TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VII.---NO. 31.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH ,7 1861.

WHOLE NO. 603.

. The Texas Christian Adhocate. deemer, and the salvation of God was sent in the name of "The Texas Wesleyan Banner," which enlivers, and fills it, and under its influgreat mass of the people. There are fewer fac- one if it had manifested itself in opposition to OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

rds.

LAW,

on, Texas.

r. Kavanaugh gh, SATLAW,

A W, N OF CLAIMS,

es Stewart, Jr.

J. Burke, Hon. E.

RATLAW.

nty, Texas.

m. R. Jarmon.

Texas.
Bastrop, Travis.
ort Bend, Austin,

or & Co., Howes, h & Paul, S. Paul. J B. Lippincott & Bre. h & Co., Tayler con.

, Randle & Co.

rd Peel & Dumble

Railroad ; Jas.

AGENT.

AT LAW

ohn II. Robson

ON, LAW,

Y, TEXAS,

e counties of La District, and in

unseller at Law.

AT LAW.

AT LAW,

RUTHERS,

emont Street,

reston. rley, Esq., E. T. llinger & Jack.

. Texas,

Glass,

INES,

H. NAYLOR.

TERS.

POWER!

OWER.

TERMS .- Two dollars Per Annum, in advance ; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars if they willed, and be saved, and that though

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

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 tack insertion, and 5 cents per line for each absequent insertion. Ten words constitute one line for each those inserted for a less period than three months. On advertisements inserted three months, a discount of 12% per cent. will be made; on those inserted summerted six months, 33% per cent.; on those inserted one year, 50 per cent.

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

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

INTER-CHURCH RELATIONS.

NUMBER ONE.

The existence of two rational immortal creatures would imply the existence of a rational immortal creator. The claims of this creator upon these creatures must arise out of his acts and out of his relations to these creatures. Their obligations to God must arise out of their relations to him as their creator, and must be measured by the capacities he has conferred upon them. The existence of these two creatures but one hour involves them in relations to one another, and out of these relations arise rights and obligations. These creatures having the same origin and being equal, have mutual and equal rights over each other, and are under mutual and equal obligations to each other. So long as these relations exist between these parties so long will their obligations continue. If these individuals be multiplied into com-

munities they will still stand in the same dependent relation to their great, gracious creator. This dependence will be upon each community and upon each individual in each community, and their obligations will still be measured by their capacities. To leave these obligations undischarged is unnatural and will involve the creature in ill relations with its kind creator. A creature in such relations must be unhappy. The multiplication of these individuals into communities would continue and change their relations to one another. They might become

These communities have not only a personal and an individual, but also a community relation to their creator, and out of this fact arises a community obligation to God as their creator, ruler and benefactor, and these obligations are a night has passed but that numbers have reto be measured by the number, variety and amount of the capacities given and the blessings bestowed.

The multiplication of these individuals into ties and to new relations, and these new parties of duties. It would be the citizen in his relation to the Governor and the Government; it But out of all these relations arise important tually acknowledged and discharged place communities in natural, easy and happy relations. gations, leaves communities in abnormal and unhappy relations with each other.

It is now apparent that these communities exist in a community relative to each other, which is equal and reciprocal. Out of these relations arise inter-community rights and obligations, fixed and important. There is besides this a relation of every individual in each community, to every individual in the other community, as well as a relation to every individual in his own community. Out of these relations arise obligations and duties well defined, and that may not be omitted or violated with

founded upon nature and truth, and have been so acknowledged by all mankind, and if so, may they not be applied to Christian communities and Christian churches? We believe that Christien churches stand on the same moral platform and that they are equal in their ecclesiastical status. This being true, their relations should be easy, and their intercourse reciprocal and brotherly. We believe that Christian churches and holier sanctions, all of the relations, obligations and duties described above. Their relations and obligations to God should be admitted and deeply felt. These relations and attitudes to us should be known, admitted and enjoyed. Less than this will not meet the necessities and

wants of the human race. Christians should admit practically and in church manners, and in their community capacity reciprocally their relations and obligations to each other as parts of the great Christian family. Let them all feel that they are by nature brethren, and that they are or ought to be more than brethren by the grace and example of our Lord Jesus Christ. A. DAVIDSON.

LETTER FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.

ED. ADVOCATE :- Since I last wrote to you vification of the church. Thus it was. During was cold. As soon however as the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained was displayed, then listless interest gave place to ardent desire and importunate effectual fervent prayer went up as incense to the Throne of Grace, perfumed by the merits of our Re-

quick return to those who believed on His son. Thus we saw that though a measure of wisdom was given to sinners by the enlightning influence of the spirit enabling them to come these sinners were convicted and the church inert, still it pleased God to quicken and reanimate the church ere He wrought the wonderful work of their conversion, evidencing to us that our faith must be in exercise ere mighty works were wrought in our midst.

I wish to write particularly with reference to the Sabbath-school, therefore let it suffice for me to say with reference to the church that the work" is extensive; older persons were converted, backsliders were reclaimed; indeed it may be said, what hath God wrought? for Corpus Christi heretofore has been classed with Nazareth. About thirty of the Sabbath-school boys and girls were converted. Oh, that you had been present to hear the shouts of joy of those whose vessel seemed overflowing with the abundant favor of God, and to have beheld the ecstatic rapture of those who heard the still small voice. Some cried aloud, as did the Philippian jailor, for mercy, and were answered, others like Lydia, through trusting confidence had their hearts gently opened. All were blessed, and the same spirit appeared to all, yet the manner in which He manifested Himself was not alike, save in the result produced, which was a change of heart; the visitation were essentially dissimilar, owing doubtless to peculiarity of Christ Jesus. O! I was indescribably happy. mental and moral constitution in each individual. A while ere the meeting was closed the sacrament of baptism was administered to a lovely band of these children; our ideal of an angel was developed in each little girl that stood around the altar. They were dressed in white, a heavenly radiance illuminated their countenances, peace, deep peace, was in their souls, yet solemnity highly compatible with the occasion, dwelt upon them. Meekly they bowed to receive "the outward and visible sign" of the "inward and spiritual grace" they had received, and were thus openly acknowledging their acceptance with God, and entering his church below by a figure of the baptism which had recorded their names in the church above.

It is a fact well known to christians that the place in which they were converted has attractions for the mind far superior to any other ocality; for be it distant or near the soul returns to it in thought, and there goes out in as-Him who has redeemed them. How it would delight you to hear them ere meeting commence and after its close, strike up and sing among themselves one or more of the sweet hymns they have learned in the Sabbath-school. Not mained to hear them as they sang now one and then another, each seemingly more beautiful and sweet than the one before.

Lately a juvenile class meeting was organized. communities would give existence to new par- twenty-eight of the little ones were present at the first meeting, and though a few of their and new relations would originate a new variety parents were there, and it was led by their much them told of their conversion and enjoyments would be the citizen in natural and civil rela- and expressed their determinations to live faithtions with other citizens of the same community. | fully, and asked of their little brothers and sis ters interest in their prayers. Two of the little obligations and duties. These obligations mu- girls were called on to pray, and they did pray, as we all should pray, trusting, humble prayers to their Father in heaven and to our Saviour A denial or a non-compliance with these obli- who took little children in his arms and blessed

them.

But I am writing quite too long a letter. could still tell you much which to us is very interesting and doubtless would be to you, yet THE APOSTOLIC PLATFORM OF CHRISTIAN space forbids more than a few lines about the present state of our Sabbath-school. We now have ninety-three scholars and thirteen teachers. We hope ere the year closes to report one hun dred and fifty, as the entire community are be coming deeply interested in the school. A new class of five little Mexican boys was organized on last sabbath; they can all read English, and their parents desire their attendance in order that they may perfect themselves in our language. These little boys say they will bring others, and some have already promised me to attend on next sabbath. We will organize another class of Mexicans and will have no trouble to find one to instruct them in their own language should they not be able to speak ours.

One word more, Mr. Editor; tell those preach ers who heretofore labored among us, of these things: each of them labored, loved and delight ed in the Sabbath-school: point to its presen should transfer to themselves, and with higher state and tell them these are some of the result of your instruction from the pulpit to the older persons, and of your labor in the Sabbath-school with the young. No one can tell now wh sowed the seed or who watered it; let it suffice that it germinated by the power of God's spirit; and may the "Harvest Home" be sung by one and each of them, and may these tidings gladden their hearts and incite them and others to per youthful mind with the principles of christianity, even as they gladden his heart and incite him who is now laboring with us. W. H.

Corpus Christi, Feb. 15, 1861. A HISTORICAL SUBSCRIBER.

BRO. CARNES:-I send you two subscriber by this mail, one of whom is the Rev. R. B. Wells who was the founder and first editor of the "Texas Christian Advocate." It was first published in the town of Brenham in 1847, at which time Bro. Wells was a member of the mony which is the fruit of the Spirit. we have had a glorious "revival" of religion, or Texas Conference. Asa Mitchell, Esq., of San perhaps rather a manifestation of the power of God in the conversion of sinners and in the revisary is a with worked off on the 23rd day of January. Rev. O. A. Fisher, now of Lavaca station, and a class meeting the spirit of God was operating on the hearts of those present. The preacher ces in the office. The Texas Conference at its one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of felt His influence and invited penitents to the altar for prayer. Many children came forward,

and printed on the "Houston Telegraph" press-Rev. C. Richardson, editor. Afterwards it was stored, since which time it has held a prominent eternal world. position among the great family of Advocates in 4. Article of Christian doctrine. Of Jesus

H. G. CARDEN. Gatesville, Feb. 21, 1861.

BIOGRAPHICAL-MRS. BELLAMY.

MR. EDITOR: -This will inform the numerous friends of sister Amanda Bellamy that she is no more. She was born August 29th, 1827, and fell asleep in Jesus November 29th, 1860. In her diary she gives the following account of her own conviction and conversion: "When I was about 14 years of age, it pleased God, through the preaching of his word to convince me that I was sinner: at which time I joined the M. E. Church as a seeker, in which I continued to seek, for two years. I often read the precious word of God, and then poured out my soul unto Him in prayer; until campmeeting at Asbury in 1843, where the Lord for Christ's sake, spoke peace to my troubled soul. I felt my sins were all forgiven, and that I was a new creature in I thought my troubles were over, and went home fully determined as I had received Christ Jesus so to walk in him." And so she did, for she at once established family prayer in her widowed mother's house. Such a course was well calculated to prepare her for the itinerant's wife, and she was accordingly, on the 13th of July, 1847, united in matrimony to the Rev. J. R. Bellamy, then of Holston, but now of the East Texas Conference. She by grace was well qualified for the responsible position to which she was called, and filled it to the glory of God and her own salvation. Her voice was ever raised to encourage and cheer her now bereaved husband. She could not bear for him to talk of locating, and would always meet it by saying if God Lad called him to this work that he would provide for her and the children. To are few and far between. Sometimes I feel disfrequently talked with her husband upon the can be induced to weigh them.

In truth the revolution in which we are now

ure. God bless them. W. H. HUGHES.

Nashville Advocate please copy.

ED. ADVOCATE:- I want to say something about my book to the preachers of the three Texas Conferences. The title of the book is, "The Apostolic Platform of Christian Union." This platform is built upon Eph. IV. 1, 6., consisting of three parts: 1st. Christian conduct. 2d. Christian affections. 3d. Christian doctrines. The following is the plan of the book:

I. Christian conduct. "I, therefore the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called." That is, in manner suitable to the privileges which you enjoy, and to the state of grace and favor with God into which you have been brought by hearing and believing the gospel. This embraces, and implies the following moral o'liga-1. The duties we owe to God, &c.

2. The duties which we owe to ourselves, &c

3. The duties which we owe to humanity, &c. 4. The duties which we owe to civil govern-

5. The duties which we owe to our families

6. The duties of masters and servants, &c. II. Part of Christian union. Christian affect tions. "With all lowliness and meekness, with long suffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

1. Humility. "With all lowliness." 2. "Meekness," Calmness, serenity, peace. 3. "Long suffering." Patience under perse

cution, and never seeking revenge.

4. "Forbearance." Bearing with another i love, out of a principle of love to God and your

fellow-christians.
5. Unity. "Endeavoring to keep the of the Spirit." That union, concord, and har-6. Peace. "In the bonds of peace." In

peacable, kind, and affectionate dispositions to-III. Part of the platform of Christian union.

ence it should be your constant care to act. 3. Article of Christian doctrine. Of immoradopted by the General Conference in 1854, tality. "Even as ye are called in hope of your to the suppression of that will; and, therefore, and removed to Galveston, Rev. C. C. Gillespie calling." Called to the expectation of one and greater violence is necessary in producing any appointed its editor, and its original name retthe same heaven, and the same abode in the change, than in a republic. But even a repub-

the Church South. Thus it has lived fourteen | Christ. "One Lord." One Lord and master a change, such as no ordinary legalized mode of many provisions that have direct reference to years, seven of them on trial and the remainder of whom ye are all servants, one Redeemer and in full connexion with the Church, and smiled | Savior who has assumed our frail nature, lived upon at home and abroad: may it long live to bless the Church and the world.

and died for us that he might unite us in the bonds of mutual, fervent, and everlasting love.

