expediency.

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP AT A DANCE.

We do not republish the following-from an Irish paper-for the purpose of commending or reprobating the example, but simply to awaken this reflection-how much we might do for the Gospel, in many ways now shut up to us, if we had more of that efficient zeal which springs from a thorough heart-felt devotion to Christ, The success of this incident was owing entirely, doubtless, to the religious power of the preacher, and not to the novelty of the attempt:

A few evenings ago as the Rev. J. Chadwick, Methodist New Connexion minister, of Newtownards, county of Down, Ireland, was returning from preaching to his own congregation in Zion Church, being accompanied by Mr. Wm. Dobbin, Jr., one of the young men of his flock, he heard, while passing through one of the streets, the sound of music and dancing; and, on going towards the honse from which it on going towards the house from which ed, he found it not only full, but a crowd outside. He pushed his way into the house, and all was in a moment still. Thereupon, he addressed them on things pertaining to religion, and was listened to with great attention. Turnand was listened to with great attention. and was instened to with great attention. Turning to the fiddler, he said, "Can you play 'Lilly Dale?" The fiddler replied "Yes." "Well," said Mr. Chadwick, "play it up, and I'll sing;" and at once the tune was started, and Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Dobbin, and others present, sang a hymn, accompanied by the fiddle, the chorus

The singing of this seemed to have a great effect on the audience. Prayer was then engaged in, and during this time the crowd outside was greatly increased. Subsequently, Mr. Chadwick, taking his stand at the door, preached a sermon to those within and without the house, hich was listened to with the utmost attention. although it was then nearly twelve o'clock at night. This is one instance of how our ministers in Ireland practice the apostolic precept, "Be instant in season and out of season."

THE BIBLE IN NAPLES.—The Naples correondent of the London Times writes: The greatest wonder of the day, and the fact The greatest wonder of the day, and the lact which inspires the greatest hope for the future of this country, is that the Bible and the New Testament were exposed for sale in the Toledo yesterday. I have never seen them before, though they may have been lying there for some days; but let the 25th of September, 1860, "he written in red letters in the history of the two Sicilies, as the day when the true light of freedom was shed in this country—Diodati's Bibles selling in the streets of Naples!" Who could ever have believed it? They were English editions, and in the duodecimo form, and were a marvellous sight for the Neapolitans; for I have no hesitation in saying that not one man in a thousand among them has ever seen a

The Roman Catholic bishop in Ancons. Italy, now occupied by the Sardinian troops, refused to allow burial of the Piedmontese soldiers in consecrated ground, and so the Sardinian authorities compelled the stubborn prelate to leave

The Tribune thinks that the number of speech-

es made during the recent campaign, has been quite equal to that of all that, were made in the previous Presidential canvasses from 1789 to 1859 inclusive. There are in Charleston about twenty-one

thousand colored people. Of these about six thousand, or one-third, are under Methodist influence. Twenty-five hundred of them belong to one church. In connection with one church in Columbia there are about one thousand mem-Professor Francis Leiber has brought upon

himself the just censure of the Euphradian Soexpelled him from honorary membership,--Moreover, his bust and portraits are to be removed from the halls of the society. His offense is that he presided over a German Republican meeting in New York. THE JAPANESE EMBASSY .- The U. S. steam

frigate Niagara, with the Japanese Embassy on board, arrived at Batavia on the 30th September, en route for Japan, having made the passage from Loando, a distance of 8000 miles, in forty six days, without stopping.

THE FIRST U. S. MAIL FOR JAPAN. - The ship Zenns Coffin, Captain Benj. F. Riddell, of Nantucket, Mass., is soon to take the first U. S. mail ever dispatched from this country to Japan. the contract having been secured by Charles B. Chadwick, of Nantuckett, who has an interest in the permanent contract for the transportation of the Japan mail.

A TALL WOMAN. - The Boston Courier chronicles the arrival in that city, from New York, of a woman eight feet high and large in proportion. She is estimated to weigh upwards of five hundred pounds.

The county of Cumberland, State of Maine, is a fertile spot for divorces. Forty-two suits were on the docket for a recent term of the court. Of these, thirty were brought by wives and twelve by husbands. President Buchanan is having his homestead

Wheatland," near Lancaster, put in order for is future residence. The value of slaves who have escaped from

Bourbon and Fayette counties, in Kentucky, within the past month, is estimated at \$15,000. Some idea of the commerce of London may be formed from the fact that two hundred and forty-eight vessels (a total of more than 52,000 tons) arrived there on Monday, November 5th.

TEXAS ITEMS.

THE LEGISLATURE CALLED .- Gov. Houston has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of Texas on the 21st of January. The State Convention will meet at Austin on the 28th of January.

Our State exchanges are filled with articles and the proceedings of meetings on "The Crisis" to the exclusion of their usual variety .-The San Antonio Literary Association, calmly and appropriately philosophical in the midst of excitement, proposes to discuss the question, "Is a man morally bound to marry?" The weather throughout the State is reported mild, and every way favorable to the winter grass and the growing crop of cereals. VIEWS OF CHIEF JUSTICE WHEELER. - The

State Gazette of the 22d contains an able and spirited letter from Judge Wheeler on the crisis. We quote a paragraph: "The result of the recent election was antici-

pated, and men had made up their minds in advance. When that result was announced the sentiment was most universal that further disupon them by witnessing the aggressive and determined spirit of hostility to our institutions which has marked the course of the successful party in that election, that a due regard to the safety and honor of the people of the South would not suffer them quietly to submit to the administration of the government over those States by the chosen leader of that party. It is this conviction which has inspired the high and under its standard to resist, at once, and at all events, cost what may, to resist, while we yet have the power to resist, the further advance of that revolutionary and fanatical spirit, which aims at nothing less than the subversion of the institutions, and the consequent degrada-tion and ruin of Southern States."

ST. JOHNS, N mail steams Havre the mo ampton the boarded this

yacht, and the obtained.
The advices LIVERPOOL, Monday and Tincluding 5,000 export. The nat unchanged p rounding manu The prices of

closed very du

of the Persia

an advance of Richardson, Sugar closed Coffee was q LONDON, closed at 93% 1 American Ra Breadstuffs, s

ly higher. Sug The steamshi on board. The Sterling specie. It was report cordat with Ro The crisis in Austrian cal expediency of Hungary. Russia .-- The

ITALY .-- Kin Naples from t movement.
The Sardinis demanding the Messina. TURKEY .-- In along the Pertl BATAVIA .-somewhat im to the Allies A new rebelli Foreign office forces had taken The Emperor'

immense spo to Tartary. HAYTI.-T from Port au I a very destruct part of the islan and orchards amount of othe of the recent re-oners at St. Mar-be demanded o Legislature wer

WASHINGTON, a lengthy confer bles and conditi latter expressed of the Repub

Wade is in rec with personal The Ohio dele decided senting had no object through, but battle ground.

The proposition Maryland, request constitutional law with the fugitive CHARLESTON. dinance passed

senting vote, and morrow with bed "An ordinano State of South C her, under a con United States of We, the people adopted by us in the year of our L eight (1788), wh ted States of An acts and parts State ratifying hereby repealed South Carolina title of the Unite The New Orl

> Though the been rash nor pe and decisively-quiet dignity, an cause involving has accomplished bravely and gall not deny. Florida will sion, every other are now lifting LOUISIANA.

Headquarters

sion of South C

76 Camp street, crowd was present of noonday, has upper window shot out upon a spread itself out was blowing, did in the center of of Louisana, a p only to the roar
An incident
was this: As th
was behind one
ing by. The
spread itself out spread itself out ing from the clo ering it as brig The flag, with it norizontally

horizontally jus fell upon it; the play struck all, the still more lu From a wind projected a boat Calhoun, begirt Independent was over, the n hundred guns South Carolina RECEPT

MEMPHIS, D fired here to-South Carolin South Carolin prospect of a S meeting gathe the Palmetto S The Aveland splendid'y illu THE NEV of secession, gress yesterda

NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 21 .- The United States mail steamship Fulton, Capt. Walton, from Havre the morning of the 11th inst., and Southampton the evening of the same day, was boarded this (Friday) morning by the Press yacht, and the following summary of her news The advices by the Fulton are three days later than those by the Persia at New York.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—The sales of cotton on Monday and Tuesday amounted to 18,000 bales Monday and Tuesday amounted to 18,000 bales, including 5,000 taken on speculation and for export. The market closed quiet and steadily at unchanged prices.

The advices from Manchester and the sur-

rounding manufacturing districts were unfavor The prices of yarns were easier, but the quotations of last week remained unchanged. Cloths

the closed very dull.

The business in breadstuffs since the departure of the Persia has been active. Flour has advanced 6d. to 1s. the bbl. The prices of wheat are 1d. to 3d. higher. Indian corn was sold at an advance of 6d.

Bishardon Serves & Correspondents Richardson, Spence & Co. report provisions Sugar closed quiet at unchanged quotations.

Coffee was quiet at previous rates.

London, Dec. 10.—Consols for the account LONDON, Dec. 10.—Consols for the account closed at 93\(\frac{3}{2}\) to 93\(\frac{3}{2}\) to day.

American Railway Stocks closed flat.

Breadstuffs, steady; American qualities slightly higher. Sugar, dull.

The steamship Fulton has \\$600,000 of specie on board. The steamship City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool on the 12th, with 14,500 Sterling specie.

Sterling specie. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. It was reported that the Emperor of Austria

was about to annul the recently concluded Concordat with Rome.