> love and union. 6. Article of doctrine. Of spiritual baptism.

'One baptism." One spiritual baptism, of into" " one body."

7. Article of Christian doctrine. Of God the God and Father of all, whose real people, whose true worshipers, whose beloved children, whose living temple ye are; who is above all, ruling you as his subjects, and presiding over you as his children; "through you all," by his enlightening word; "and in you all" by his quickening, sanctifying, and comforting Spirit. (Ben-

religion, but to suggest the plan which will unite all Christians. We will send a prospectus to each preacher in the Texas Conferences, and Rio Grande Conference shortly. The above is the outline of the work. It will be explained in fourteen orations, the heads of which we will give in our next communication, which will more fully develop the plan. The work is ready for the press. Please publish. J. M. BAKER.

N. B .- Papers favorable to Christian union will please copy. J. M. Columbus, Colorado Co., Feb. 28, 1861. J. M. B.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

While a dissolution of the American Union seemed only a remote possibility, it was genershow with what Christian fortitude she bore her ally thought that such an event, if it ever came ciples. The confederacy has been abandoned privations, I will quote once more from her own to pass, would prove the final failure of the last by the other section, because the compact is pirations for the continuation and perfection of pen, written while her husband was traveling experiment of a republican government. It violated and they prefer separation to union on

But there are some who still despair of ever it allowed a separate sovereign government to couraged and think I can never bear it; but seeing a great democratic or federal republic every territorial division marked out by natural there will be two governments, each homogewhen I approach a throne of grace and the again established, unless the breach in the old boundaries or by peculiarities of soil and climate. Lord blesses my soul, I feel that it does not union can be healed. Those who entertain this so that the inhabitants of each district could eracy will be more populous, wealthy and powmatter where I am, for I can serve God away opinion are generally such as never had full con-make their municipal regulations in accordance here in Texas as well as any where else, and fidence in the capacity of the people for govern- with their own tastes and requirements. though far from my relations, God is with me." ing themselves, but depended on the concentra-We do not say that sister Bellamy was faultiess, ted power of the general government to mainbut we do say that she had as few, perhaps, as tain the order of things as it has heretofore exthe best. She seemed to be impressed for isted. There are some considerations which sate in the island of Great Britain could not frame months that her departure was at hand, and may revive the hopes of such men if their minds

beloved pastor, still, unabashed, twenty-five of go. On the evening before her death, she involved is no evidence of the impracticability called her husband to her bed side and said: of popular government or of the inefficiency of if the people of Maine, either in their State leg-"This is the last day I shall be permitted to be a federal union. If the majority had been able islature or through the Federal Congress, influ with you on this earth. I wish you to know it to oppress the minority as despots oppress their ence the local affairs or affect the individual that you may be prepared to meet it. Do not subjects; if the federal power had been able, rights of the people of Florida against their will, grieve for me, for all is well." She then said by means of the greater States, to oppress the it is domestic tyranny or foreign domination. to him: "That is all: I am now ready," and lesser States, as emperors subjugate their confell asleep in Jesus. She left four motherless quered provinces, then indeed might democratic designed to secure every State against such children with her husband to mourn her depart-

But this movement demonstrates, not that a republic is incapable of governing, but that it but that it is incapable of becoming a consolidated despotism.

It may set our minds at rest concerning the

The English monarchy which presents the union of the heptarchy until 1688, the kingdom | years past the federal legislature, instead of deexperienced a succession of civil wars and agitations, with scarcely an interval of fifty consecutive years of peace. The revolution of fare, has occupied three-fourths of its time in the English constitution, which regulated the succession of the crown. A settlement was then made which has proved permanent, because it was in accordance with the will of the great body of the English people.

About seventy years ago France was con vulsed by the most terrible revolution that ever occurred among the inhabitants of the earth. All Europe has been twice overrun with frightful civil commotions, destroying peace, life and property in many parts of the oldest empires, since the establishment of the American confederacy. Yet the great reason which the advocates of despotism assign for their preference of monarchy over republican government is, that the former preserves order so much better than the latter. But there has never occurred anything in the United States which might be called civil war, rebellion or insurrection since the The people of the States have always maintained

union was formed. condition which gives the whole mass of their populations a strong and unceasing tendency to

ulties given in a monarchy for the expression of popular will and greater forces applied lican constitution may impose restrictions on the exercise of the popular will, and thus require

a foreign conqueror, prescribed by ancient usage, law shall be passed-no soldier shall be quar or devised by wise patriots, in the course of 5. Article of Christian doctrine. Of faith, and time and the progress of humanity, that form a religious establishment—no criminal trial ex of the Scriptures. "One faith." Faith in that will become in some degree unsuited to the peo- cept on indictment—each of these provision one Lord and the truths of one and the same ple of some generation, however well it may was wrought out by ages of oppression, of war divive revelation, all of which are designed and have been adjusted to the wants of their ancescalculated to bind the disciples in the bonds of tors. So that a revolution may be as necessary was ever invented or devised by deliberate huto throw off shackles imposed by our ancestors, man wisdom. as to throw off those imposed by tyrants.

It is therefore not at all surprising that an exwhich water baptism is the emblem and the periment so bold, with a system of government exponent. "For by one Spirit we all baptised so unprecedented, should in the course of eightyfour years develop some defects. It is rather surprising that such a government, comprehend-Father. "One God and Father of all, who is ing so extensive and varied a region, should will probably have the old constitution wholly above all, and through all, and in you all." One have continued so long to operate so smoothly and successfully. No other government at the few important changes in the grants and resersame age, or indeed at any stage of its existence has ever done so well. Most voluminous testimony on this point will be furnished by an ex- shall be allowed peaceably to separate from the amination of the history of every nation that has ever risen, and by comparing the condition and operation of its government during the first century of its independent existence or during the first two centuries after the original peopling of the country, with our history hitherto.

If we are now in the midst of a change of times and states, it is because the compact of our constitution has not been faithfully observed-That compact has been violated because its terms are repulsive to the sentiments of the ruling majorities in some of the States. When our forefathers entered into that cove-

nant, the spirit of concession and the desire of union were stronger with them than the attachment to individual, opinions or sectional preju-But now the different sections are more intent

on promoting their own ideas and interests than on preserving the union. The Constitution has been violated by one section because it required something which was repugnant to their prin-

The wisest monarch that ever reigned cannot

could themselves-the wisest council that ever laws to suit the island of Cuba-any more than a Chinaman can prescribe the food and raiment that will be agreeable to the people of Paris. So Maine cannot give laws to Florida. And

The Constitution of the United States was

and federal governments have been pronounced pragmatic interference. For this reason it was the best system of government ever constructed on earth. The union that it formed promoted peace and prosperity within, and warded off is incapable of tyrannizing; not that a federal danger from without, more effectually, than has union is incapable of maintaining its integrity, ever been done by any other national organiza-But whenever those essential principles of the

constitution were violated, and the people of present agitations to reflect that every nation one section became unwilling to keep the covethat has ever attained greatness or stability, has nant their fathers made, not to meddle with the passed through a series of convulsions which concerns of other sections, the union began to were as necessary to its development and estab- be dissolved. Now that a great election has lishment as earthquakes are to the formation of proved that a large majority in nearly every mountains. Especially in the earlier stages of Northern State are prompted in their political a nation's growth, many violent oscillations action by hostility to slavery, and have elected must occur before a stable equilibrium can be as Chief Magistrate one of their number to carry out their views, the severance is made complete

The separation is a necessary consequence of most admirable modern instance of a great and the opposition of opinions. Without inquiring permanent government, is now more than a which opinion is right, the antagonism between thousand years old. But from the time of the the two rendered a real union impossible. For vising measures and enacting laws to ensure domestic tranquility and promote the general wel-1688 was a violent shock which overthrew the angry debates about a subject over which it had most ancient, venerated and settled principle of | no legitimate control. The federal government has thus long ceased to discharge its proper functions and has been doing evil instead of

Accepting the fact of disunion as thus accomplished, by whose fault it matters not, does it involve the destruction of republican principles? Are our liberties endangered by it? Not in the least . If the nation were divided into a thousand fragments, each fragment would still be purely republican, as every bud of an apple tree, however small, if planted separately will still bear the same kind of apples as the tree has borne. What else but democratic republics can we have? Not one American in ten thousand would favor monarchy or oligarchy. No milino army except that which the citizens form for their own defense. Need we fear anarchy?civil government purely for the public good, and Now those monarchies which are deemed so effectual to preserve order, are precisely in that neons power. They will still have as strong motives as ever for maintaining order, and they will be just as able to maintain it. Is there

intemperance instead of slavery. But in the two confederacies that will probably be formed. this disturbing element will find no place. Each confederacy can insert in its constitution those provisions which it has always claimed to exist in the old constitution. In our federal constitu tion and in the State constitutions are found evils formerly suffered under British or colonial Whether a form of government is dictated by rule. Thus, no bill of attainder or ex post factor tered in a private dwelling-no law concerning commotion and revolution. No one of them

> So there will probably be amendments in the new constitutions of the confederacies that will directly and unequivocally settle the questions hitherto disputed between the sections, each confederacy settling them according to its own sentiments. In the Southern Confedercy we unaltered in its organic provisions, but with a vation of powers. For instance, in case of a violation of the compact, any aggrieved State confederacy. Each State shall judge for itself concerning an infraction of the compact. Slave property shall be protected in territories-Congress shall never entertain any proposition to discuss or regulate the domestic institutions of the States-slaves shall not be made free by transit through or temporary sojourn in a free

In the Northern constitution we will probably see provisions that in no State or territory of that confederacy shall men be held as slavesthat confederacy shall men be held as slaves—
that no State shall have the right to secede—that
the federal government shall have power to enforce by arms the allegiance of every State and
individual. The sections have contended that
these principles were nearly all implied in the
old constitution. Neither party was strong
enough to amend the constitution and insert an
enough to amend the constitution and immediate secession of South Carolina, Georgia,
and the rest. But if they have been hasty—too
hasty in your judgment—it is to be credited to
a jealousy of rights and safeguards, in which
yours and theirs is a common cause.

3. They are unnecessary. On opening abolition sheets, we find them in abundance. Surely it is enough that they should abuse your enough to amend the constitution and insert an express declaration of the doctrines it held .-Yet either party would rather sever the union than yield up its principles. The North was strong enough to direct the action of the government, as it was, almost entirely according to its ment, as it was, almost entirely according to its views. They would not preserve the union un less they were allowed to do so. The South succeeding in our efforts to assert and maintain relations to one another. They might become rulers, each in his own community, and if so, their obligations and duties to each other would be changed. They would have new and naturally equal companions. This would extend, ally equal companions. This would extend, ally equal companions to their obligations and duties to each other would be changed their views, and the old Federal Union ally equal companions. This would extend, ally equal companions to one another. They might become rulers, each in his own community, and if so, their obligations and duties to each other would be their nanibilation. In mention this because it has been noticed during our late meeting, and again since it has ally equal companions. This would extend, ally equal companions to the changed their views, and the old Federal Union is not regarded as the last hope of republican invertible to their fellows.

Seemed to be taken for granted that the separation will only they deem unsale to their interests. Now that dissolution has come, many have changed their views, and the old Federal Union is not regarded as the last hope of republican invertible part of the continuation and perfection of the seates of the self-section to amend the people can adapt their laws to their requirements, which they feel for themselves, as a man regulates his own diet and clothing.

The excellence of democratic government is, administration of the government. So they part. Now that dissolution has come, many have changed their views, and the old feel one. Let us that the people can adapt their laws to their requirements, which they deem unsale to their interests. Now that dissolution to suit its principles, which could not remain in the union time of the sealed of the excellence of democratic government is, administration of the government. So they part. The excellence of democratic government is, administration of the continuous of the excellence of demo sions of the old constitution itself. Instead of one distracted government divided against itself

neous and harmonious. The Northern confed-

erful than the whole union was in 1830; and the slaveholding States are more populous, wealthy and powerful than the whole union was in 1815. The Northern States will experience a temporary but serious check in their progress from the division: but when they are driven back on their own immense resources after be ing deprived of the benefit of ours, they will again resume their progress on a more permanent basis. The Southern States will immediately experience a great acceleration of their advancement in wealth, power and prosperity. This can be shown by reasoning from the incomparable magnitude of their surplus production, of which the North has heretofore enjoyed the principal benefit. But the reality will make the proof so soon that logic is useless. Thus, instead of one republic, we will have two, each of which will in twenty or thirty years be as great a national power as any on earth, and will from the beginning be fully able to repel any foreign invasion. Each will ever be ready to defend and maintain with all its power and by all legitimate means the principles of civil

he people of the two sections should waste their lives and resources in fratricidal wars .-Good reasons can be given why civil war must not, will not ensue, though the factions fight while we reason.