The crisis in the Ministry of Austria is passed It was reported in political circles that the astrian cabinet at Vienna had discussed the expediency of declaring martial law throughout

Russia .- The Czar of Russia emancipates al serfs by a decree to take effect January 1, 1861.

ITALY.-King Victor Emanuel returned to Naples from the Island of Sicily on the 7th. In Italy there was a continued reactionary The Sardinians await the fall of Gaeta before

demanding the surrender of the citadel at TURKEY .-- In the Danubian Principalities and along the Perth, great sgitation prevailed.

BATAVIA.--The affairs of this country are somewhat improving.
CHINA.—The city of Pekin was surrendered

to the Allies on the 13th of October.

A new rebellion had broken out at Shanghai. Foreign office telegrams cay that the Allied forces had taken possession of the city of Pekin. The Emperor's summer palace was sacked of immense spoils. The Emperor himself had fled

HAYTI.—The brig War Eagle at New York, from Port au Prince the 24th ult., reports that a very destructive hurricance swept over a great part of the island on the 19th. Some fifty buildings had been leveled to the ground; groves and orchards had been devastated, and a vast amount of other property damaged. Seventeen of the recent revolutionists had been taken prisoners at St. Marks. Passports are hereafter to be demanded of visitors to the island, and the Legislature were discussing the increase of the

DOMESTIC.

HAMLIN AND GEN, SCOTT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senster Hamlin has had a lengthy conference with Gen Scott upon the trou-bles and condition of the country, during which the latter expressed the hope that the difficulties would be amicably adjusted, and quiet speedily restored.

of the Republican party.

The Southern Senators are very bitter against him since its publication. It is also alleged that Mr. Wade is in receipt of several letters threatening him

OHIO DELEGATES IN CAUCUS. The Ohio delegation met in caucus last evening decided sentiment in favor of the Union prevailed. Mr. Vallandigham stated in his remarks that he had no objection to "coercion forces" marching through, but they should not make his district the

THE ANTI-CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS. THE ANTI-CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS.

The proposition offered by H. Winter Davis, of Maryland, requesting the States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, particularly those which conflict with the fugitive slave law, was adopted by the Com-

SOUTH CAROLINA SECEDES.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20, 4 P. M.—The following ordinance passed the convention to-day, without a dissenting vote, and will be ratified at 12 o'clock to-morrow with becoming solemnity:

"An ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her, under a compact entitled "Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by us in the convention of the 231 May, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and eighty-eight (1788), whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, together with all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of the State ratifying amendments, of said Constitution is hereby repealed, and the union existing between South Carolina and other States, under the name and title of the United States of America, is hereby dis-

sion of South Carolina, says.

Though the first to act, South Carolina has not been rash nor precipitate. She has acted promptly and decisively—that is all. She has moved with quiet dignity, and yet with rigid determination, in a cause involving all that men hold dear. That she has accomplished her purpose, and accomplished it bravely and gallantly, the blindest submissionist will not dear.

Florida will come next, and then, in rapid suces-sion, every other Gulf State. The great border States will not be—they cannot be—far behind. The clouds are now lifting, and in the horizon we already see the grand spectacle of a Southern Confederacy, rich and powerful and prosperous, and, above all, FREE! LOUISIANA .- The Pelican Flag was hoisted at the

Headquarters of the Southern Rights Association, 76 Camp street, New Orleans, on the 21st. A vast crowd was present, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

One of the papers says:

The solitary telegraphic tap on the bells, indicative of noonday, had hardly died away, when from an upper window of No. 76 Camp street, a white flag shot out upon a mast prepared for it, and gracefully spread itself out on the warm South breeze which was blowing, disclosing in its center a large red star, in the center of which star was pictured the shield of Levicana, a relican feeding her warm.

in the center of which star was pictured the shield of Louisana, a pelican feeding her young.

The heads of the whole multitude uncovered at this first sight of the flag of Independent Louisiana; and the cheers and huzzas that arose, we can liken only to the roar of the sea in a gale.

An incident which aroused renewed enthusiasm was this: As the flag came out on its mast, the sun was behind one of the white clouds which were fleeting by. The flag had hardly unfurled itself and spread itself out on the breeze, when the sun, emerging from the cloud, shone vertically through it, rendering it as bright and transparent as a bridal veil. The flag, with its scarlet star picture, floated nearly horizontally just at the moment that the sunshine fell upon it; the suddenness and beauty of the display struck all, and the effect was well expressed in the still more lusty roar of cheering which followed.

From a window in the building of the association projected a board, on which was a bust of John C

Calhoun, begirt with a blue ribbon and the cockade of was over, the news of the secession of South Caro-lina was received. Great shouting followed. Three hundred guns in all were fired, for Independent

MEMPHIS, Dec. 21, 9½ p. M.—Fifteen guns were fired here to-night in honor of the secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union, and the prospect of a Southern Confederacy. An impromptu meeting gathered, which ratified the proceedings of the Palmetto State.

The Avelanche office and other public buildings are splendidly illuminated.

THE NEWS OF SECESSION IN CONGRESS. Washington, Dec. 21—The news of the passage, by the South Carolina Convention, of the ordinance of secession, produced intense excitement in Congress yesterday.

EFFECT OF SECESSION ON THE MARKETS.

State Stocks have declined in consequence of the T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT, doe 37, 1000 Sole Agent for the State of Te

THE NEWS IN AUGUSTA. . Augusta, Dec. 21.—On the reception of the news from South Carolina yesterday, one hundred guns were fired, while the new mammoth bell was tolled for one hour in manifestation of the general joy. CUSHING'S MISSION TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 21.—Caleb Cushing arrive o-day, remained five hours and left for Washington THE NEWS OF SECESSION IN NEW YORK.

New YORK, Dec. 21.—The Times, Tribune and other Black Republican journals, in their editorial articles of to-day, ridicule the secession movement of South Carolina.

OPINION OF ENGLAND. Letters by steamers recently arrived state that the British are still in doubt of any serious difficulty resulting from the present excited state of public feeling in America. THE ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Dec. 21.—The following is the result of the vote in Claiborne county for the delegates to the State Convention: Ellett, Secession candidate, 322; Magruder, Co-operation, 143; Archer, Independent Secessionist, 23.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that Thurlow Weed, and others, have had an interview with Mr. Lincoln, at his residence in Springfield, Illinois, and returned to Washington with a modified programme, to be submitted to the Black Republicans. New York, Dec. 21.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that Major Anderson has been ordered to surrender Fort Moultrie, if attacked by the Secessionists.

STARVATION IN THE NORTH. Reports by telegraph came to Washington announcing that the lower classes of Boston and adjacent towns, were in a starving condition, out of employment, wanting food, suffering from cold and want of clothing, and that the usual places and means of employment were closed to them.

ANOTHER ABOLITION RAID.—ONE OF THEM KILLED, AND ALL THE PARTY CAPTURED.—The following is a

AND ALL THE PARTY CAPTURED.—The following is a special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican, of the 12th, dated Independence, Jackson county, Mo., Dec. Our citizens were agitated to-day with an attempt Our citizens were agitated to-day with an attempt on the part of three or four of Montgomery's men to run off some negroes of Morgan Walker, a wealthy citizen residing twelve miles from here. One of the band, sent to reconnoitre the premises, told the family they might expect an attempt of the kind during the night. Mr. Walker and his immediate neighbors, prepared themselves. When the party came and demanded the negroes and property, they were field to go and get them. While doing so, they were fired upon, and one was killed, another wounded, and a third taken prisoner. When the news reached town, a meeting was called and action taken at once

third taken prisoner. When the news reached town, a meeting was called and action taken at once to prepare for emergencies. A more efficient county patrol was organized in every precinct, and committees of vigilance were appointed, with a determination to prevent any more tampering with slaves.

Mr. Walker's settlement was hear to the place where Montgomery taught school a year or so ago, and he and his party were well acquainted with every part of it. ery part of it.

INDEPENDENCE. Dec. 12, 1860.—Further developements with regard to running off Mr. Walker's negroes were made to day, in the confession of the uninjured man, previous to his being put in prison He says the plan was concocted by Captain Saunders, of Montgomery's band. Saunders, and Ball came here during the Fair to prepare the way. Ed. Foster, Ball and Harry Adson were of this surprise party. Adson was killed, Foster wounded, and Ball escaped. They expected to take all of Walker's negroes, except very old ones—two wagons, four mules to each wagon—and two months provisions, if to be had; then to go into the house, demand his money, and take seventy-five dollars out of every hundred. Their purpose was to reach Ossawatomie that night, free the negroes, and move-them on to Iowa. THE KANSAS OUTLAWS

free the negroes, and move-them on to Iowa.

This man says Montgomery was four miles from
Ossawatomie last Thursday night, and has never had over sixty-five men. Monigomery's plan is to detail from three to five men to commit depredations, and not the whole company. If this attempt on Walker had not failed they intended to get Benjamin Moore's stock.

An attempt will be made about Christmas upon

Mr. Scott, near Van Buren, a merchant and large slave owner. Early in the spring a more on the Cherokee Nation is contemplated. No particular spot is selected, but spies are to go and mark out the route.

SPEECH OF SENATOR WADE.

If generally conceded here that the speech of Wade, of Ohio, reflects the present position

Republican party. sions says that there are now but 89 survivors of the army of the Revolution whose names were placed upon the rolls for pensions.

The Woman's Library in New York is thus far quite as successful as its friends expected it would be. Four-fifths of the books which are partment of light literature.

taken from its shelves do not belong to the de-Lady Franklin, while at Philadelphia, recent-

ly, spent an hour at the grave of Dr. Kane, in Dr. Sanborn, of Rutland, recently restored to unimpaired sight a boy of eleven years, born blind. By the removal of the cataract, the pupil of each eye was found to be in a sound condition.