AN ANCIENT RELIC.

MR. EDITOR :- I saw not long since a musket that was used in the revolutionary war of 1776, which was to my mind no little cariosity. It is owned and kept by Mr. John Westbrook, of Navarro county. It has been transmitted down from father to son, until he has by birth-right fell heir to it. It is of English manufacture; bears some marks of antiquty and of the age in which it was made. There are no names or dates on it save on the back the word "Tower" is engraved. The history of the gnn is as follows: Navarro county. It has been transmitted down is engraved. The history of the gun is as follows: among its own leaves. But every branch has

At one place in Virginia where the American army was camped for several weeks, several of the picket-guard had been killed one after another by some unknown assassin at a certain other by some unknown assassin at a certain point, until that place had become a terror to the soldiers. At length Mr. Westbrook's grandfather's turn came to stand there. With some doubts as to the safety of his life, yet from a sense of duty and patriotism, and feeling it to be an honor to die in such a glorious cause as he was then fighting for, he took his stand. Soon he observed something (which afterwards proved to be a Britisher who had attempted to transmourity his appearance into that of a box) are presence, and by a watchful penetration of tary despotism can be established, for there is mogrify his appearance into that of a hog) approaching him, crawling along on his hands and knees, with a white blanket around him, imitating the grunt of a hog. Mr. W. had resolved to fire on the first thing he saw, consequently when he saw the pretended hog he did not take time nor pains to make the usual interrogation, "who comes there ?" but with the nerve and aim that characterized the fathers of American In-dependence, he turned loose. The hog disap-an external force or fate to which it is never section so unsupported but it will be able to re- peared instanter, and he remained firm at his altar for prayer. Many children came forward, the solemn feeling increased, but none were converted. Night after night the meeting was protracted, the altar was crowded, yet little was manifestly accomplished because the church was cold. As soon however as the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained of the solemn feeling increased, but none were the solemn feeling increased, but none were the converted. Night after night the meeting was protracted, the altar was crowded, yet little was manifestly accomplished because the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained of the solemn feeling increased, but none were the converted. Night after night the meeting was protracted, the altar was crowded, yet little was manifestly accomplished because the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained of the solemn feeling increased, but none were the converted. Night after night the meeting was protracted, the altar was crowded, yet little was manifestly accomplished because the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained of the solemn feeling increased, but none were the converted. Night after night the meeting was protracted, the altar was crowded, yet little was manifestly accomplished because the church was quickened and revivified the power restrained of the solemn feeling increased, but none were the red in Chappen Hill, adopted the political fabrics of nations are caused by the fact that the political fabrics of nations are caused by the fact that the soldier laying behind a log dead, with this basis, the will of the people; and a revolution is but a struggle of a nation to place itself on the power restrained by the solemn feeling increased, but none were their editor. After the publication of the first through all, and in you all."

So far from being injured, the cause of republication is but a struggle of a nation to place itself on the power in the solemn feeling increased by the fact that the political fabrics of nations are caused by the fact that the solemn

A WISH.

BY SAMUEL ROGERS. Mine be a cot beside the hill; A bee-hive hum shall soothe my ear, A willowy brook that turns a mill,

With many a fall shall linger near. The swalow oft beneath my thatch,

Shall twitter near her clay-uilt nest; Oft shall the pilgrim lift the latch, And share my meal a welcome guest.

Around my ivy'd porch shall sering

Each fragrant flower that drinks the dew

And Lucy, at her wheel, shall sing, In russet gown and apron blue.

The village church among the trees, Where first our marriage vows were given, With merry peals shall swell the breeze, And point with taper spire to heaven.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS. The St. Louis Advocate discloses a sad state f things in that city; business depressed; hundreds if not thousands, out of employment;

tions forming, rather secretly-" for what purpose none can tell": In the meantime, there is some brightness in the gloom. Our churches are prosperous, con-gregations large, and additions made to the membership of the churches every week.

thefts, robbers and murders, military organiza-

ABUSE OF THE SOUTH .- The Nashville Advo-

cate says: A word or two to those friends who send us letters, communications, and postscripts, in which the word. "slave oligarchy," "treason,"

"traitors," and such like, are applied to the States of the now Southern Confederacy.

1. These wares are sent to the wrong market. We do not want them. We have no sympathy with such expressions, or the spirit they breathe. We were born in the South, live in the South, expect to die in the South, are Southern are Southern.

expect to die in the South — are Southern thoroughly and entirely.

2. Such words are not kind. Who are your real friends, the friends that have stood with you, and can be relied on to stand by you? You may not approve of the separate action and

The editor proceeds to show that such words are, fourthly, impolitic, and, fifthly, ungenerous.

The Southern Christian Advocate says: The Missionary cause must be sustained. God is our surest support and our strongest safeguard. Let us not neglect its private, or social, or public

What the Memphis Advocate believes and

We believe the world is passing through a grand revolution—it is in transition from one great epoch to another which will take on a see it under a new order of things. Let us hope that in that order the cause of God will be

prominent and paramount. PRAYING FOR THE UNION IN KENTUCKY .- The Presbyterian Herald, of Louisville, Ky., had this conversation with a "friendly sinner," the

Said a wicked man, a few days since, "We will now see whether praying does any good. If the Union is not saved after so much prayer has been offered for it, I shall never believe again. that there is any use in praying." What this man expressed in words has probably arisen in man expressed in words has probably arisen in hundreds of other minds. Our answer to him was: "God has nowhere promised to save the Union in answer to prayer, and no man has a right to pray that it may be preserved except on the condition that God shall see that it is the wisest and best thing that can be done. We may think it best, but we are too short sighted to know what is best." He asked, "Do you that this hit is best." He asked, "Do you has this hit is present to pray for it?"." then think it is wrong to pray for it?" "By no by all legitimate means the principles of civil and religious liberty.

But these happy consummations will be greatly delayed and perhaps entirely prevented if the process of the transfer of the process of the p should do it referring the whole matter to him

GOD IN NATURE. The leaves, as we shall see immediately are

for its final disposition. If we do this, our prayers will be sure to be answered, let the

matter eventuate as it may."

habits of succession must not interfere with their main business of finding food. Where the sun and air are, the leaf must go, whether it be out of order or not. So, therefore, in any group, the first consideration with the young leaves is much like that of young bees—how to presence, and by a watchful penetration of leafy purpose in the far future. So that every shadow which one casts on the next, and every glint of sun which each reflects to the next, and every touch, which each reflects to the next, and
every touch, which in toss of storm, each receives from the next, aid or arrest the development of their advancing form, or direct as will
be the safest and best, the curve of every fold
and current of every vein. And this peculiar
character exists in all the structures thus depassively subjected. Upon it, as upon a mineral in the course of formation, the great merciless influence of the universe, and the oppressive influence of the universe, and the oppressive powers of minor things immediately near it, act continually. Heat and cold, gravity, and the other attractions, windy pressure, or local and unhealthy restraint, must, in certain inevitable degrees, affect the whole of its life. But it is life which they affect; a life of progress and will—not a merely passive accumulation of water.—Ruskin.

Genuine benevolence is not stationary, but peripatetic. It goeth about doing good.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1861.

MINUTES OF THE TEXAS CONSERENCE .- We have sent by mail, postage paid, ten copies of the Minutes for every dollar subscribed to aid in bringing them cut. If any of those who subscribed wish any more than we have sent them we will send just as many as they desire at two cents each.

We have printed 5000 copies. Send us two cents, and get one copy, or one dollar, and get fitty copies. We want them circulated.

"Louisiana Money."-An esteemed friend and brother writes to us to know if "Louisiana poses just as well as gold. AGENT.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.-This valued exerous, and untrue."

and maintained its high character as a reliable to; confided in; followed. and conservative paper. Of course it is not so The beauty and glory of the Gospel are, to ed in an honorable, peaceable and christian manner, in obedience to necessities of State, without any intermixture of reprehensible feeling.

We were complimented by an appointment to the Chaplainey of the Rio Grande Expedition. The earnest desire manifested for religious serout such resignation, to accept another position, ject of direct, sustained, courageous effort, committing us to other duties for an unknown length of time.

the prejudices of his section, nor from the disconceived to be the interest of Duty. position to put them forth. There is no harm. however, in our getting a bit of the mind of outsiders, occasionally. It would be more pleasant | without interfering with the general good. This ceived, without raising the question of intention."

THE MERCENARY CHARGE.-In his grand ar-

worm a hasty speculation out of the crisis.

MINISTERIAL COURAGE.

It must be admitted that "courage" is a fair synonym for "virtue" in Peter's chorus o Christian graces. Courage gives the key and leads the song. It is a large element in knowledge; for, as Milton says,
"Knowledge is as food, and needs no less

Her temperance over appetite

The relation of courage to patience, to godliness and the rest, is still more obvious, though not more real. While, therefore, all Christian need the spirit of courage, it is pre-eminently necessary to the Christian minister. It is his especial business to make issue with sin; and we are convinced that a large proportion of ministerial failures are owing to timidity. Doubtless every ordinarily faithful minister preaches against sin in all its forms, the more popular as well as the more hateful; but it is Bank Bills are at par" here. We answer, very too seldom that the preacher presents the issue the sentence which that Judge will pronounce few of them are with us; reason-we "can't of deciding for sin or for religion in such a way get 'em." We say to him and all others, send as to prevent easy evasion. Roughness, impracthem on, we want every one that we can get ticability, a zeal without knowledge, are, of that is not counterfeit. Yes: send us Louisiana course, to be avoided. Is it not true, however, money, any amount of it. It aswers our purtemporizing?

A leading ingredient of the revival is the de termination of the preacher to bring matters change says the charge of having gone over to between the gospel and the world to the test. abolitionism, brought against it by one or two | This revival of his courage sharpens the point of Southern journals of its own denomination-the his sermons, gives fresh keenness to his appre-Presbyterian-"was hasty, ill-advised, ungen- hension of opportunity, and relieves him of that dread of failure which is one great bar-We overlooked the article on which the charge rier to success. He calls mourners under the was based; but we can say, heartily and candid- very circumstances which prevented his doing ly, that the general course of the Observer has so at other times. He has become a leader of been just to the South. For this reason, some the hosts of Israel. Now, one of the requisites of the strong abolition religious journals have of the ministerial character begins to be evident. constantly been seeking occasion to work its in- No less humble than before, the preacher who jury; but it has always, so far as we know, suc- has received a fresh baptism of courage is clothcessfully defended itself against their attacks, ed with the authority of his office. He is looked

Southern as we could wish; but neither is it some extent, seen. But its moral power is not so Northern as to be offensive or untair. If all sufficiently felt and acknowledged. The number the papers and people of the North were like of conversions is not large enough. Ministers the Observer and its editors in spirit and opin. are to disciple the nations. For this work they ion, there would either be no need of a division | are to receive "power"—the joyous courage of of the Union, or the separation would be effect. faith. Their remarkable predecessors in the last century, Wesley, Whitefield and others, were heroic men. They attempted with boldness and executed with a steadiness of courage which no difficulties could shake. If they ever failed, their failures are lost in the multitude of their

"Most men," says Greville, "have more courvices in camp, by the officers and many of the age than even they themselves think they have." privates, was, to our mind, highly creditable to This is more true of ministers than of other men. them, as well as a proof that they conceived They have in them the courage of martyrs, but themselves to be in the path of duty. State al- they fail in its application to their ordinary legiance is the purest form of patriotism. If work. The over-reflective disposition which there be any difference of opinion as to the necessity for the movement, we feel sure that pale cast of thought" is peculiarly inappropriate there is none concerning the motives by which to the minister. He is continually on the verge it was prompted. For our part we are quite of successes which are missed for want of a litconfident that the expedition will be prudently the self-forgetting boldness. This is one of the and ably conducted, and that it will contribute characteristics of the present Christian period. no small share to a general and satisfactory Multiplied thousands are evangelized just as far settlement of affairs. Be that as it may, we as they can be without definite effort for their the result: should not have hesitated a moment about ac- salvation. A prominent fact in current Chriscepting the Chaplaincy, if we could have felt tian history is the great achievements of those free either to resign our present place, or, with- who make the conversion of the people the ob-

----FREE AND EQUAL.