Perseverance is the best school for every

The rich are more envied by those who have a little than by those who have nothing. The Chinese say there is a well of wisdom at

the root of every gray hair. PASTORAL VISITATION.—The Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches, "in their formula of questions for ministers at their ordination, require the promise that they will catechise and exhort from house to house,"

---New Orleans Markets. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22, 1860.
COTTON—The opened with continued activity and at fuller prices. The sales of the week embraced about 79,500

CATTLE MARKET.

BEEF CATTLE—We quote Western at \$47a10c per lb net, and Texas cattle at \$10a30 per head.

SHEEF.—We quote at \$2a7 50 per head.

MILCH Cows.—Prices \$30a\$0 per head.

VEAL CATTLE.—Prices \$7a9 per head.

New Adbertisements.

PEELER PLOW. SHALL remain some time at the North, superintending the manufacture of the above Plow. My address is to the care of Mesars. Waring & Sideli, 343 Fulton st., Brook lyn, N. Persons wishing to purchase County Rights to manufacture, sell, and use the above Plow, will address me as above DAVID AYRES.

Brooklyn, Dec. 4, 1860-27 WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY, of first-rate acquirement to take charge of a Male and Female School.

Address. J. D. PITTS.

Dec. 24 San Marcos, Hays co., Texas.

GALVESTON PRICES

PEELER PLOWS

Chickering & Sons' Pianos!!

40 PRIZE MEDALS!!!

THE ONLY TWO FIRST PRIZE MEDALS!!!

THE ONLY TWO FIRST PRIZE MEDALS!!!

ALS, one Gold and one Stiver, have been awarded again to the above firm at the last fairs, in competition with all all other makers, for superiority, touch, durability, &c., of their Pianos.

Their reputation has been made by care and attention, aided by genius; and the oft-repeated remark of "getting up a name" means neither humbug nor chance; but it is a strong will to excel, clear sightedness and industry.

The only Simon Pure Chickering & Sons' Piano is sold on Strand, Galveston, a few doors west of Tremont street.

Beware of buying or looking elsewhere for these word-renowned instruments.

All instruments sold by the subscriber are guaranteed for years.

Marriages.

On the 19th inst., at the house of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dan'i. McNair, Mr. J. P. BLESSING and Miss LOTTIE J. WINNE-both of this city. On the 19th inst., by Rev. Charles J. Lane, Mr. WILLIAM STAPLETON and Miss SARAH A. SMITH, daughter of . Wesley Smith, of the Texas Conference-both of Col rado county, Texas.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. M. Wesson, Mr. JOHN MONTGOMERY and Miss ELEANOR BRYAN. On Thursday evening, Dec. 20th, at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Keenan, Huntsville, Texas, by Rev. H. V. Philpott, Mr. W. B. SMITHER and Miss A. L. KEENAN. On Thursday, 6th inst., at the house of Mr. Mr. Nibbs, b

B. ALLEN-both of Fort Bend county. On the evening of the 6th inst., at the house of Col. O. H. Peters, in the town of Richmond, by Rev. J. H. D. Moore, Mr. S. A. BENTON and Miss BETTIE H. S. MOORE, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. H. D. Moore.

Agent's Hotices.

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, 1st, 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 Dec. 18th to Dec. 24th, inclusive.

From Dec. 18th to Dec. 24th, inclusive.

A-D. Austin; Wm. Alston; R. D. Ailen, \$2, 1 n s; Wm. Armstrong, 1 n s; W. S. Ailen, \$5, 0. B. Adams, \$3. B-W. E. Sates, 7 n s; M. W. Baker; T. B. Buckingham; C. H. Brooks; H. Beacham, 1 n s. C.-W. R. Craven, \$2, 1 n s; L. C. Crouse, 3 n s. D.-L. H. Dilliard, \$2, 1 n s; Samuel J. Denyer.

E-Mrs E. Eckford, \$1. R. Fayle.

G-J. E. Gorge, \$8,15; H. M. Glass.

H.-W. H. Hill; W. J. E. Heard, \$2, 1 n s; H. G. Horton.

L.-J. G. Johnson. . G. Johnson. F. A. Lancaster. John H. McLean, 1 n s; J. P. Morgan, \$7, 1 ns; J. W. McKenzie, \$2, 1 n s. W. P. Patillo; B. F. Perry; Wm. P. Petty, 3 n s; J. D.

Pitts.
R.-T. F. Rainey.
S.-J. H. Shapard; J. A. Scruggs, \$2; J. W. Sandle, \$2,50; Wesley Smith; W. R. D. Stockton; H. W. South, \$8. T.-G. A. Treadwell, \$2, 1 n s.
W.-James C. Wiley. STRAYED OR STOLEN. FRAYED OR STOLEN,

ROM the subscriber, at Rutersville, Nov. 14th, a large
Gray Horse, branded on the shoulder IXI, aged 8 or 9
years. I have good reason to believe that he was stolen.
The readers of the Advocate are earnestly requested to look
out for him. For his apprehension and delivery, or for any
information concerning him, addressed to me at Chappell
Hill, Texes, I will pay a liberal reward.

Dec 20-4t

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, Having recently bestowed much pains and expense in thoroughly overhauling the St. Charles Hotel, to which were added last year several suites of apartments suited for families as well as additional sleeping apartments for single gentlemen, the proprietors are now prepared to give increased accommodations to their numerous friends and parons, and take this opportunity of returning their thanks to the citizens of Texas for the liberal patronage they have received from that State, during the past year.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS,
O. E. HALL & CO., Proprietors. This Hotel, specially adapted for families, has just been opened for the season, after being thoroughly renovated, at those wishing the best accommodations in a quiet, recedpart of the city, will find everything there conducive to der comfort and enjoyment.

Miss Forbes, Miss Haswell, and Mrs. Tarail continue to superintend their respective departments. TERMS:—Board and Washing—everything furnished— \$12 per month (four weeks.) Tution in Literary Depart-ment from \$2.50 to \$5 per month. Music, with use of in-strument, \$5 per month.

H. S. THRALL.

dec 13

Situation Wanted. A MARRIED Gentleman, having an experience of five years as Principal of a first-class Male Academy, desires a situation in Texas, either as Prof. of Mathematics in some Literary Institution, or as Principal of a first-class Female College or Academy. Satisfactory testimonials will be given upon application.

Address

Box 12, Chattanooga, Tenn.

We have Now on Sale our Fall and Winter Stock STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

FANCY AND DRESS GOODS. and the very best description of all varieties of PLANTATION GOODS.

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

G. B. NEWMAN,

Opticion and Spectacle Maker,

Deticing and Speciacle Maker,

BEGS to inform the Spectacle wearing public, that he is
of the celebrated and newly invented concave convex Bra
zilian Febble Spectacles, and will continue to keep the largest
and finest assortment of the kind in the State; also, Mathematical and Optical instruments, Barometers, Seif Registering Thermometers, Microscopes, Spyglasses, marine Glasses
and Compasses for Hunters and Excursionists, Magnifyers
and Readers.

I have tested the Brazilian Pebble Spectacles submitted to
me by Mr. Newman for inspection. I have examined them
well under my Microscope and Tsurmain Plates, (the only
Pebble trier.) and found them to be entirely void of cavities,
and more transparent than the finest of glasses. I have, at
the same time, examined some glasses represented to surpass all others, and, contrary to that representation, I have
discovered that they are porous, and contain small cavities
imperceptible to the naked eye, and therefore I do not consider them so well calculated to protect they eye as those sold
by Mr. Newman, to which no glass lenses stand the least
comparison.

AUSTIN, December 13th, 1859.

G. B. NEWMAN, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have used your Pebbl Glasses, have examined them well, and find them everythin represented by you. I have no hesitation in saying the they are greatly superior to any glasses ever used by melt is with great pleasure that I recommend them to my friend throughout the State.

With much respect, yours, &c., C. G. KEENAN, Supt. Texas Lunaite Asylum.

MR. G. B. NEWMAN.—Sir: I take pleasure in recommen-ing your glasses. I used those I purchased from you ver much to my satisfaction.

J. L. McKEEN.

Nov. 13, 1889.

Galveston, Nov. 13, 1860.

Mr. Newman.—Dear Sir: I feel great pleasure in stating are far superior to any that I have been using during the last twenty years. Owing to the constant use of them, I find my vision so much improved that I can now occasionally read and write without the aid of glasses.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JAMES P. NASH. Orders from the country, "with a statement of ag and condition of the eyes," promptly attended to. Spectacles sent free by mail to any part of the State.

Pebbles and Glasses fitted to old frames. N PRESS, at the Southern Methodist Publishing Hour Nashville, and will soon be issued, THE YANKER SLAVE DEALER,

Or, an Abolitionist Down South; A triumphant refutation of Abolition doctrine, and a telling story in vindication of Southern Slavery; by a citizen of Texas. Price \$1. Single copies sent by mail, post paid, or the reception of \$1,25. Send orders to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston Book Depository, where a supply is some expected.

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. Smith, Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. F. X. Forster, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. W. C. Bass, Professor of Natural Science,
C. Schwartz, Professor of Natural Science,
Miss M. E. Carlton, Assistant in Academic Department,
Miss C. M. Semple,
P. G. Guttenbever, Senior Professor of Music.
W. S. B. Matthews, Junior
Miss L. Guttenbever, Senior Professor of Music.
Miss M. A. Matthews,
Miss M. A. Matthews,
Miss M. A. Matthews,
10
Mrs. S. Schwartz, Teacher of Ornamental Branches,
\$210 will meet the annual expenses of a student for board and tuition, if no extras are taken. The expense of furnishing a room varies from \$5 to \$12.
In addition 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.
Aug 23—cow Nov 1]

Mill For Sale. Wesleyan Female College.