THE LADIES REPORTORY for March is a The world would be the gainer if in nine cases plendid number. The engravings are, "Home out of every ten the word Duty were substituted up, says Dr. Spencer, a congregation of a thou- -as we are sure she will not -we shall not ut-Again," and Rosa Bonbeur, with her hat off, out of doors, sketch-book in one hand, and one arm right: the greatest atrocities are committed in thrown over the shaggy neck of an unmistake- the name of liberty. The French idealists could Christians. Place in the first class all those mote mutual kindness. She cannot forfeit Southable quadruped with cloven hoofs. The intel- not make a Constitution without previously de- who were converted under 20 years of age; ern respect by adhering North, but she can do lectual Rosa is in a brown study, and the sens- claring a "Bill of Rights." Better if they had second class, all those converted between 20 and so by assigning reasons which imply a suspicion this animal seems to be reflecting upon the pe made it a Bill of Duties. The seceded States 30; third class, between 30 and 40; fourth class, of Southern honor. We have received letters culiar happiness of having a great woman for a of our Confederacy were as free to remain with between 40 and 50; fifth class, between 50 and from Border men in which the South was chargmistress. The literature of the number is abund the North as they were to form a separate Re- 60; sixth class, between 60 and 70. Of the ed with the design of making the Border "play ant, varied, good. The editor is not free from public; they used their Freedom in what they thousand, there were converted,

Suppose it should be said that men are privi-

leged to do as they please so far as they can

if it were not so evident that the wish is father test of freedom would make some men more to every unfavorable Northern thought of South- free than others, because some men can act in a ern affairs. But no matter, our neighbors are larger sphere than others without interfering "outward consciences"; and though there be no with the good of the whole. But this is a poor 'soul of gordness', there may be to us a con- definition of freedom. Instead of endeavoring to ple who have grown old in the ways of sin, but derable body of benefit, in their carpings. We avoid interference with the general good, men it speaks volumes in favor of increased energy tion from our Northern friends, if they had highest freedom is identical with the broadest been less assiduous in their efforts to make dis- self-renunciation. The essential quality of freennion a necessity. Two lovers once had a quar- dom is voluntariness, and the exercise of this reli on the edge of a precipice, and in presence voluntary principle in doing what a man can of the object of their rivalry. Finally, one gave and ought to do, is liberty. All men are born the other a push which was intended to send to this freedom; but they are not born equal, him over the bank, but only sent him into the because they come into the world with different arms of-as the pastorals would say-"the fair", | capacities. Neither circumstances nor educain which interesting situation he defied his hat tion can make a Washington. There must be nity of saying a word upon an imaginary cause and thanked his envious rival for "value re- inherited qualities. Some great duties to the of dissension, which may in time, if not remov-That these are inherited there can be no doubt. ticle on the "State of the Country," in the each to occupy the position which the general Border States. If there is a border man who father to the thought—have been disappointed. Southern Presbyterian Review for January, Dr. | good requires him to fill. In this sense all men Thornwell, of South Carolina, notices a charge are born free and equal. Nor does a state of that disunion is the result of a mercenary spirit slavery take this freedom and equality from on the part of cotton-growing States, fed by them. "I am your free dependent" says Shak- that as the crisis passes away all unkind feeling on, they have felt, in their fullest force, the pecting it. No revival ever comes unexpectedly Utopian dreams of aggrandizement and wealth. speare, and the philosophy of the paradox is may go with it. lie says: "There is not the slightest ground in sound. The Apostle Paul exhorts slaves to anything these States have said or done for this adopt, voluntarily, the condition in which they will take it up as it appears in a speech of Senextraordinary slander." The South has, indeed, were placed without their consent. He supposes ator Polk, of Missouri, a man who enjoys the he has seen nothing to change his long cherished stances in their zeal for the Lord's house. Their complained of the unequal administration of the that they might imagine Christianity to be favborne burdens, and experienced inconveniences, which have retarded her own prosperity, while they have leavely contributed to design a strong light, when he exhorts them not to design and at all times. "Seek first the kingdom of the old political philosophers that a slave class was they have leavely contributed to design and at all times. "Seek first the kingdom of the old political philosophers that a slave class was though it were imposed to deliver up the forts in the contributed to deliver up the contributed to deliver up the forts in the contributed to deliver up the contributed to deliver up the contributed to deliver up the forts in the contributed to deliver up the contribute which have retarded her own prosperity, while pise "believing masters," as though it were imthey have largely contributed to develope the possible for a man to be a slaveholder and a seconded States: "Sir, I am sorry that the good that it tended to keep down all other distinction above revivals were given, and so, doubtless, resources of the North. But, the Doctor con- Christian, "but rather to do them service, be- people of these (the seceding) States, in the extends, grievances of this kind would have been cause they are faithful and beloved, partakers ercise of their high discretion for securing their population must be ruinous to a Republic, simpatiently borne until they could be legally reof the benefit." On the other hand, converted sacred constitutional rights, had not seen fit to ply because it promotes radicalism, which, in

FAILURES.—The number of failures in the "United States," January, 1861, is said to be The formation of two governments where there of the crisis.

The opening propositions of the "Declaration of government, has ever submitted to the destance of government, has ever submitted to the destance of failures in the truction of a hundredth part of such an amazing self a demonstration that the condition of the white laborer here is, in every respect, olution." And again: "But there is a more political and otherwise, at its best. In all 466. Of these 350 were in the Northern States, and 34 in what is now the Southern Confederacy, and North Carolina. The formation of two governments where there outlon. And again: "But there is a more outlon." And again: "But there is a more those countries where the white laborer occupies an inferior position, as in Europe, and in the Southern Confederacy, and North Carolina. This 1 forbars to hold up to the Morthern States, his wages are low. In the Southern Confederacy, and North Carolina. The Interest of the sealy citizens of Galvest. The states of Calvest. The Interest of the sealy citizens of Galvest. The Interest of Calvest. The Int

of Vermont, in a late letter, justly attributes

nearly all the political and social mistakes of the North. He argues against them with great mutual dependence as the cement of the social fabric from top to bottom. "I am perfectly aware," he adds, "how distasteful my sentiments may be, on this very serious question, to the great majority of my fellow citizens, in the region where Divine Providence has cast my lot. But it would be mere cowardice in me to sup press what I believe to be the truth, for the sake of popularity. It cannot be long before I shall stand at the tribunal of that unerring Judge. who has given us the inspired Scriptures to be our directory in every moral and religious duty." The Bishop adds that he has no fear of

A PLEASANT GREETING .- These lines are as rand as a mountain, and as fragrant as a violet. Every sentiment in them is of the pure womanly heart which always thrills to the noble and the true. Heaven's blessing upon the daughter of Kentucky-the adopted daughter of Tennesseethe author. We would believe that she herein speaks the real feeling of those States, if whole conventions of their politicians were to resolve

upon an effort "to sustain the authority of His

THESE COME TO YOU -GREETING All hail, ye seven bright sisters,

Ye daughters of the sun! May Heaven's blessing rest upon

The race ye have to run! Crewned be your brows with laurels And, standing hand in hand. Fair as the moon may ye shine forth,

A blessing to the land Enlarged be all your borders,

Your upward path of glory marked With steps of living light "The Right!" be still your watch-word.

And on your banners be; As they shall float on every breeze, And be your sons, forever,

But worthy of their birth-Bold with the strong, bland with the weak, The chivalry of earth! Your daughters ever loving,

And pure as they are fair Bright as the orange-buds that bloom Amid their jetty hair! And Oh, in all your journeys

March with your hosts, and when ye pause May He with you abide Within your congregation,

Still let His presence dwell; And may His crowning word, at last, Pronounce: "Ye have done well!"

A SERMON ON DELAY.

Rev. I. S. Spencer informs us that he noted the ages of 250 converts, who came under his observation at a particular period. This was

Under 20 years of age, Between 20 and 30 years of age, Between 80 and 40 " Between 49 and 50 " Between 50 and 60 " Between 60 and 70 "

If the above number be enlarged to one thousand, the smaller classes do not increase. Make If she elect to remain confederate with the North

Under 20 years of age, Between 20 and 30 years of age, 337 Between 30 and 40 " Between 40 and 50 " Between 50 and 60 " Between 60 and 70 " "

never impose inequality upon any State, with-This does not warrant those who are laboring out giving up principles upon which their own for the conversion of the world to neglect peo- salvation depends. If the Border and South do not agree in principles, let the difference be made manifest, and let the two (we cannot say secnight never have enjoyed the delights of separa- are bound to act for its promotion. So that the in the work of saving the young. Notices of tions) act, each for itself; but let neither employ Sunday-school revivals are cheeringly frequent against the other the poisoned weapon of unenin our religious exchanges at this time. lightened and ungenerous misconstruction.

THE BORDER.

Deeply interested as we are in maintaining good fellowship between the Border and the expected it to develop two things: First, that Southern States, we cannot omit the opporturace require physical strength and longevity. ed, become real. We refer to the charge that the Southern States acted precipitately in the to have interests distinct from those of the slave-The equality of men is the right and duty of late crisis, and without due consideration for the holder. Both of these hopes-for the wish was entertains such an opinion, we tell him candidly No portion of our people have been more gener that there is no foundation for it in truth. Let

To show the groundlessness of the charge, we

attention to literary culture. During a visit to sobriety, righteonsness, godliness in the relation of master and slave. The condition is admissicoln has announced the dangerous dogma that reason, and the operation of natural laws all came acquainted with Abernethy, Astley ble in view of everything that is pleasing to God in point of political rights, the negro is the equal contribute to make the freedom and the respect-Cooper, Byron and Walter Scott. His chief or conservative in the world. Au abuse of the of the white man." "What then, could the ability of the poor white man more secure in productions are medical treatises, biographical condition, by master or by servant, or by consketches, and lectures on the early history of demnatory teachers, is all that the Scriptures such a candidate upon such a platform, but that world. condemn. That the world, as it is called, that all the patronage and all the power of the Fed- The question of labor is equally plain. The a year of a strong silky fibre." Mr. Judd is an enterprising gentleman who sees a chance to Scripture in it.

Ings, and oppositions of science alsely so cancel.

There is not a spark of sound philosophy or of world, in any country, or clime, under any form the character alsely so cancel.

There is not a spark of sound philosophy or of world, in any country, or clime, under any form the character alsely so cancel.

There is not a spark of sound philosophy or of world, in any country, or clime, under any form the character alsely so cancel. The opening propositions of the "Declaration of government, has ever submitted to the des- mand the highest prices at the South, is in it-

tributing to false gods a deliverance from Egypt | view. I draw a vail over it. Let not its hor | is oppresed and he is oppresed with it. "Pro-To the worship of these words Bishop Hopkins, rors be even suggested to the imagination." perty qualifications" will soon prevail at the North, or be prevented only by a revolution.— These honest admissions of danger to property and of a "more horrible result"-how do they They never can prevail at the South. Interests bear upon the seceded States? In those States will always be represented in Southern governability, contending for political inequality and there are one million more slaves, and nearly ments, as they always should be, but so also one million less of white population, than in the | will white population. And these interests are Border States. South Carolina has nearly five of as much importance to the man who does times as many slaves as Missonri, with a white not own a slave as to the man who owns population less than half as large. She has hundreds of slaves. The structure of our socieabout 75 000 less of slave population than Virty makes these Southern States at once the Paradise of the slave black man and the free white ginia, with a white population but little over one fourth as great. None of the seceded States man of every condition. Whoever teaches

otherwise is a dangerous teacher. Either he is has a white population as large as that of Kena fanatic, or he is a desperate demagogue. tucky or Tennessee, and yet every one of them, except Florida and Texas-where the sparseness never knew a Southern man who taught such of population makes up the difference-has many doctrine; the Northern men who have been more slaves. Therefore, the property argument disseminating it in this crisis, for the sake of inand the safety argument, both of which are prejuring the South, will, we fear, soon have to sented by Senator Polk, must be greatly more meet the consequences of it at home. We hope, influential in the seceded than in the Border however, that the withdrawal of the South will States. Yet even there this combination of arpromote conservatism at the North. guments is powerful, and, as Mr. Polk admits, alarming. Is it not unkind, then, in any border man to assume and stick to it, (this last Senator REVIVALS .- The St. Louis Advocate of the Polk will not do.) that, in a fearful exigency, which endangered their property to an extent list ult. has news of about one hundred con unprecedented in history, and which looked to versions, and nearly the same number of addia still more "horrible result," the Cotton States tioni to the church, in the Missouri Conference. should have acted with as much prudence as they A new appointment has been organized in might have done under less exciting circumstanthe Fayette circuit, Western Virginia conferces? But, as a good Providence would have it, ence. The class consists of twenty persons, precipitancy in that case was prudence. The fifteen of whom were recently converted. "Only only way to meet the crisis was by a declaration about five persons in the immediate neighborof State sovereignty, and the only way to declare | hood were left behind, and the most of them that doctrine effectively was to secede from the under conviction." So writes the paster to the Union. This not only saved that admirable Richmond Advocate. doctrine from soilure, but it prevented anything EXTENDING THE PASTORAL TERM .-- The church like a violation of those provisions of the Conpapers are copying a suggestion of the Nashville stitution which forbid the combination of States Advocate that this subject requires "a calm, digin the Union. For these reasons the Southern nified, candid, fraternal discussion." The Louisi States refused to co-operate among themana Conference resolved on the matter as fol-

our ministry, and the general good of the Church, we, the Louisiana Conference, respect-Constitution, and that the seceding States would not do even in leaving the Union. However fully memorialize the next General Conference to extend the term of the pastorate, discretionexcellent the policy of co-operation might have ary with the Bishop, to four years instead of been, it smacked of a Northern origin; it was not sufficiently fair and open-handed; and, There can be no doubt that an extension of therefore, the Southern States preferred separate he pastoral term would accord with the spirit action with all its manifest dangers. States f other movements in the church-the estabhave no right to combine for the purpose of layishment of permanent centres of denominaing down a platform upon which they will stay ional influence, for instance, and the tendency in the Union, or upon which they will go out. toward a higher standard of ministerial qualifi-Separately they went into the Union, and sepcation. That the extension will be made, soonarately they must retire from it. South Caroer or later, seems evident. Whether this is the lina did right to go out alone. If no other State time for it, is a grave question, which the next had joined her, she would have had to meet the General Conference will probably be prepared consequences, not of coercion, but of an attempt to maintain a separate government. It would The Southern Methodist Almanac for 1861 have shown a want of courage in her, as well as a want of faith in the justice of her cause, if she had waited to form a combination before she retired. If the Border States confederate with the North they may have use for this doctrine of State sovereignty, and should not be hasty to

knows her own interests and can maintain them.

second fiddle," Such thoughts are not worth

CLASSES.