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

GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected for every issue by JAMES T. WARE, Wholesale Grocer, Strand.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

GONZALES DISTRICT. GONZALES DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Gonzales Circuit and Colored Mission Jan. 5, 6
Gonzales Station "12, 13
Seguin and Colored Mission "19, 20
Lockhart and "26, 27
San Marcos and Colored Mission Feb. 2, 3
Blanco, at Blanco 9, 10, 10
Llano, at Comanche Spring 16, 17
San Saba 23, 24
The District Stewards will please meet me at Seguin, on the 19th of Jan. JNO. S. McGEE, P. E. COLUMBUS DISTRICT. FIRST ROUND.

at Fayetteville
Columbus Station and Alleyton Mission.
Matagorda and Evansville, at Matagorda.
Egypt and Wharton, at Egypt
Bellville Circuit, at Travis
Brenham Station
Union Hill Circuit, at Amanda Chapel.... The District Stewards will please meet at Columbus, Dec 22d, H. S. THRALL, P. E. GALVESTON DISTRICT. San Felipe Mission FIRST ROUND. Houston Station.... Richmond "Galveston "Sandy Point Circuit

JAMES McLEOD, P. E SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. Booneville Circuit.
Wensville " at Owensville arlin Owensville at Owensville. 19, 20
Marlin 19, 20
Springfield at Springfield 26, 26, 27
Corsicana 9, 10
Centreville at Fairfield 9, 10
Centreville at Pleasant Ridge 9, 10
Centreville 16, 17
Madison at Bethel 23, 24
The preachers on the Boonvile, Marlin, and Corsicana circuits will please inform me, by letter, at what place their Quarterly Meetings will be held. My address is Eutaw, Limestone county.

The District Stewards will please meet me at Owensville,

The District Stewards will please meet me at Owensville
January 12th, to apportion the claim of the Presiding Elder
H. W. SOUTH, P. E. AUSTIN DISTRICT. PIROT ROUND. Bastrop Station.
Austin Station.
Georgetown Circuit.
Austin Ct. and Travia co. Colored Mis

Austin, Nov. 27th, 1860. HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT. empstead and Salem

Trinity
Cold Spring and Waverley
Cold Spring and Waverley
Cold Spring and Waverley
Cold Spring and Cold Spring
Col WOODVILLE DISTRICT.

_____ J. E. George, Justice of the Pence and Notary Public. dec.20) Address, Danville, Montgomery Co., Texas.

Tremont St., n-zt door to Paimetto House, GALVESTON.

DOKS for Merchants, Banks, Courts, Insurance, Steamboat and Railroad Companies, with or without printed headings, manufactured of the best quality of paper, and arressonable prices, and workmansile warranted. Law, Magazine, Music and old Boots substantially bound, in plain or fancy style, at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to packing and shipping orders from the yountry. [dec 12] M. STRICKLAND.

VIRGINIA TESTIMONY.

Messrs. R. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentlemen.—Mr. James R. Ratcliffe, a resident of Henrico county, near the city of Richmond, Virginia, made the following statement to me:

A negro boy, two years old, was very sick: I presume the cause to be worms. He became so much prostrated that I despaired of all hopes of his recovery; and, as the last resort, I concluded to try B. A. Favasatock's Vermifuge, an purchased of O. A. Strecker, one vial, of which I gave his a tea spoonful, morning and night, for three days in continuation. In less than three hours after I had given his first dose, the child commenced to pass worms of sizes, from six to ten inches long, to the astonishing numb of tron four to five hundred; and the boy is now perfect well. well.
I certify, with pleasure, to the truth of the above statment.
O. A. STRECKER.

D. Purchasers should look well to the initials on it wrapper, and see that they are buying B. A. FARNESTOCK VERMITURE, and no other.



WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

Sine Thousand to Ten Thousand NEW WORDS in the Vo cabulary.
Table of SYNONIMS, by Prof. Goodrich.
Table giving PRONUNCIATION OF NAMES of 8000 distinguished persons of modern times.
Peculiar use of WORDS AND TERMS IN THE BIBLE.—
With other new features, together with all the matter of

with other new teatures, together with all the matter of previous editions.

IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES. PRICE \$6.50.

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 VOCABULARY.—It contains Many Hundred living, current words not found i any other Dictionary.

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

4.—In its ETYMOLOGY.—"On this ground it stands not only unrivalled, but alone."—North American Review.

5—In PRONUNCIATION.—"Is received as supreme authority for the origin, spelling, pronunciation, meaning and use of words by seven-eighths of the people of the United States."—Five Principals of Academies in Washington, April, 1860.

6—In ORTHOGRAPHY.— It is almost universally recognized in our school as the standard of orthography and pronunciation."—II. H. Van Dyck, Superintendent Public Instruction State of New York.

"Its ORTHOGRAPHY has gradually come to be settled upon as authoritative by a large majority of American authors and publishers."—Washington Evening Star, April, 1860.

7—In SYNONYMS—"We regard this last monograph by Prof. Goodrich (the Synonyms in Webster's Pictoriai) as the best on the subject."—Prov. Gines, in the New Englander for May.—Prof G. is as good an authority on this point as any in the United States.

8—In PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—"The eighty pages of Illustrations, comparable in fineness to those of Bank Notes, are worth the price of the Book,"—Christian 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 now sold and used many times more than all others combined. Seven Millions School Text Books and thirty millions copies of periodicals, annually, are published following Webster.

G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., Publishers.

AN AWAY, from the subscriber, a SORREL FILLY—
Will be 3 years old in the spring of 1861; well grown, face white nearly to her eyes, right eye out, branded on left shoulder like two fish hooks. I will give fifteen dollars to any person informing me of her where about so that I get her.

EENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

Cedar Creek, Bastrop co., Texas—nov 15 HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. (ap 19-1y

New Fall and Winter Goods,

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOU'LE SUPPLIES IN THE STATE OF THE S

AUG. SACHTLEBEN,

SOLE AGENT FOR
JOHN B. DUNHAM'S, and
WM. P. EMERSON'S Grand and Squar PIANOS.
Also, agent for STEINWAY & SONS. des these, will always be always be kept on hand Pianos from CHICKERING, GILBERT 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 Hooks.

Music sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of publish ers' prices. Liberal discount to Teachers and Dealers-Catalogues gratis.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P*Pianos and Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired.

AUG. SACHTLEBEN, Tremont street,
Oct 18, 1860-ly Galveston.

M. C. McLemore, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the District Court in which Galveston is situated, as well as in the Federal and Supreme Courts of the State. Office N. W. corner of Church and Centre (21st) streets, Galveston.

F. J. VAN BIBBER & CO., COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS sep 201 44 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS.

PEELER PLOW. AM AUTHORIZED to sell the Patent Rights and furnish Pecler Plows and Seed Planters for the entire State of Texas, excepting the counties of Anderson. Limestone, Mechanan, Freestone, Wacidia, Archer, Young, Buchanan, Eastland, Brown, Comanche, Lampasas, Burnet, Coryelle, Itamitton, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Clay, 'ack, Montague, Wise, Parker, Johnson, Hill, Navarro, Ellis, Tarrant, Dendon, Grayson, Collin, Dallas, Henderson, Van Zandt, Kaufman, Hunt, Fannin, Lamar, Hopkins, Rusk, Cherokee and Cook. Cook.

I will, in a few days, be in receipt of a large supply of the Peeler Plow, with all the various Steel Shares, and the Seed Planter, all manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Peeler, at his manufactory in New York, which will be offered for sale at the store of J. P. DAVIE, Hardware Merchant, Galveston. 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 plows
here.

DAVID AYERS, Agent.

Galveston, sept 18, 1860-tf

[17] I have been informed that certain persons are attempting to manufacture and sell Pecier's Patent Plow.—
They are hereby notified that I will prosecute every infringement of the rights of the assignees in the United States Courts, to the utmost extent of the law.

Oct 17, 1860

DAVID AYRES, Agent. Port Sullivan 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 De-The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. 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 sub-

Port Sullivan, Aug. 10, 1860—sep1-tf BRICK WITHOUT BURNING.—This process is now proven to be an entire success. For economy and convenience there is no building material in the Western country its equal. For fencing it is a desideratum. Inclose a postage stamp to the undersigned and get a circular.

N. C. RAYMOND.

Austin, Texas.

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

we have established a

FOR WAR DING & COMMISSION HOUSE

At ALLEYTON, Colorado County,
where we will receive and forward Cotton and other produce
to any port in the United States. We have made very advantageous arrangements with first class houses in Galveston, New Orleans and New York, which will enable us alvays to obtain the very highest price in either of these markets for any produce which may be consigned to us for sale.
We are, also, prepared to make liberal Cash advances upon
COTTON, HIDES or WOOL delivered to us. We have a
large and commodious Warchouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goeds and merchandise, which we promise shall be always done promptly; and from our general
acquaintance with teamsters who are usually engaged in
transporting freight to the upper counties, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to send goods forward with as
great dispatch as any house in Western Texas. We have,
likewise, a Store connected with our business at that place,
where we will always keep a complete stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Harts, Hoots and Shoes,
(Freckery and Hardware,
together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries
(except flyones,) Also—BAGGING and ROPE for planters'
use. All of which we will seil at wholesale or retail at the
very lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

Persons forwarding goods through our House, will be econvenience of those living in the Colorado valley, we propose that they may pay the same to our House in Bastrop,
or to R. M. Johnson, in Austin.