Northern papers intimated in no observ

night of a crisis

selves; how, then, could they have co-operated

with the Border? Co-operation was impossible

without liability to the charge of violating the

mpares the Church statistics of 1858 and 1859. raveling preachers, 2494; Sup. preachers, 167; Local preachers, 5177; White members, 438,-435; White probationers, 73,166; Colored members, 163,206; Colored probationers, 34,-142; Indian members, 3340; Indian probationers, 986. Total ministers and members, 721, 142; Indian members, 721, 142; Indian members, 143; Indian members, 1 condemn it as unsound in principle, or unsafe in application. It is the doctrine with which republican liberty must stand or fall. In cleaving 023 : Net increase, 21,852, to it none of the seceding States had any thought The increase of white members was 18,843; of insulting the Border. The grand old docecrease of white probationers, 6936; increase

THE CHURCH.

lows, at its late session:

That in the view of the greater efficiency

trine came to us from the Border, and she ought of colored members, 7274; the increase to know it by maternal instinct even in the of colored probationers, 2038; increase of Indian members, 43; increase of Indian probationers We have every confidence in the Border. She | 319.

POLITICS AND CONVERSIONS.

A Presbyterian exchange, looking over the twenty years, is struck with the disclosure that he increase was smaller in the years when a Presidential election occurred. From this it draws the inference that the minds of men engrossed by political matters have less disposition o attend to religion. But this point should not nen away from the Gospel, but there is no of the men who entertain them. The Southern States had just as much notion of playing second fiddle themselves as of giving that part of the themselves demoralizing, and that devotion performance to the Border. It is equality that beloved.

Wonderful progress did this newly invented Wonderful progress did this newly invented wonderful progress. the Southern States contend for; and they can s certainly discharge his civil duties in such a that the irreligious can derive any excuse for the delay of repentance from the existence of a who read their Bibles and were conversant with social law and history, always believed the thing political excitement. Our exchange says:

We confess almost a feeling of surprise when We confess almost a feeling of surprise when we receive notices of revivals now. Not often some day. Some fought it; others preferred to be at peace, and let it run its course. Sin is a terrible thing. God only can determarkable revivals even in the midst of strong political excitements. These feets of strong political excitements. term, at the beginning of the crisis, that they political excitements. These facts serve to con-vince us, for we actually need convincing, that in days when we least expect it, and under cirthe religious people of the South were not so much devoted to slavery as to risk disunion in cumstances regarded as peculiarly unfavorable the Spirit of God may be given in answer to its defence; and secondly, that the poorer classes of our white population supposed themselves prayer, and sinners may be converted. Nothing is too hard for the Lord.

"In days when we least expect it." This may be true of those who hear the news of the revival in the time of political agitation. But ally in favor of secession than the religious. In it is not true of those among whom the revival Churches and destroy States. Uniformity, unithat there is no foundation for it in truth. Let ally in favor of secession than the religious. In him dismiss it even at the cost of a struggle, addition to the governmental reasons for disunity appears. They were preparing for it, and expectedly that as the crisis passes away all unkind feeling on, they have felt, in their fullest force, the total the members of the church. However Biblical reasons for withdrawing themselves to all the members of the church. However from the "perverse disputings" of abolitionism. unfavorable the circumstances may have seemed, As regards the non-slaveholder of the South, some of the members had forgotten circum-

patiently borne until they could be legally rediesed. Never until disunion seemed inevitable, from the Northern disregard of the compact, did the argument of the pocket make its apdid the argument of the benefit." On the other hand, converted states of the pocket make its apdid the argument of the benefit. On the other hand, converted states of the pocket make its apdid the argument of the benefit. On the benefit to forward masters, that the name of God and his doctrine might hid adopt. This has been set at rest, for the present, by the adoption of the same institutions, the same argument of the benefit. On th pearance. "Then, for the first tine, it was pearance in the slave was to serve one master because he was not rever one master bound might be a gainer by the measure which the course of the government was foreing upon the course of the Government and physical constitution, and are prevented as the offert of "Unit-course of upon the exercise of political privileges, in justice to themselves as well as to others—all class of the Christian, and another because was a Christian, and another because in the course of the government was foreing upon the course of the Christian, and another because in place. The condition is the destruct. The condition on the exercise of political privileges, in justice to the was not. "These things even celipse the unseen. So the present that the event was the fourther. Things even celipse the unseen. So the form the exercise of political privileges, in justice to the was not will be conceal the dourn. Things then there is no class difference betwee

There is now on foot an effort to get up a New York.

Worms.—Mr. Judd, of New York, has sent to France for a new kind of silk worm, which to France for a ppeal to the next General Conference, for the Church. That Church, in its slavery policy, is feeds on the atlantus glandulosa—a tree common is a conglomeration of profane and vain babbin the United States—and "produces two crops in the United States—and "produces two crops lings, and oppositions of science falsely so called. tion?" Now mark: "The slave property of the Black Republican party, and is entitled to precisely the same amount of the South, sir, is worth three and a half or four white mechanic is secure not only in his class

> COMMISSIONER TO FRANCE. - Judge P. A. Ros formerly of the Louisiana Supreme Court, has been appointed by President Davis, Commission-er to France, and the appointment has been con-

A WIDE MISTAKE. MR. EDITOR :-- In your issue of the 14th inst.

s contained the Report of the Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the East Texas Conference; and I must say in justice to the Church and Conference, that it is exceedingly inaccurate. The Rusk District has credit for \$57 10 only! The Rusk Station is left blank, whereas it has been the Banner Station in the Conference for years. I received at different times, and paid out to the Missionary on the Palestine Mission \$57, from the Rusk Station.

The preacher in charge left the work some weeks before the Conference, and failed to make any call for Missionary money; but I carried up to the Conference in notes and pledges \$78, which will be paid and entered on the drafts I hold at no distant day. I set Rusk down at for which she has received no credit.

Marion Mission paid and appropriated on the work...... 190 00

I am not prepared to report the other Missions accurately; but I will set them down at low figures. Palestine paid...... 200 00 Shooks Bluff...... 130 00 Now add as in Report..... 57 10 Total.....\$730 10 am satisfied that this exhibit falls below the

I reflect on no one for this "wide mistake", and yet I am certain that such mistakes are | Chickasaws should take some steps to identify doing damage. R. S. FINLEY.

Rusk, Feb. 26, 1861.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS. The St. Louis Advocate notices with pleasure that many of the religious papers of the North

"are much less denunciatory and less belligerent

than they were some weeks ago." Whether this change be the result of addi tional light they may have received on the subject, or of outside pressure, it were needless now to inquire. We are glad of the change, no matter what caused it, as the papers are now more fessed. As professedly religious papers, it was certainly their duty to counsel peace, instead of war, and good will, rather than enmity and strife, in which work, it is hoped they will here-

after earnestly engage.

These things of coercing, driving, forcing, &c., are more easily talked about, and written about, than carried into effect; and, it has been said, "discretion is the better part of valor." The Southern Advocate (Charleston) admin-

isters kindly a needed reproof: We have sometimes been pained at the fre quency and irreverence with which even eminent ministers in extemporaneous discourse use the Divine name. "God Almighty" does this or that, or will not do or allow this or that—we have heard repeated, as if the speaker were talking of a familiar acquaintance. In this and other similar expressions that our pen refuses to write, we have heard the pulpit take *His* name in vain. It is not proper—it is an evil babit. But how delicate a matter to tell the unthinkful, if such is the case, to sale who will, in fraternal spirit, call his attention to this para

graph. To know-to be reminded of his faul will doubtless ensure amendment. We endorse and commend the following from the North Carolina Advocate:

Seriously we put it to the consciences of those who can write, and thereby do good for Christ route is still appreciated. The report for Janand his church, how can you meet the final reckoning, if you neglect "to stir up the gift that is in you." Brethren, preachers and people, stand up for Jesus-talk for Jesus-write the steadiness with which the stock of the

The Nashville Advocate gives some good

reading on "The Newly Invented Sin": As the doctrine that slaveholding is a sin invention bears the marks of a doctrine. Scrip-ture is quoted for it, exceptive and garbled though it be. Churches, during the latter part e conceded by the Church. Politics may draw of the last century, began to discuss it, and incorporated it into their deliverances, confessions, ecessary cause for this effect. Men should and disciplines. Masters began to be unwelcome, and then were warned off from the Lord's
table and Church-membership. Excommunicao those interests, in a proper spirit, presents no

sin make. Those who ran the machine claimed all the philanthropy: nobody else had any of canner as not to interfere with his duty to Ged. that virtue. They ran it over a great many Nor should he for a moment think of admitting people who never did and never will receive it was a humbug, based on false principles, spe

> The well-adjusted moral machinery of the world won't bear the introduction of a foreign element. The attempt will be marked by disharmony, dis arrangement, and disorganization. Apply the test where you will and as you will, society can't sinful. Insist on it, and you return cultivated fields to the bush, and roll civilization backward; you paralyze commerce, and set races of men in deadly opposition, and the feebler in course of invention, and comparatively a new one—a mis-chievous and stupendous humbug. This imposture, foisted upon the Northern

conscience, has produced and is continuing the present distress of the country. To every rea-

The New Orleans Advocate makes a point in favor of dropping the word "South" from our church name:

simply the Confederation.

If, in a political government, this is based upon sound reason, how much more in an ecclesiastical government; especially when we consider that the political government is necessarily confined to a certain section, and that the ecclesiastical government (our Church) is not thus confined, either in fact or in intention; baving possessions in free States, in foreign nations, and looking upon the world as her parish. If the Advocate will confess that the word

"South" was a pretty good thing in its way, and had some strong reasons in its favor, so the appendage. Whether it was in good or bad taste, convenient or inconvenient, we came to like it, and cannot see it "go off the stage of ac tion," without "a tribute of respect." In other words, so long as there was a controversy be tween the North and the South in the Union we were in favor of continuing the word "South" in our denominational name. But the separation settles the controversy, and all con-testants may properly enough take down their

THE PROSPECT .- If our readers should hear of a conflict at some one or more of the contest. ted points, Fort Sumter, Fort Brown, etc., let them not be too hasty in admitting the existence of a state of war. "One swallow does not make a summer;" neither does one fight always make a war, unless the majority of both sides of the issue are very eager for the fray. If the difficulty happens to precipitate a fight, that will not avail to change entirely the almost universal desire for its termination without war. All true secessionists are ready to defend the position of the new confederacy with the first and last drop of their blood; but the true secessionists are firm in their reliance upon faith

The declaration of a coercive policy by the ncoming administration will prove to be, we hope, but little more than the dying delirium of a great imposture. It will be just so much wrath as can be used in behalf of the truth; the remainder of wrath-the vial of a general war -will be restrained. The ignorant rage upon the one side, unsustained even by the section which it affects to represent, will be no match for the calm and determined wisdom of the other. We have never seen the cause of truth look more hopeful than it does to day.

and reason and public virtue.

The Governer of the Chickasaw Nation on our Northern frontier, called a Convention to meet at Tishmingo on the 18th ult. One of the reasons given in the proclamation was that "the themselves more closely with their brethren of the South,"-in other words, secede from the Union as quickly as possible.

The Memphis Advocate of Feb. 28, 1861, has ast received the Texas Advocate of " Nov. 22, 860." a little over three months after date. It has been well cared for on the way-looks ean and fresh, and is full of interesting articles. The news, particularly the pelitical news, savors a little of antiquity. Many things that were rumor and conjecture then, are fixed facts now. Oh for a regular, faithful, reliable, speedy mail service!

That is one of the things we expect to have in the Confederate States. The Congress at Montgomery has just been legislating, with very promising discretion, on the subject. Papers of November last, which seem to have been paralyzed some where on their way by the news of Lincoln's election, have recovered under the auspices of the new Confederacy and are now daily arriving at this office.

DANCING .- Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, is publishing in the Witness the substance of a discourse on "Social Dancing inconsistent with a Christian Profession and Baptismal Vow," founded on Job's description of the irreligious families of his day-" They send forth their little ones like a flock, and their children dance." He calls social dancing, truly, "the most paltry of all the vanities even of this vain

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD,-The Cumberland, Md., Telegraph says; "We are gratified to be able to state, that a tide of prosperity almost unequalled has commenced already this year, indicating, that notwithstanding our political troubles, the great advantages of this uary indicates a gain of \$40,000 over the same month last year. This will account in part for company maintains its position in the market."

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTHERN CON-FEDERACY .- A correspondent of the Charleston Courier makes the following suggestion :

Messrs, Editors-The writer of this proposed several weeks ago, in your columns, that the 22st of February (Washington's birth day) should be made the National Anniversary. I am glad to see the suggestion renewed in your editorial of Tuesday morning. George Washinton was as truly the "Father" of our Southern country as of any other portion of America, and we his children, should recognize him as such by commemorating his birth-day as that also of the new nation we are about to construct. I trust your exchanges will respond favorably, and that the proposition will meet with general ap-

TEXAS ITEMS.

SECESSION .- In some twenty counties the majority for secession is upwards of 12,000. Freestone cast one vote for the Union : Brazoria, 2: Wharton, 2: Fort Bend, 0, So far but two counties are reported as having gone against secession-Bastrop and Travis,

THE BUFFALO HUNT,-Capt. Baylor's spices had discovered, at last accounts, an Indian camp of about 1400 at the head of the Colorado. They had a large herd of horses, supposed to be over a thousand. The hunters, 250 number, were within four days' travel of the camp. Most of our planters, says a Cedar Bayou correspondent of the Telegraph, "have corn up,

An official of the Texas and N. O. Railroad informs the same paper that the track-layers are now 23 miles from Houston, hoping to get through by the 1st of April.

good start and looks fine."

A wagon train from Chihuahua, says the Lavaca Gulf Key of the 23d, arrived in town last Tuesday morning, consigned to Messrs. Heyck & Helferich, bringing upwards of 100,-000 Mexican dollars. The same train also brought a large number of hides to Mr. S. J. Lee; and \$28,000 in specie to Messrs. Kerr, McKee & Co.

\$12,006 in gold dust has fleen received from the mines near El Paso. It was forwarded by S. J. Lee, Esq., of this place. - Gulf Key.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP CANADIAN.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—The sales of cotton the week just ended, amounted to 32,000 bales in-cluding 3000 taken on speculation and 8000 for The business closed very dull. Holders are

pressing their stocks on the market. The midd-ling and lower grades have declined id. since Friday, the Sth.

Messrs. James Hewitt & Co. say the business in cotton is very dull. They quote a decline of \(\frac{1}{2} \)d. on the middling and \(\frac{1}{2} \)d. on the lower qualities, and report the market as having closed

with a downward tendency.

The sales to-day, Friday, were confined to
4000 bales, including 1000 taken by speculators.

The prices still show a downward tendency. The Brokers' circular quotes Fair Orleans at 7ad, and Middling Orleans at 7ad.

lating, while the consumption is largely declin-ing. Such were the rumors a short time since at Manchester. MANCHESTER TRADE.

The recent advices from Manchester are of an

unfavorable nature.

The market for both manufactured goods and yarns closed very dull, at a slight decline on all

CAPITULATION OF FORTRESS OF GAETA. The Fortess of Gaeta has capitulated to the Sardinian forces. The royal family retired on a French steamer.

WASHI who is r Lincoln, conciliato compromi WASHI and Second

WASHII pointed M perintende officers o REPORT
The am
the pendit
Three, inc
sitions, on
Mr. Kel
The Cri

Three wa Mr Me which was Mr. Bra The cor ported the striking of

ments e to the S a to be prin vote in far The ar: WASHI

as pres

Mr. Wrig Confeder

An act Norrot

refusal of are not to or citizen

The (

President Anderson no fightin GEN. TV A mem has declin Georgia

The se report.

e upon faith

w Nation on Convention to One of the was that "the ps to identify r brethren of de from the 28, 1861, has

of "Nov. 22, after date. way-looks iteresting arthe pelitical Many things hen, are fixed iable, speedy

spect to have Congress at g, with very Papers of been parathe news of under the nd are now

of New Orhe substance inconsistent d Baptismal n of the irrey send forth beir children truly, "the

-The Cumare gratialready this og our poes of this ort for Janthe same in part for the market."

THERN CON-Charleston is proposed that the 22d day) should . I am glad our editorial binten was inten was ca, and we, at also of the net. I trust orably, and

ties the ma-000. Free-Brazoria, 2; but two against selor's spies Colorado. sed to be number.

dar Bayou ve corn up, . Railroad ·layers are ing to get

says the to Messrs. ds of 100,-Mr. S. J. srs. Kerr.

d 8000 for lolders are The midd-

NADIAN.

e business decline of onfined to eculators.

s accumu-ely declinare of an

ed to the Il the city

FURTHER FROM EUROPE. PORTLAND, Feb. 28.—The Canadian brings the following additional commercial intelli-

STOCK OF COTTON IN LIVERPOOL. The stock of cotton in Liverpool consists of 726,000 bales, of which 558,000 are American. DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Freights to Liverpool rule rather firmer. The ruling rate for cotton to-day is

SHIPMENTS OF GOODS SOUTH. New York, Feb. 27 — Immense quantities of goods are being shipped from this port South, to avoid the new tariff of the Confederate States, soon to go into INTERCESSION OF MARYLAND.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 — Gov. Hicks, of Maryland,

who is now here, has had several interviews with Lincoln, for the purpose of inducing him to adopt a conciliatory policy, and especially to listen to the compromise propositions from the border States. OPPOSITION OF REPUBLICANS AND SECESSIONISTS. Washington, Peb. 27.—The ultra Republicans and Secessionists are bitterly hostile to the compromise propositions adopted by the Peace Conference They have however, been laid before Congress. Their tate in the House is uncertain; but they cannot pass

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President has appointed Major A. H. Bowman, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent at West Point.

Washington, Feb 27.—In the House, Mr. Morris's resolutions were adopted investing the select committee on abstracted bands with power to examine the witnesses as to Mr. Russell's paying the officers of the Government for obtaining contracts or

REPORT OF THE COMMITTER OF THIRTY-THREE. The amendment of Mr. Kilgore, of Indians, to lay the pending propositions of the Committee of Thirty Three, including the Criticaden and Kellogg propoitions, on the table was negatived.

Mr. Kellogg's substitute was entirely rejected.

The Crittenden proposition, as submitted by Mr. Clemens, was also rejected.

The first resolution of the Committee of Thirty-Three was disagreed to by 68 to 124. PEACE CONFERENCE COMMUNICATION.

Mr McClernand, of Illinois, asked that the communication of the Peace Conference be taken up,

which was objected to.

Mr. Brauch ineffectually sought to strike out the resolution that it is the duty of the Government to enforce the federal laws to protect the federal property and save the Union.
The resolutions were adopted by 136 against 53.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The committee of conference on the tariff bill reported their concurrence in the House amendments striking out the duty on tea and coffee. The report as presented was agreed to, and the bill passed.

PEACE CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS.

Vice, President Brackingides assumed the recovery

Vice-President Breckinridge amounced the recep-tion of a communication from Hon. John Tyler, Pre-sident of the Washington Convention, with docu-ments enclosed, asking Congress to submit the same to the S ate Legislatures.

The clerk read the propositions, which were agreed

Mr. Garbin's plan.

They are a modification to Mr. Guthrie's plan.
A motion of Mr. Critten lea that they be ordered to be printed was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report at 1 o'clock to-morrow. vote in favor of the motion stood 26 against 21. THE ARMY BILL.
The army bill was taken up, discussed and passed.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. LINCOLN.
WASHINGTON, Feb 27.—Last night, Messrs. Bell,

An act passed to raise provisional forces for the Confederate States, and other purposes. It directs, among other provisions, that the President take charge of all military operations between the Confederate States, and other purposes. It directs, among other provisions, that the President take charge of all military operations between the Confederate States, and other purposes. It directs, among other provisions, that the President take adoption of Mr Corwin's resolution for non-inter-

federacy and other powers.

An act passed to raise money to support the Government. It authorizes the President to borrow \$15. 000,000, payable in ten years, at an interest of 8 per The last section directs an export duty of an eighth

of a cent per pound on cotton exported after the 1st of August next, to create a fund in liquidation to the priocipal interest loan.

The Committee on Flags have as yet not reported. PREPARING FOR SEA.
NORFOLK, Feb. 28.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Ger-

mantown is getting ready to go to sea. THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS. MONTGOMERY, Feb 28 — An act passed providing that, until stamps can be obtained, the Postmaster General may order the prepayment of money; also, authorizing contracts to be made for steamers to con-

vey the mails.

A bill was introduced that, in case a conflict with arms between the old and new Governments, or a refusal of the old to recognize the independence of the new, should take place, the Confederate courts

are not to take cognizance of civil suits of the States or citizens of the old Government. LATEST FROM WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 -Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Sew-

The Committee of Thirty-Three also reported to-day. The following is the substance of their resolu-

gitive slaves are in derogation of constitutional obiiga ions
2. That no power outside of the slave States has

2 That no power outside of the slave States has a right to interfere with slavery.

3 That all mobs and hindrances to the return of fugitives should be discontinued. That there are no conflicting elements in the society, nor any sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union.

4 That the faithful observance of constitutional obligations by all the States is essential to the peace.

New Orleans Markets.

Oction—There was a fair inquiry to-day, but at concessions to which factors would not submit, and the sales were consequently confined to 5000 bales at yesterday's prices.

Ordinary.

Ordinary.

Ordinary.

Ordinary.

State 9

Low Middling.

93 e 104

obligations by all the States is essential to the peace of the country.

5 That it is the duty of the Government to enforce the Federal laws, to protect Federal property, and preserve the Union of the States.

6. That each State is requested to secure to the citizens of other States, traveling therein, the same protection as afforded to its own citizens.

7 That each State is also requested to enact protection as allorded to its own citizens.

7. That each State is also requested to enact laws to prevent and punish any attempt at lawless invasion in any other State or Territory.

8. That the President requests the Governors of all the States to communicate these resolutions to those Legislavires.

their Legislatures. FORT SUNTER.

Late advices received from Charleston state that President Jeff Davis had a long interview with Maj. Anderson, and rumor subsequently says there will be no fighting at Fort Sumter.

GEN. TWIGGS DECLINES TO JOIN THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

A member of Twiggs' staff says that Gen. Twiggs has declined to enter into the service of the State of Georgia or the Southern Coafederacy.

THE DOCTRINE OF SECRSSION. The select committee of five argue against the doctrine of secession, assert that it is the duty of the

centralizing powers of the government to enforce the laws in every part of the country, with military, if civil authority is inefficient.

Messrs. Cochrane and Branch dissent from the THE MAILS.

The House has concurred in the Senate's amendment stopping the mails in the seceding States.

The Senate postoffice appropriation bill, as amend-

STRICKEN OUT FROM THE ARMY ROLL.

Gen. Twiggs has been stricken from the army roll as a coward and traitor.

LINCOLN'S CABINET.

WASHINGTON, March 1 —Ex-Governor Chase, of Ohio, has received from Mr. Lincoln the appointment Onlo, has received from Mr. Lincoln the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury.

The War Department has likewise been offered to Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania.

The Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, has authorized his friends to give a denial to the report that he had been offered a seat in Lincoln's Cabinet. He adds,

moreover, that such an appointment would not ac-COLORADO TERRITORIAL BILL. COLORADO TERRITORIAL BILL.
WASHINGTON, March 1.—The President has approved and signed the bill organizing the new territory of Colorado. The bill is sitent on the subject of slavery. This new territory includes the Pike's Peak gold mines and adjacent country.
The Court of Inquiry has ordered a court martial in the case of Maj Armstrong for surrendering the Pensacola Navy Yard.

LINCOLN'S CORROION POLICY DECIDED.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It is stated upon what s regarded reliable authority, that the first acts of incoln's administration will be to reinforce Fort.