We We shall continue our business in Bastrop as heretofore, where we have on hand, and shall continue to keep, a

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 80. TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, oreibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the eccessity of Insurance. Its Capital and Surplus, (\$2,-\$130, 123 S0) is principally invested in U. S. Treasury votes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank tocks in the United States. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

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

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

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

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Pald at Agency where Policy is Issued.

[an12-ly E. P. HUNT Agent, Galveston.

James M. Edney, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 147 Chamber Street, New York. nd forwards every kind of merchandise for 2% pe cent, Commission. Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Barps, Guitars,

Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Sofes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4c., 4c.

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and prices, tent free. Proprietor of

"The American Pump,"

Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand. Publisher of an elegant lithograph of *Hickory Nut Falls,* S.C.
Cherokee Physician; or, Indian Quide to
Escalth. Sent free for \$1.
Bishops of the M. E. Church, South,
neluding Bascom and Capers, from original copies. This
plendid picture sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also,
Beanett's Chronology of North Carolina. Just from the press, sent free for \$1.

Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Shipman, Joh.

Rowen, Richardson & Co., Rhodes & Deats, &c., Texas

Rosewood from Frame Pianos, from \$150 upwards
warranted in every particular. [apl 26-eow ly

The Constant and Widely-extended Demand or the SACRED MELODEON, by A. S. HAYDEN, induce the Publishers to bring its now well-established claims awar, more fully before those of the public

"WHO LOVE GOOD SINGING."
And who have not had the good fortune to become acquainted with this admirable volume. It is on a NEW SYSTEM OF NOTATION, and is designed for the use of Churches, Singing Societies and Schools.

To obtain a knowledge of Music by the old (or round note) method, seems as perplexing and difficult a task to many persons as to learn the Greek language. The system adopted in this work greatly abbreviates the time required to understand Music, by removing a number of useless and perplexing distinctions, which the inventor of this method thinks have too long encumbered this useful and delightful science.

TWO HUNDRED

Copies have been sold.

The mechanical execution is superior, and the price much lower than usual for books of like size.

It may be had of Booksellers in all the principal cities and towns, or may be ordered direct from the Publishers.

Copies of SACRED MELODEON, for examination, sent, postpaid, to Teachers of Choirs, etc., for 75 cents remitted in postage-stamps.

MOORE, WILSTACH, KEYS & CO., Publishers, cont 13-3m

R. W. Rayne & Co.,
(Late Taylor & Rayne)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Aread Bouston Adbertisements.

J. C. SPENCE, J. C. SPENCE,

Concrete Buildings, Commerce St., Houston,

OPPOSITE C. ENNIS & CO., and in front of the Steamboat Landing, is now opening, and will keep on hand a well selected stock of general merchandise, consisting of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoos, Hats and Caps, Hardware. Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy and Staple Grocerics, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits for Cash, Cotton, Wool and Hides. He respectfully solicits all his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock. He will also sell or ship Cotton or Wool for his friends.

Houston, Oct 1-1y

C. S. LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants, rehouse Corner of Third and Rai'read Streets, Term of the Central Railread,

Houston, Tex is.

Will Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; selfon commission or advance on sar e for shipment.
Cotton, Wool and Hides, consigned to us by the Railroad,
will be received Free of Drayage. Orders for Pisntation
Supplies promptly responded to, when accompanied with
Cash or Produce. Bagging and Rope furnished to cus-

REFERENCES : Houston.
T. W. House & Co.,
B. A. Shepherd,
A. J. Burke,
T. M. Bagby.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
Galveston.
G. B. A. Shepherd & Co.,
J. Shackeiford. [aug30-ly HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

No Prayage on 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

MACHINE SHOP,

Houston, Texas,

MANUFACTUER of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills.

Mall 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 reasonable terms. D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, Houston, Harris co., Texas, would respectfully solicit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

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

Rev. R. Alexander, Bell County; Rev. J. E. Ferqusop.
Houston; Peel & Dumble, Houston; Rev. R. Long, Spring-field : E. B. Nichels & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes.
Hempstead. dec 29 by

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

ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)
COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Storand Forward Cotton and Merchandiso, sell on commission ind Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commissions divance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when a companied with Cash or Freduce.

PARKER SMITH & CO., RECEIVING,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers,
NAVASOTA CITY, Teras. Feb Special attention given to shipping Cotton, Liberal dvances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally, feb23-ly

I. Bork & Phil. Advertisements. Insurance against Fire, DFFECTED by the subscriber, in responsible City Companies, on Stores, Dwellings, Stocks of Goods, and the like.

45. C. ENTES.

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

New York, Aug. 21, 1860—sep 13

A. S. BARNES & BURR, 51 and 53 John Street, New York, Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery. NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

These works are prepared by the best educators in the country, and designed with special reference to the thorough Education of the Youth of our land. Great care has been taken to exclude sectional or sectarian 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 already 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 "Davie's New Calculus and Analytical Geometry," "Emmons' Manual of Geology," Boyd's Composition, Peck's Popular Physics.

Please send to A. S. Barkes & Bura, New York, for their Descriptive Catalogg of all their publications, which shall be sent free of postage.

P. R. DANA.

F. E. DANA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, ORIO, INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND

OTHER STATES.
67 Wall Street, New York. Hoffman, Ireland & Edey. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York

No 26 Front Street, Acre Fork

PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR
PRODUCE, COTTON, TORACCO, WHEAT, HIDES,
WOOL, &c., &c.

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

BZAL W. IRELAND,
Mar21

ARTHUR H. EDEY.

G A. TROWBRIDGE & CO. Importers of 4 Wholerale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York. novil McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jas. A. Miller, E. B. Murray.

McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING.

101 Chambers Street, corner of Church Street, nev1 NEW YORK. CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

Commission Merchant

Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry Goode, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Bonnets, Sadelery, Books, Watches, Jewery, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, 'arriages, Buggies, Sales, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

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

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

Bektord & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, Texas.

C. & W. Divene & Son. Waco, Texas.

C. & W. Dibrell, Halletsville, Texas.

Hon, S. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

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

Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.

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

Union House.

This establishment is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. It is situated at the head of the Brick Wharf, in the large and commodious brick building lately occupied by E. B. Nichols & Co., and has been elegantly and comfortably furnished and arranged. The rooms are large and airy, the servants polite and attentive; and the table is always provided with the substantials and luxuries of the season.

For those employed about the wharves and shipping this is the most convenient hotel in the city.

Terms moderate. CHAS. LEMMERMANN, Galveston, Nov. 22, 1860-1y

Proprietor.

A COMFORTABE RESIDENCE in the town of Union Hill, Washington county, Texas. A good location for Apply to G. W. NEELY, M. D., oet 25-tf

B. M. BILLINGSLEY,

G. F. N. F. P. A. L. J. N. D. GENERAL LAND AGENT, WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every char acter, in the counties of McLennan, Palls, Bell Coryoll, Bosque, Brath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone.

Business Cards.

COX, CLOUGH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Strand, Galveston, (One door East of the Advocate Building.)

from the country solicited and promptly attended to Terms—Cash, or City Acceptance JOHN WESTCOTT,

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, North East Corner Strand and 22d streets. Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and Invalid Bedstead.

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

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

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

JAMES T. WARE, WHOLESALE GROCER, Galveston, Texas.

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

REFERRING to the above card I eg to announce that W. Pipkin in the house of 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 friends call.

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE. Texas Piano Forte Warerooms,

At Messrs, Armstrong & Bro's, Bookstore, The subscriber is sole agent for the State of Texas for CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, STODART & MORRIS, New York. 6 OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS,

\$350 up to 1100 T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT. Raiveston, June 2, 1860

1. B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Frictors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels, which have passed inspection and can produce certificates from the University of the Control of the Control

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

ASHLEY W. SPAIGHT, late of Selma, Ala. RIGGS & SPAIGHT. Cotton and Sugar Factors. ENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHASTIC MAND COLLECTING AGENTS,

MAND SI GALVESTON, TEXAS General Agency.

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

Dealing in Galveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas Lands, Lond Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, real and personal. ription, real and personal.

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and partitioning Lands into tracts—to suit purchasers—in any portion the state,
Orders or information relative to any of the above will always receive prompt attention,
sep 24 '57 R. P. HARRISON & CO., (Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,)

Anctioneers & General Commission Merchants, A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Table and Pocket Curlery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c. gular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday

Boulds Baker, Eugene Washington Co.
BAKER & BOLLING,

Cotton Factors, Gen'l. Commission & Foresarding Merchants and Collecting Agents, Galveston, Texas,

Will give personal and prompt attention to business intrusted to them [as Liberal advances made on consignments for sale or shipment.

All consignments by insurable boats or vessels will be covered by our tipen Policy unless otherwise instructed.—[ap 12] Co-Partnership Notice-G. W. STROTHER, D. C. STONE,
Galveston Louisberg, N. C.

Galveston Louisber STROTHER & STONE, isberg, N. C. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Gaiveston, Texas.

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

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

Galveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22

DEWITT C. STONE.