A Situation as instructress in a school or governess. A family, for a young lary of Texas birth and educate family, for a young lary of Texas birth and educate family. For a decrees Box 10 Hunteville, Texas in the property of the party of the property of the property of the party of the property of the property of the party of the property of the propert

umter and to collect the revenues in the ports of the seceding States.

There is no chance whatever of a satisfactory com-

There is no chance whatever of a satisfactory conpromise.

The visitors here and at New York from the Gulf
States, and the radical Republicans throughout the
North are rejoicing greatly over the composition and
political character of the new cabinet.

Stocks at New York have declined heavily, in
consequence of the refusal of Congress to adjust our
difficulties, and in view of the threatening aspect of
the future. the future.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2.—The Missouri Stat Convention, before adjourning yesterday, to meet in St Louis on Monday next, the 4th of March, adopted a resolution that on reassembling the officers of the convention should swear to support the constitution of the United States and that of the State of Missouri. The resolution passed unanimously.

A motion to go into secret session was also unanimously defeated.

NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION ELECTION. RALEIGH, March 2.—The returns from the State Convention election thus far received are conflicting and indefinite. ACTION ON THE TERRITORIAL BILLS.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In the House yesterday a bill providing for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico as a State into the Federal Union was tabled by a vote of 126 to 47.

The bill organizing the new Territories of Nevada and Dacotah was taken up, and after some discussion passed.

sion passed.

THE PROPOSITIONS FOR COMPROMISE.

In the Senate, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, refused to offer the Crittenden resolutions, saying if they were adopted, the advantage of the Dred Scott decision would be been sen

adopted, the advantage of the Dred Scott decision would be lost.

Mr. Crittenden was willing to favor any propositions promising a pacific settlement of the difficulties.

Mr. Mason was against amending the constitution, and denounced the peace convention plan as subversive of the rights of the South.

Mr. Baker, of Oregon, was willing to give up a great deal to the border States, but nothing to second

Mr. Green, of Illinois, said the Peace Conference resolutions were twaddle.

LAUNCHING OF THE NEW BATTERY.

CHARLESTON, March 1—The floating battery was launched on Monday last. The Dahlgren guns are hourly expected. All furloughed troops are ordered to return by Wednesday.

VIRGINIA.
RICHMOND, March 1 -Ex-President Tyler and Mr. Selden, late Commissioners to the Washington Peace Conference, arrived in this city, on their way home, yesterday afternoon, and in the evening were

honored with a serenade.

Ex-President Tyler, in returning his thanks, said the South had nothing to hope from the black Repub-The secession feeling is on the increase. VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION .-- A SECESSION OR-

DINANCE DRAFTED.

WASHINGTON, March 2 — Telegraphic advices received from Richmond say that an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Virginia from the old Federal Union has been drafted in the con-Ex-President Tyler, late peace commissioner here, is doing all in his power to drive Virginia from the Union. It is believed he will succeed, if Mr Lincoln, in his inaugural address, should put forth principles.

ciples of a coercive nature. LINCOLN'S CABINET.

WASHINGTON, March 2—An unfounded rumor got abroad yesterday that the Hon. Wm. H. Seward had declined a Cabinet appointment, and created great consternation among the Northern conservatives and the border State men. Some of the latter say they cannot sustain Mr. Lincoln's administration if ex-Gov. Chase, of Ohio, goes into the Cabinet.

ference with slavery in the States.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. New York, March 2.—John Polhemus, a fagitive slave was rescued from two United States marshals. The officer

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The House has concurred in the Washinoros, March 2.—The House has concurred in the Senaic's post office bill.

The amendment annuls the present Butterfield's Mail Route by El Paso, and gives them for three years and a half to the Central Overland Route daily to San Francisco and tri-weekly to Denver City and Salt Lake.

The amendment to the fugitive act, which passed the House yesterday, provides that after the preliminaries were arressed, the fugitive is finally to have a jury trial in the State whence he averaged.

RALEIGU, March 2.—There is a probability that North Carolina has gone against the holders of a State Convention

Review of the Cotton Market. The decline in prices at foreign ports noted in our last re-view and confirmed by more recent advices, has produced

supply not being equal to the demand. The small lots offering

Washington, Peb. 28 — Mr. Lincoln and hir. Sew-ard are said to be in favor of a national convention. There is now no chance for the Peace Conference propositions to pass the Senate.

There is now no chance for the Peace Conference propositions to pass the Senate.

Prices are somewhat irregular; questions nominal, and

Prices are somewhat irregular; questions nominal, and are gives merely for reference. Ordinary 7%288c.; Good Ordinary 8%28%c.; Low Middling 10410%c. Middling 11411%c.; Strict Middling 114.

MATHER HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Galveston, March 5th, 1861. Cotton Factors.

New Orleans Markets.

sir
SUDAR—Fair to fully fair, 4%25%c, per pound
FLOUR—Extra \$6, choice \$9,
CORN—Yellow 60c.: White 62c, per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts during the week 632 Wester and 210 Texas Cattle.
We quote Western at 607@Sc. per lb net, and Texas cattle it 414015 and \$30 per head.

We are authorized to announce II J. JONES, of Grim county, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office, at the next election. Jan. 31.

Melo Adbertisements.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Strand, Galveston.

WESTERN PRODUCE, Bacon, Flour, Pork, Lard, Corn, Hams, Candles, Lard Oil, &c.

Sugar and Molasses. STRAYED OR STOLEN FIRAYED OR STOLEN

PROM my Ranch near Sweet Home, in Lavaca county, about the middle of December last, a BAY MARE, good stock, medium size, about seven vears old, branded on the right shoulder, BUX, and on one hip with an L in a triangle. She has also a notable white streak or ring round her neck, caused by a rope. I have reason to fear that she was stolen, and I therefore advertise her in the Advocate, as it is extensively e realated and read throughout the value. Any infermation concerning her would be thankfully received; or for her del very to me at Chappell Hill, Washing on county, Texas, I will pay a liberal reward. My address is Chappelf Hill, Texas.

feb. 28.

A. M. BOX.

Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed. REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of the Agent, provided, 1st, the letter containing the remittance addressed to the Agent. 2d, The remittance must be eveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance being retained.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books From February 19th to March 5th, 1861. This mark (*) indicates that the books have been hipped or forwarded as ordered. A—O. B. Adams, \$1*; R T. P. Allen, \$23,10; R. D. Allen, \$23,40; O M. Addison.*

B—W. D. Parbour, \$2,50*; J. M Binkley, \$20*; Ira E. Chalk, \$1, J. W. ooley, \$5*; E. A. Coleman.*

F—Forsgard & Norton, \$5,75

G—Thos W. Gla s, \$2; P. S. Gamble & Son, \$10; T. F. Grogard*

G-Thos W. Gia s, \$2; P. S. Gamble & Son, V. S. Grogard *
H-H. G. Horton, \$10.*
J-W J. Joyce.*
L-Lawrence, \$2.
M-F. A. McShan.*
R-William Ress. \$3 65.
S-E. R. Smith, \$5*; J. W. Skeen, \$5*; W. R. D. Stockton, \$10*; H. D. S arr., \$25.*
L. B. Whipple, \$1; R. P. White, \$3. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE

From 27th Feb., to 6th Mar. inclusive.

From 27th Feb., to 6th Mar. inclusive.

A-O. M. Addison; J. H. Addison, \$2, 1 n s. They are.

B-Mrs M Baker

B-H. W. Cummieg, \$6, 1 n s; W. F. Cummies, Jas. M. Cook, \$4; Jno. F. Chok

D-L. M. Dil nr²; J. T. Daves, \$2, 1 n s.

E-N Eggar, \$2; G. T. E lisor.

G-T. W. Gisss, \$4; H. M. Gisss, \$20

H-F. W. Harms, \$2, V. S. Hotchkiss, \$2, 1 n s; S. J. Harri gron, \$2, 1 n s. W. H. Hughes; G. s. Hart, 1 n s; L. B. Hickman, \$8.

L-W. W. Jones, \$2

K-B. A. Kenop, \$2, 1 n s; A. A. K. Blough, 2 n s.

a-Samuel Lynch, \$7, 1 n s; L. Lawshe.

M-J McKnight, \$3; A. G. May.

P-P. M. at Webberville, \$2; B. F. Perry, 2 n s; P. M. at Leona, \$3.

R-Win hivers, \$2; W. K. Reager; W. Rees, per R. T. P. Adlen, \$39, 70.

S-T. T. Smothers, \$3, 50, 1 n s; Mrs. F. Smith; H. D. Starr, \$7.

T-G. B. Tucker; T. S. Thomas. S—T. 7. Smothers, \$3 50, 1 a s; Mrs. F. Smith; H. D. Starr, \$7. T—G. B. Tucker; T. S. Thomas. V—W G. Vea', 1 n s W—J. W. Mnipple; B F. Weatherly; F. C. Wilkes, \$2; L. B. Whiteple, \$5.

TWO FRONT offices in the Depository Building. One of them formerly occupied by Messrs, Strother & Stone. Apply at the Advocate Office to J. W. Shipman. February 14-4t

FINE STOCK OF HORSES And Family Residence for Sale.

THE undersigned has about 600 head of Stock Horses, consisting of Brood Mares, Colls, Yearlings, and Young Horses and Statitions, also about 30 half-blood Jacks and Jenuetts, and 3 Maitese Jacks, also a fine Family Residence in the town of Richmond, with one hundred acres of fine land attached. The whole will be sold very low for Cash, or a part Cash, or good negro property. Here is a chance for a bargain.

Address,

JOHN D. NEWELL, or a bargain.

Address,

JOHN D. NEWELL,

feb.21-3m

Richmond, Texas.

SCHOOL NOTICE TO meet the increasing demand for a higher Education at home, I will open a School for Young Ladies,

In Galveston, on the 4th of March. In Galveston, on the 4th of March.

A positive necessity is upon us to keep our children from schools and communities where the dictates of a perverted conscience are magnified into the demands of a "higher law"—and further still, our daughters and sons must be educated by those ready to defend our social and domestic relations in the light of Revelation, as also from the teachings of history, because from our Schools and Colleges must go out a literature which shall correct the functions of the age, and distinctly declare Southern influence on modern civilization. The system of instruction will be extended, thorough and practical. Many of the "issues and obgies" with which female schools abound, will be dispensed with, and a system asopted which, while it improves the intellectual leady-loss, will refine the maral sensibilities and thus secure the highest object of an education—

Daglas, futhric, Rives, Hicks and others, in several hours' intersion with Mr. Lincoln, urgently appeared to him to interpose for a settlement of the difficulties.

COMMISSIONER FROM THE SOUTHERN CONSTRUCT.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The formation of the calculation excites the most himself of the new Administration on the subject, but nothing was easiered to the incoming Administration. Pending their efforts to negotiate, nothing with do to disturb the public peace.

Mr. Lincoln's INAUGURAL.

Washington Southern Confederacy are expected line this work, accordited to the incoming Administration. Pending their efforts to negotiate, nothing with do to disturb the public peace.

Mr. Washington Southern Confederacy are expected line this door to disturb the public peace.

Mr. Washington Southern Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Washington Southern Confederacy are expected to the incoming Administration. Pending their efforts to negotiate, nothing with be done to disturb the public peace.

Mr. Washington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Washington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Confederacy are expected line this door of the public peace.

Mr. Bartington Conf

Lone Star Gallery of Art, CORNER OF TREMONT AND MARKET STEET,

A co ed on oil and all the improved styles pertaining to Photography executed in the most perfect style of Art.

Photography executed in the most perfect style of Art.

Photography executed if on small likenesser of deceased persons, and colored in oil, presenting imperishable and perfect themes of the wloved and lost? Ladies and genteemen are invited to call and examine specimens, feb.21-1y

A. G. WEDGE, Art st. Dolbear Commercial College

OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ded in 1832—Chartered by the Legislature of Lo with Agricultural and Mechanical Department Captual Stock \$250,000; the new and spacious from Edifice, known as STORY BUILDING,

ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

PACULTY.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT—GEO. 3. BRACKETT, Prof. BOOKREEPING DEPARTMENT—GEO. 3. BRACKETT, Prof. BOOKREEPING DEPARTMENT—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—HOR. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., Inte Sup't, Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercial Law, &c., and M. 3. MCCARTHY, Prof.

FRENCE DEPARTMENT—MARC ROUX, Prof.
DEPARTMENT FOR PERMANSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.

GEPMAN DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof.

GEPMAN DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.

LATIS AND GREER DEPARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors.

FRALIAS DEPARTMENT—GEO. GESSNER, Prof.

LATIS AND GREER DEPARTMENT—M. MARINO, G. GESSNER, Professors.

Tralias DEPARTMENT—This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Southvest, and the oldest in the United States, and has stood for MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

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

N. B.—To prevent mistakes, or impositions, Students intended for this College should bring this advertisement of special directions, as there are every winter temporary rooms open for a few months. Students can attend any ourse they desire, and receive their Diploma accordingly. When there or more form Clubs, and enter at the same time, ten per cent. will be deducted from tution.