JOSEPH STOW. Carriage Repository,
Corner Strand and Bath Avenue, opposite H. D St. Cyr's,
Galveston, Texas,
Where Carriages, Buggies, and every description of vehicle
can be had. Bouble and single Harness always on hand.
All those in want of Carriages would do well to call at the
Repository before purchasing elsewhere.
Old carriages painted and trimmed in a neat and fashlonable style at the above establishment.
Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly
attended to

J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR, Auction and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston. Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday,-feb16 George Ball J. H. Hutchinge John Sealy BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS,

Strand, Galveston, Texas A. S. LABUZAN. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

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

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

aug4-ly

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

COTTON FACTORS dec. 15-1y

Office on Strand,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

John Dean

Willis Randle Fred. E. Santord

Dean, Randle & Co.

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

T. MATHER & W. SAUNDER, J. Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders,

COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galveston, Texas.

[37] Agents for D. P. au's Cotton Gins and for Plantation

Mills. Also, for Prattylite Genaburgs and Lineeys. feb3'59

Osnabergs and Lindseys.
FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For at by MATHER, BUGHES & SAUNDERS.
1223217 16, 1000 Ageste, Calveston

Commission Merchants & Dealers in Exchange.

G. W. McMaran, T. G. Sanford, Wharton County, G. W. McMahan & Co., t COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mills. Also, for Prattville Genaburge and Linseys. feb? 39

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant
Le Strand Gaiveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow
der, Bridge we ser Paints, and dealer in Provisions and West
ern Produce

James Sorley

James Sorley

Gaiveston.

Sorley. Smith & Co.,

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and
Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Gaives
ton, Texas
Gaiveston, Texas, July let, 1888.

What will he do now? He went home; but the knife felt heavy in his pocket, very heavy. It was like a big stone. Then to have any thing he was afraid to show made him feel so mean; and no wonder.

He went to bed early. It was a warm still summer's night. But Sammy could not pray. He could not ask God to forgive him and make him a good boy, with that knife in this pocket. No, no; for that would be mocking God. It was saying one thing and meaning another. And he could not go to sleep without his prayers. Sammy was in "a fix," as the boys say; and perhaps what sort of a boy or man he will make depends upon how he gets out of it.

He had undressed and thrown himself on the bed. It was so still. He could not see anything but—the knife. At last the boy sprang up and bounded out of bed, hauled on his trousers, and, without stopping for his jacket or cap, at the heart transaction of the best transaction.

I chanced to stop on Saturday evening, near a pleasant little village, where a two days' meeting was in progress. I attended with the friends Nor did he stop till he reached Ed Jones' back on Sabbath. At night one of the preachers delivered a very impressive sermon from the text "God is love." Penitents were invited to the altar. Among the rest came a little boy. I approached and talked to him about Jesus, and he soon found, to the great joy of his believing heart, that "God is love." His heart was full of love—his soul was happy. But this was not enough yet: he wanted others to share his joy. He went into the congregation found his most. He went into the congregation, found his mother, and came leading her to the altar of prayer. How sweetly he slept after that! The scene was impressive beyond description. Well, thought I, "a little child shall leadthem." I hope the Lord may make a preacher of that little boy. Will the little readers seek the Lord? I hope you will. Then you may be able to lead your Pa or Ma to Christ.

Your friend, "THY WILL BE DONE." "He sendeth sun. He sendeth shower;"
Alike they're needful to the flower;
And joy and grief alike are sent
To give the soul fit nourishment,
As comes to me or shade, or sun, "Father! They will, not mine be done!"

Can loving children e'er reprove With murmurs, Him they trust and love? Creator! I would ever be A trusting loving child to Thee! As comes to me or cloud, or sun, "Father! Thy will, not mine be done!"

Should I at aught in life repine? Enough that Thou hast made it mine When falls the shadow cold of death, I yet will sing with parting breath, As comes to me or shade, or sun, "Father! Thy will, not mine be done!"

OUR MOTHERS.—It was a pleasant morning in May. The usual exercises of the school were about being entered on, when our teacher was called from the room. After an absence of a few minutes, she returned, bringing with her a little girl, whom she introduced to us as Emma

The child quietly took the place assigned her, and the duties of the day proceeded as us-

Some weeks after this, before school-time one morning, we were assembled on the green, enjoying ourselves in our various games for exer-cise. Helen Gray came up in great haste, say-ing, "She had something to tell us." With one accord our sports were abandoned, and we crowded around her to listen.

She said that on the coming Thursday she

would she would be eight years old, and her mother had told her that she might invite all of her school-mates to take tea with her on that day. "Now," said she, "be sure to ask your mothers, when you go home, if you may come; trials. Those that fear the Lord too seldom

Emma Lee's desk, which was directly opposite mine, and I saw a tear drop on the book over which she was bending her head. Another, and that holiness without which no man can see the away, and continued looking over her lesson. When the play-hour came, of course the birth-

day party was the general subject of conversa-

After a few moments, I happened to think of Emma, and, on looking around, I noticed her "Why," she replied, "when Helen Gray was speaking of next Thursday, she told us to ask our mothers if we could come;" and then her

dark eye seemed to grow still darker, as he said, "I have no mother to ask." I put my arms around her neck, and kissed her. Child as I was, I felt that there was some-

thing sacred in sorrow.

In a few minutes she looked up, and said,
"My aunt is very kind to me; but when I hear
other little girls speak of their mothers, I do so wish I had a mother, too, to love me! I think I never would grieve her."

My heart smote me; for I knew I had griev-

en, and we were soon busy with our books again; yet I could not forget little Emma's sad

and we all enjoyed ourselves very much at He-len's home. Sometimes I thought I saw a sha-dow on Emma's face, though she seemed to en-ter into the pleasures of the hour. But she was

that it was the loss of a mother's love and care to love my mother more than I ever had before. Have you a mother? Thank God for her untiring care and precious love. Cherish her tenderly; for next to a Saviour's love hers is the Be gentle with your companions; but, oh! be very gentle with the motherless—for there be the guiding star to his future happiness. are many, many such, and, when you can, throw the sunlight of your love and kindness over their sorrowful, clouded pathway.

THE TWO BLADED KNIFE.—"What's that? There's Ed Jones' two-bladed knife," cried little Sam Swain, spying a fine new knife among the grass under the sweet apple-tree.—"Ed Jones's knife, did I say? How do I know it is Ed Jones's! I never saw him drop it." And he caught it up to examine it. Something within him said it was Ed Jones's, and he knew it. "I don't know so," he seemed to answer. "There in him said it was Ed Jones's, and he knew it.
"I don't know so," he seemed to answer. "There are a hunared knives like his, no doubt. It is my knife now: I found it." And he shut it up, and dropped it into his pocket. Sammy never

and dropped it into his pocket. Sammy never had a knife like that before. He always wanted a two-bladed one, and now he had it.

It was school time, and off he scampered to school; but he didn't show his knife to the boys: not he—He kept feeling in his pocket to see if it was safe: that was all. In the afternoon the master asked one of the boys to lend him a knife. Sammy's first impuise was to offer his, for he was on obliging little boy: his second was to keep it hid. Driving his cow home from pasture that night, he wanted an alderstick. Why didn't he go and cut one with his new knife? Because there were two boys with him, and he was afraid to show it. After they had fairly passed the alders, Sammy ran back, is skipped over the stone wall, and cut an alderstick. "What are you up to?" cried the boys, started by his sudden movement. "Oh nothing: you go on, and I'll overtake you;" and back he soon came with his alder-stick. At night he did not show his methods night he did not show his mother or anybody at home the treasure he had in his pocket; and when he went to bed, he took it from his pock-and tucked it into the foot of one of his socks.

What was that for?

The next day, the news on the play-ground was that Ed Jones had lost his new two-bladed knife. The boys felt so sorry for him. The last time he had it was over at Sam Swain's he was pretty sure. "You haven 'tseen it, I suppose, Sammy?" said Ed. "Don't you think I should have picked it up and brought it to you?" asked Sammy, looking very red. "Yes, I know you would: only I can't help asking everybody," said poor Ed Jones. Sammy twinged and turned away.

What will he do now? He went home; but the

into temptation, but deliver us from evil," the little boy cried with tears of penitence and joy.

THE EARLIER THE EASIER.-An old

THE EARLIER THE EASIER.—An old man one day took a child on his knee, and talked to him about Jesus, and told him to seek the Saviour now, and pray to him and love him. The child knew that the old man was not himself a christian, and felt surprised. Then he looked up into the old man's face and said, "But why don't you seek God?"

The old man was affected by the question, and replied, "Ah, my dear child! I neglected to do so when I was young, and now my heart is so hard that I fear I never shall be able."

Ah, my reader! believe him. "To-day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts." It will be more difficult to hear to-morrow, And weeks, and months, and years hence, even could you be sure of them, how high and strong could you be sure of them, how high and strong a barrier will gradually be rising between you and Christ! "They that seek me early shall find me."

Who Love Flowers.—Flowers seem intended who Love Flowers.—Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity: children love them; quiet, tender, contented, ordinary people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered. They are the cottager's treasure; and in the crowded town, mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow, the windows of the workers in whose heart, rests the covenant of pages. heart rests the covenant of peace. Passionate or religious minds contemplate them with fond, feverish intensity; the affection is seen severely calm in the works of many old religious painters, and mixed with more open and true country sentiment in those of our own pre-Raphaeliter.

To the child and the girl, the peasant and the manufacturing operative, to the grisette and the nun, the lover and monk, they are precious always. But to the man of surveys power and the nun, the lover and monk, they are precious always. But, to the men of supreme power and thoughtfulness, precious only at times; symbolically and pathetically often to the poets, but rarely for their own sake. They fall forgotten from the great workmen's and soldiers' hands. Such men will take, in thankfulness, crowns of leaves or crowns of thorns—not crowns of flowers.—John Ruskin M. A.

CHRISTIAN COMMUNION. - Much of the sufferand we'll have a nice time!"

Just then the school-bell rang, and it prevented any further remarks. Whilst studying my first lesson, I happened to look over towards the motions of sin in the flesh, is sometimes al-Lord. He not only regards himself as less than the least of saints, but doubts whether he be a saint at all. And 'yet this is the experience of every child of God, without a single exception,

every child of God, without a single exception, at some period of his pilgrimage. The holiest and the very best of men have sometimes been brought to the very bars of the pit. A Davis, a Luther, a Bunyan, an Erskine, and a Toplady—these have all known what it was to cry "How long wilt thou forget me, O Lord? Forever? How long wilt thou hide thy face from me? How long shall I take counsel in my soul, having sorrow in my heart daily? How long shall mine enemy be exalted over me? Consider and hear me; O Lord my God, lighten mine eyes, lest I sleep the sleep of death."

It is the work of a philosopher to be every day subduing his passions and laying aside prejudices. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family

Gbituaries.

died in Columbia, at the residence of Dr. R. R. Porter, Dec. 11th, 1860, aged 18 years.

The above brief announcement will cause many eyes to be suffused with tears, and many a tender heart to ache with grief. Death's hand is always grasp, it snatches those who are still in the bloom of youth, and bound to earth by the strongest ties of love and friendship. Rarely are we so shocked by death's doings as in this instance.—She who was but yesterday the picture of life and health, is to day borne to her heart-stricken friends in her former Isnever a merry child. I have thought, since, land home, there to receive at their hands the last sad offices paid to the dead May. "He who tempers world seems a desolate waste-may he turn his eyes from the dark and gloomy picture which surrounds him, to that ray of light which will henceforth gleam upon him from her bright home above, and may it

were then inspired with a degree of hope in her resintended for consciousness to return that she might glorify God her Saviour for re leeming love and dy-ing grace. This she did in hallelujahs to God, and stated that she saw her infant, who had just preceded her into eternity. None had any idea, previously, that she knew anything about the fate of her left them a satisfactory evidence that God has accepted that which they consecrated. C. C. ARNETT.

Burnet county, Dec. 9, 1860. EUGENIA E. PETERS, eldest daughter of Ste phen and Margaret Peters, died at Willow Grove Padre Island, on Sunday, Nov. 11th, 1860, after

"That once loved form, now cold and dead,
Each mournful thought employs;
We weep our earthly comforts fled,
And withered all our joys:
Hope looks beyond the bounds of time,
When what we now deplore
Shall rise in full immortal prime,
And bloom to fade no more."

Galbeston Adbertisements.

Galveston Male Academy. The Second Year of this Institution will c Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month, sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Principal. SADDLERY. COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE, Leather, Hames, Collars, &c.,

Strand, Galveston, Texas. Strand, Galveston, Texas.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(A branch of the Manufacturing Establishments of Peter Hayden of New York.)

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

Saddlers supplied

Carriage Makers

Carriage Makers

upplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Enamel
leth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

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

PLAN'ERS supplied with Plantation Hardware—
loes, Shovels, Plows, Hames, Collars, Chains, etc.
1an26

J. R. SPRAGUE. Anderson & Blessing's

Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms, Photographic and Ambroty pe account.

Tremont street, Galveston.

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

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

ANDERSON & BLESSING, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attended to.

BOOK-BINDING, Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manu-

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

South.

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

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

FANCY RULING, in various colors.

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

Nov2-ly

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

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

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

MARBLE VARID.

ALLEN & CO.,

MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy. Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

K EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supe-rior inducements to purchasers. MONUMERTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED.

NEW FALL STOCK,

PURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahagany and Walnut.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leafdo.,
Centre, Card and Pior do.,
Cane and Wood Bostom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Marting,
White and Checked. 4x4 Sat and 6x4.—Painted Window Shades and blinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil cloth and Cocoa Matting.
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o all descriptions.

An asserting of the work agons, task and Baskets of all descriptions.

Bed Pixtures.

Bed Curtains, Serews. Reys. Springs, Bed Lace, Fringe Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and viusquito Netting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, Iron Feuders: Pinted and Steel Knive and Forks, Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cutlery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Neutoings of description.
Chlun, Crockery & Glass Ware.
Chlun, Crockery & Glass Ware.
White French China Tea and Codec sets, Git Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. White Granice Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Picters, Tollet Sets, &c., &c.
GLass Ware.—Gobbets, Champaigars, Wines, Cordials Plain and Cut Glass Table and dist Tumblers, Decanter, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jan Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.
A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoor

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoom
Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles, Pi
Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.
Silver Planed Ware.
JUST RECEIVET—Spooms, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Wait
ers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, etc.
Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and
Job Printing Paper.
A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia
Post, Letter and Note Paper, Bath Post, etc.
Country orders solicited. For sale by

ROOT & DAVIS.

from the dark and gloomy picture which surrounds him, to that ray of light which will henceforth gleam upon him from her bright home above, and may it be the guiding star to his future happiness.

Hour after hour, day after day,
Some gentle flower or leaf gives way.
Within the boweg of human hearts;
Tear after tear, in anguish starts.
Eor, green or sere, some loved leaf parts,
A leaf most dear to human hearts.

MRS. MARY M. MURPHEY, wife of Newton Murphey, and daughter of Brother Wm. G. and Sister Sarah Hale, died in Burnet county, Texas, Dec.
3d. 1860.

She was a native of Texas; born May 6th, 1844; was united in marriage to Brother N. Murphey, Feb 7th, 1859. Her career was short upon earth; the pains and afflictions which tormented this life were truly severe, but made lighter by her sinking into a comatose state, from which she did not fully revive until two or three days before her death. Her friends were then inspired with a degree of hope in her res-

Miscellaneous Adbertisements. FRANCIS D. ALLEN'S

BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT, MARKET STREET, (Next door to the Post Office,)

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

Miscellaneous Books.

Miscellaneous Books.

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

School Books and Stationery—The most complete Stock in the State. Stock in the State.
Classics and Languages—Latin, Greek, Spanish,
French and German.
Hilank Books—Half and full bound, of all sizes, and

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

Envelopes—Bull, White and Canary, Linen, Parchment, Post Office, Colored, Ball, Emblematic, Mourning, Embossed, Wedding, and Fancy, Cards—Visiting, Wedding, Enameled, Bristol Board, Mourning, Tinted, Embossed and Illuminated.

Pocket Diaries f-r 1850. Forty-four different kinds.

Stereoscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic.

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

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

Cold Peus—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders.. Warranted in every particular.

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

Albums—Different sizes and styles of binding; manufactured of superfine paper, assorted colors, and illustrated. Standard Poets—Pocket 12mo. and royal 8vo editions

BIB 1.ES—All sizes and in all styles of binding.

Prayer Books—A large variety. Episcopal and Catholic, together with denominational HYMN BOOKS generally.

Jauvenile and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones at Hone," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, print-

Home, of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, printed on Linen.

**Youkum's History of Texas.*

From the First Settlement; in 1685, to Annexation, in 1846; with Portraits, Maps and Plans. Also, an extended Appendix. 2 vols. 8vo., 1050 pages, strongly bound in sheep. Sent by mail, free of postage, for \$5.

Chenp Publications.—The most extensive and varied stock of Light Literature to be found in the State.
The subscriber would respectfully invite
COUNTRY DEALERS irangers generally to examine his stock before proceed.

New Orleans, as he is confident he can undersell THAT

Leasily.

ing to New Orleans, as he is connected to the market easily.

Books Scut by Mnil.

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

Magnezines and Newspapers.

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

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

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic. diriping in the Bowels, and Wind Colle, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE W-RLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRIEGA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every nother 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, it timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

ap 12-1y) At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orlean A. C. CRAWFORD.

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

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

KEROSENE OIL LAMPS.

Childrens' Wagons, Cabs. Gigs. and Chairs; Clother and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, rintions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc., WOODEN WARE.

Llarge assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters, Urns ce Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Molasses Cans, Egg Boilers Waiters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Ladies, Spoons, Forkt Inives—t OMMUNION SETS.

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY.

ire Crackers, Sky Rockets, Wheels, Serpents, ect., in season SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS,

every day use in every family, usually kept by similar ee tablishments.

The Orders from the country promptly attended to, an Goods Carefully Packed.

may 19

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: ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS.

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

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—Hon. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., late Sup't. Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercial Law, &c., and M. B. McCarthy, Prof.
French Department—MARC ROUX, Prof.
Department for Permanship—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.
SPANISH DEPARTMENT—MANUEL, MARINO, Prof.
GEPMAN DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.
LATIM AND GREEK DEPARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors, LTALLAN DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors, LTALLAN DEPARTMENT—M.

Educational.

McKenzie Male and Female College, Of the East Texas Conference.

THE FIRST SESSION of this College, located three miles
west of Clarksville, Red River county, Texas, will open
on the first Monday in October next, and continue one term
of forty weeks, without intermission. Rev. J. W. P. McKENZIE, President and Professor Belles Lettres.

S Lettres.

——, Professor of Greek and Latin Languages. — Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

"Modern Languages.

SMITH RAGSDALE, Prof. Mathematics.

J. R. PARKS, Tutor in Preparatory Department.

S. J. McCOY, Teacher, Female Department.

Mrs. M. E RAGSDALE, Teacher Instrumental Music.

Flates of Tuition and Board.

To be paid in ADVANCE, either in cash or by note with

Primary Department, per term, \$31 Preparatory 40 College 50 Triman, Propagatory
College
Music on Piano, with use of Instrument,
Matriculation fee on entering College,
Incidental Tax on each student,
Board, washing, room rent, bedding, &c., per term

Board, washing, room rent, bedding, &c., per term of forty weeks,
Students must furnish their own towels and furniture for their room, except bedding, chairs, wash stand, bucket and broom, which are furnished with the room. Firewood cut at the yard. Four students occupy one room—make their own fires and police their own room.

When payment is made by note 10 per cent. interest from date will be charged. Pupils will be charged, after first month, from date of entrance till the close of the session; and no deduction made, under any circumstances, except for protracted sickness, and that before the first of March, in which case the money will be refunded.

The President will have immediate control of the Preparatory and Female Departments, and give his personal assistance whenever required.

The professorships in blank will be filled by the commencement of the Session, as the arrangements are now being matured to procure competent Professors.

Believing that this institution will afford as good facilities for study as any other college we ask a share of the public patronage.

J. W. FIELDS, Pres. Bd. of Trustees.

Clarksville, Texas, Aug. 22, 1860.

P.S.—The Beard of Trustees will please meet at Jeffer-

P.S.—The Beard of Trustees will please meet at Jeffer ion, on Thursday, 25th of October, as there will be import int business to transact. sept20-iy

J. W. FIELDS, Pres.

Chappell Hill Female College.

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

iligher English and do commenced. 40
Preparatory. 30
Music, with use of Instrument. 50
Music, with use of Instrument. 50
The usual extra Charges for Ornamental Branches, as
Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Perspective, Drawing, Needlework, &c.
Incidental Expenses, per year. 2
The Boarding Department will be under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont, who, by experience in this vocation, are emin antly qualified to take charge of young Ladies. The Principal will board in the family. The price of board for the collegiate year, including washing, lodging, fuel and lights, \$125,00.
Students will be taken for a half session, paying from the time they enter to the close of the year. All payments to bo inter they enter to the close of the year. All payments to be nade in advance, or suitable security given, by note, dra or otherwise. For further particulars address the Principa Oct 10, 1860—1y M. C. HALSEY.

Galveston Female Seminary Will Commence Sept. 17th, 1860.

THE THIRTEENTH TERM

THIS Institution, under the superintendence of A. C. BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensbore', Ala.,) will be open-tember next. Union Chapel Institute,

Terms, per Session of Fiec Months, Payable at the end of the Session. rthography, Reading, and Writing, nglish Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Compe atin, Greek, algebra, we 125 0
Students will be charged, after the first month, from the line of entrance to the close of the session.

No deduction except for protracted stekness.
Board can be had in private families at \$12 per month.

JAMES McLEOD, Pres B. T.

John lawin, Sec aug 23, 1860-sep6-ti

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

GEO, W. CARTER, D.D., President and Prof. Metaphysic Rev. J. M. FOLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Felder Professor of Languages,
WM. HALSEY, A. M., Prof. Natural Sciences,
WM. J. COWLES, A. M., Kirby Professor of Mathematic
Rev. A. McKINNEY, Principal Preparatory Department.
EXPENSES for the Annual Session, are as follows: UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE.

, and any student attending three Departme d to instruction in all others free of charge.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. One half of the above tuition and the entire contingences are invariably required in advance.

Board, in private femilies, from \$12,50 to \$15 per month Revs. F. C. Wilkes, W. G. Foote and Thomas F. Cook-

J. C. WALLACE, Sec .- aug9 Bastrop Military Institute

A Coilege Charter with University Powers. The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institut

Collegiate Course, each class...

Asbury High School,

Thompsom ille, Gonzales County, Texas.

Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.

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

Rates of Tuition, per Session of Five Months.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, Mental Arithmetic Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and Spanish.

Drawing and Painting, each 12 00 Music on Piano or Guitar 25 00 Wood Music Tuition charzed from date of entrance. No deduction, extended.

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commence the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the superi tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a comp

the session.

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

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 Ecrwick's Bay via the Opclousas Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows: New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, vin River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 14 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 18 a. m.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. m. New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. m.

Frem Berwick's, via Baitrond.—Leave New Orleans. WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 m.; teave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Reliveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 p. m.

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

From Berwick's via Railrond.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

NAME ONLY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P New Orleans to Galveston, via

From Berwick's, via Railroud, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.

at 12 M.

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,
via Indianola.

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

New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports. Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana, via Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accom-solutions and the state-room accomer JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.

aug18-ly 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, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

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

J. A. Williams, July 4-11

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

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

BLOOD FOOD. Healthy human Blood upon being ANALYZED

founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success.—There are PIVE PREPARATIONS
adapted to the deficiencies of the filood in different diseases.
For Coughs, Coldes, Bronchitis, or any affection whatever of the Thront or Lungs inducing Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of spirits. Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Computers arising from Oversuase, General Debility, and Nervous Postention. No. 2 for Liver Computations, No. 3 for Dyspepsin. Being already prepared for absorption, it is unken by Drops and carried immediately into the circuistion, so that what you gain you retain.

The No. 4 is for Fem. 12.

Wenkinesser, &c. See special directions for this. For Sult Rheum. Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions aust be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food \$1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Bronoway, New York.

SLOAT & CO'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

oing away with that troublesome Leather Pad, and all the higetionable parts of the Wheeler & Wilson machine, we laim that it is

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory. MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

B. ELLIOTT & BRO. Manufacturers of Corn and Flour D, ing Mills, Montgomery, Montgomery County. Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston, Cypress Chy, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fifty miles of Montgomery, at the following orders:

We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Steam West Troy Bell Foundry,

South delivered in New York.

A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,

A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,

A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,

Professional Cards.

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

Harris & Kavannaugh, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, BELLVILLE, Austin Caunty, Texas. WILL practice in Austin, Washington, and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to the collection ap 12

R. V. Cook. Cook & Collier,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS, COLUMBUS, Colorado County, Texas. Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to being care. Will give immediate attention to an obsiness infrasted their care. [3] All letters addressed to the firm will promptly answered. References given in New York, New Orleans, Nashvil Mobile, Houston, and Galveston, and generally in Wesle Texas.

Aycock & Stewart. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW. AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

We will give prompt and particular attention to all claims sent us for collection in the counties of Madison, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 13th Judicial District; and in the counties of 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.—Wim. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hon. E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston.

June 9-1y. AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

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

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

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bastrop, Travis
Caidwell, Gonzales, Lavaca, Wharten, Fort Bend, Austin
Colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at the cities of Austin and Galveston. Collections and Remittances promptly made: Lands located
bought and sold; patents obtained, titles perfected, and
taxes paid all over the State.

REFERENCES:

New York:—E. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co., Howes, Hyatt & Co., John Savery & Sons, Martin & Paul, S. Paul, Philadelphia:—Haddock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lippincott & Co., Hieskell, Hoskins & Co., Lasell & Bro.

New Orieans:—Perkins & Co., Lasell & Bro.

New Orieans:—Perkins & Co., Goodrich & Co., Taylor Haddon & Co.

Baston:—Perce & Hacen.

Galveston:—Carnes & Trabue, Dean, Randle & Co., Maiver, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard

Houston:—B.A. Shepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & Dumble Austin:—Col. S. Crosby, S. M. Swenson.

Memphis:—Sam. Tate, Pres. M. and C. Railroad; Jas-Pern, Cashier P., Bank, Tenn.

Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed.

Somerville, Tenn.:—Hon. Thos. Rivers.

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, REFERENCES.—Peel & Dumble, Houston; James W. Jan 6 CHARLES E. TRAVIS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS HARCOURT & ROBSON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS. VILL practice Law in partnership in all the count of the 1st Judicial District—in the countre of 1 aca and Gonza'es in the 1th Judicial District, and he Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvaston and

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at I. son, Orange County, Texas. Will practical the state, in of which he lives. For Particular attention gives constitution to the case that a distance. A. M. E. RENDALL, Atterney and Connection at IV Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will atter business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme Federal Courts of the State. Also, will not as land ag in buying, celling and perfecting titles in the county Fort Bend, Erzzeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 12th 1856.

RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athers, Person county, Texas, References - David Ayres, ton , J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill. N Beliville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts testin, Brazeria, Cylerada, and in the District Courts of the County of the Co

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

MEDICAL Drs. Heard & Welch Calveston. Office on Tremont street near the Tree

DENTISTS. Galveston, Texas. References-I. G. Williams, F. H. Meiriman, E. P. Husapi, John G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughesto, Rev. Daniel McNair. EDWARD ING, D. D. S., DENTIST.

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

Church Street, 3d door West of Tremont Street, South side of Tremont Hotel, Galveston.

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

THE undersigned having located at Rockwall, Kaufma Texas, is theroughly prepared to treat Piles and Frand from success heretofore had, he is induced to say, for every case of Piles treated by him and not cured, he

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER! WILSON & BROTHERS' PREMIUM HORSE-POWER

and afty cents | paid after six t All Com

To Rev. Bit

RESPECTE

and Journs your pen in

thony Bewl

this letter u advised. I liable assert you, and car ference to th facts. I will re years ago, a church, you I wish fort that in a c parlor in Ci introduced. slighest tine go to Texas would only church. In l been current disapproved ences in con in Southern sonally, pres and that you for the succe ism, as well i

With these

South have !

appearance o

against my conversed ' have been h was hasty i reckless in his purposes Again, yo conservative what you m the question popular orat this villaino

or his cours

your heart

You go o

to avoid tre

earnestly he ed. This organized l diffused the slaves, who to rise and sumed, unt the smoke tities of p session of country newould be

his family ment tha cumstane ed upon in this se He had s executed your stat liberate cited ?"