Catalogues, with terms, opinions of the press and leading men of the nation, etc., sent to all who desire them, by addressing this office, or RUFUS DOLBEAR, Fresident.

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

Marriages.

On the evering of the 25th of February, in the town of Miss TATTIE E. BAKER, daughter of Rev. Job M. Baker

GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT. Corrected for every issue by

JAMES T. WARE, Wholesale Grocer, Strand.

Kentucky Bagging 17½ a 19 |
India 16
Bale Rope, machine 10½ |
Ex Family Flour \$8.00 10.00 |
S.F. St. Louis ... \$6.50 & 6.75 |
Mackerel, No. 1, hif bbls \$10

Quarterly Meetings, &c. RUSK DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND. Rusk circuit, Social Chapel ... M
Pale-tine circuit, Wildons Academy ... A
Cherok e circuit, Wildons Academy ... A
Cherok e circuit, Oakvilee
F-neral of the late Mr. Cecil, at Gardener's
School house
Sumpter circuit place not known ... M
Sho k's Bluff mission, Colony ... M
Hornet circuit, Horne town M
Mt. Enter rise, New Salem Ju
Rusk Station, ... J. ... R. S. FINL

R. S. FINLEY, P E. SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND.

To be chron wil understand that the time between the Dougla's and Soelb ville, and San Augustime is owing to the fact that I wish to attend the Sabbath School to evention at Tyler, Jane 17th, and some temporal ingagement is a distant county.

S. A. WILLIAMS, P. E. GALVESTON DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND. Galveston Station.....

JAMES McLEOD, P. E. AUSTIN DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND.

Georgetown et., at Dr. Organs School House... Mar. 16, 17

13, 22

30, 3

COLUMBUS DISTRICT.

WM. McK LAMBIN, P. E. STRAYED from the undersigned in Mon'gomery, on the Ion of last October a stay Marke and COLT, and two BLAK Marke MULES; the mure had on a field when she lett, it is a heavy more, some white in forchead, also on one had fout, the mule is a medium sized work, mule, and paces, the other a yearling, they were raised in Navar-o county; and I heard of them last on the Bedies. I will pay any p roon for all trouble they may have in assisting me to get them. Mon gomers Feb. 21, DAVID A. CARROLL.

Bastrop Military Institute.

COURSE of Study Collegate, and unusually full, Instruction thorough, Dissipline strict.

Eighth Semi-natural Term commences on 21st January.
Institute charge for Board and Tuition \$115, to be paid of satisfactorily arranged at the time of entering, and never refunded except in case of casualty or prolonged sickness.

Address at Bastrop, Texas.

R. T. P. Al-LEN, dec 29-41

Ruterville Female College. THE spring session of this lastitution will commence of Monday, January 28th, and continue until Commence ment day, Jane 12th, 1861. Miss Forbes, Miss Haswell, and Mrs. Thrall continue superintend their respective departments.

TERMN:—Board and Wa-ning everything furnished\$12 per month (four weeks.) Tutton in Literary Department from \$2,50 to \$5 per month. Music, with use of in
strument, \$5 per month.

dec 13

Andrew Female College, Huntsville, Texas. THE next sess on of this Institution will commence of Friday, February 1st, under the patronage of the Super-intendenc of MACON B. FRANKLIN, President, A. M., as sted by a full corps of accomplished, experienced as efficient teachers.

The Trustees are peculiarly gratified in being able to starthat the success of the College, under the present adminitration, has not only realized, but even surpassed the me sanguine expectations of its warmest friends, and in secung the permutent services of Prof. Patton and his account to the largery department, greater success w

accomplished lady, who gives her entire attention to the department.

The Musical department as heretofore, is under the control of Mrs. Many C. Overton, who gives universal satisfaction. Tuition per session of five months in Literary Department from \$15 to \$30. One half invariably in advance, the remainder at the close of the session.

Music with use of Piano, \$30.

Painting, Embroidery, Drawing, Wax Work, &c., extra. Vocal Music, grat-s.

Eoarding can be had in good private families at reasonable rates.

J. A. THOMPSON, Pres't Bd. T.
W. T. Robinson, Sec.

Jan.31—3m. 40 PRIZE MEDALS!!!

CHICKERING & SONS, Piano Forte Manufacturers, Tremont street, Boston

A S an evidence that we still continue that rank among Piano Forte masers, which, for so many years, it has been our pride to do, we would take the liberty of calling the attention of the readers of this advert sement to the recen awards made by the Massachusetts Mechanic Association the American Institute at New York, State Fair of Pennsyl vania at Pittsburg, and State Fair of Illinois at Aiton, for the best Grand, Semi-grande, Parlor Grand, and Square Piano At all of these places we have taken the highest premium for superiority.

Duting my absence Rev. J. W. Shipman will attend to the pusiness.

T. A. E BOHNSTEDT,
Sele Agent for the State of Texas,
Jan 10

Strand, Gaiveston. process is now proven to be an entire success. For economy and convenience there is no building material its Western country its equal. For freeing it is a desider turn. Inclose a postage stamp to the undersigned and get circular.

N. C. RAYMOND.

Mar 1-1y

Austin, Texas.

Spectacles Accurately Fitted to the Condition of the Eye.

Orders from the country, "with a statement of ind 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.

Gaudalupe Male and Female College.

Seguin, Texas.

THIS Institution is situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful villages in Texas, and is in communication by daily stage, with the leading thoroughfares of the State.—The Spring term embracing six months, begins lat Mondau January. This College is under the patronage of the M. E. Church, and supplied with an efficient corps of male and female teachers. Church, and supplied with the chart teachers.

TERMS.—Board and washing, per month

\$12 50
\$2, to \$5 20
\$5 50 TERMS.—Board.
Thition from
Music, with use of instrument
No Extras.

The course of study extends from the elementary to the highest literary, mathematical and classical branches, taught in first class College. We respectfully solicit a share of public parronage.

feb. 14-1f. W. S. HAMILTON, President EYE & EAR.

Dr. A. C. Scott, OCULIST AND AURIST, If AVING located in the city of Galveston, desires to renew the tender of his services to the citizens of Texas,
in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear
Having practiced successfully in many counties of the
State, in these branches for the last two years, which has
gained for him the confidence of the afflieted generally, he
still hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He refers
to some of his former pattents, as annexed.
22 Office at the Washingto - Hotel, corner of Centre and
Mechanic streets, where he may be consulted at all times.
N.B.—As the times are hard, to person not having the
money he will extend a short credit, by their making a good
note and giving a city reference.

Reference—by Permission.

Reference-by Permission. Rev. George W. Baines, Grimes county, Texas,
Dr. D. C. Dekson, do do do
Col. H. Fanthorp, do do do
James L. Collins. do do do
Dr. J. R. Masson, Milam county, do
Rockwood & Gliespie, Galvesten, fel

SOULE UNIVERSITY, Under the Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill.

HE Academic Yearembraces one Session of forty weeks,
and this session is divided into two Terms of twenty
weeks each. The Second Term of the present session will
open on the 5th of February, 1861.
Faculty. GEO. W CARTER. D D , President and Prof. Metaphysics JAMES M. ILH ANY, A. M., Adjunct Prof do de

JAMES M. ILHANY, A. M., Adjunct Prof. do de
Rev J. M. FOLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Felder Professor
of Ancient at d Modern Languages.
Rev. J. H. AHRENS, Tutor do do
WM. HALSEY, A. M., Prof. Natural Sciences.
W. J. COWLES, A. M., Kirby Professor of Mathematics.
Maj J. W. KERB, G. V. M. I., Prof. S. or English Literature
and Millery Tateles.
Rev. EUGENE SMITH, Instructor in Phonography.
Rev. A. McKENNY, Principal Preparatory Department.
Rev. THOS, F. COOK, Agent
P. H. SWEARENGIN, E. q., Attorney.
The dutes of the Relical Chair are distributed, and at The duties of the B bical Chair are distributed, and soresent discharged by the President and Prof. of Languages EXPENSES.

UNDER GRADUATE COURSE. Tuition, per term
Matriculation fee
Sciemific fee
Contingent fee Classics, and Mathematics,

paid in advance.

For further information apply to the Faculty, Agent, or Preachers of the Texas Conferences

By order of the Board of Trustees.

GAB. FELDER, Pres. J. C. WALLACE, Sec .- jan31 A COMPORTABE RESIDENCE in the town of Union Hill, Washington county, Texas. A good location for a Physician or Merchant.

Apply to G. W. NEELY, M. D., Union Hill,

STEAM MANUFACTORY. Window Sash. Doors and Blinds. Church street, [near Catholic Church] Gaiveston. ORDERS for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always on hand; Doors, Window Frames and Mondlings made to order.

N. B —Flancing done to order

The Orders from the country executed with desputch.

Jan-31—1y.

HENRY JOURNEY.

Fail and Winter Stock STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

FANCY AND DRESS GOODS. very test description of all varieties of PLANTATION GOODS. Thrse goods have all been marked at the lowest F. J. VAN BIBBER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

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

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

F. R. Paont, the well known composer.

A limited number of young ladis can be accommodated with board in the family of the President.



GET THE BEST WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. NEW PICTORIAL EDITION. nd to Ten Thousand NEW WORDS in the Ve eabulary.
Table of SVNONIMS, 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

IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES. PRICE \$6.50. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. In Getting Webster you " Get the Best." than any other published.

2—In its VOL-ABULARY.—It contains Many Hundred living, current works not found 1 any other Dictionary.

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

4.—In its ETY MOLOGY.—" On this ground it stands not only unrivated, 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."—Fire 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."—H. 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 Pictorial) as the best on the subject. "—Pnor. Ginss, in the New Englander for May.—Prof G. is as good an authority on this point as any in the United States.

5—In PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—"The eighty pages of liustrations, comparable in fineness to those of Bank Notes, are worth the price of the Book."—Christian

COMMISSION MERCHANT, 147 Chamber Street, New York. uys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2% pe Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4c., 4c.

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and prices, sent free. Proprietor of "The American Pump,"

Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand.

Publisher of an elegant lithograph of Hickory Nut Falls, S.C.

Claerokee Physician: or, Indian Guide to

Blentth. Sent free for \$1.

Bishopa o. the M. E. Church, South,
Including Bascom and Capers, from original copies. This
spiendid picture sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also,

Bennett's Chronology of North Carolina.

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

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

Resewood from Frame Pianos, from \$150 upwards,
warranted in every particular.

[apl 26-cowly]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Areado. Jouston Adbertisements.

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

Concrete Buildings, Commerce St., Houston,
O PPOSITE 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 Shoes, Ilais 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. Wood and Hides. He respectfully solicite 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,

Varehouse Corner of Third and Railread Streets, Termin of the Central Railread, Will Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sell on 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 Plantation Supplies promptly responded to, when accompanied with Cash or Produce. Bagging and Rope furnished to customers.

REFERENCES: REFERENCES;
Houston.

T. W. House & Co.,
B. A. Shepherd,
A. J. Burke,
T. M. Bagby.

R. & D. G. Mills,
E. B. Nichols & Co.,
J. Shackeiford (2030-1) HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No Drayage on Cotton. From and after this date all cotton consigned to us, for sale will be received free of drayage.

HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors,
July 1, 1860-1y

A. McGOWEN,

Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and MACHINE SHOP, Houston, Texas, Houston, Texas,

Manuffactuer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills.

All kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all other work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

D. Johnson & Co., Cotton Factors, Receiving.

Houston, Harris co., Texas would respectfully schoit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attende to.

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

Rev. R. Alexander, Bell County; Rev. J. E. Perguson flouston; Pred & Dumble, Houston; Rev. R. Long, Spring field E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes ilempstand.

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

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

(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
Atail-termin of Houston and Toxas Central Railroad
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempsteav
March 2d, 1858 . L. ALLES ALLEN & FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co...)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchant
U Maine and Commerce streets, Royston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission:

ivance on the same for shipment. Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to w ecompanied with "ash or Produce (Dec 10, 1857) PARKER SMITH & CO., RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Greeers, NAVASOTA CITY, Texas. Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal advances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally.

D. Dork & Phil. Bovertisements. Insurance against Fire, FFECTED by the subscriber, in responsible City Companies, on Stores, Dwellingn, Stocks of Goods, and the like.

25. C. 288 T 288,

45 Cedar Street, N. Y.

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. States The favor which these books have received from all parts of the United States warrants the Publishers in calling 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. Bannes & Burn, New York, for their Descriptive Catalogue of all their publications, which shall be sent free of postage.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, ORIO

INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND

OTHER STATES. 67 Wall Street, New York DANIEL GORREN. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c 51 Warren Street, New York

McGRATH, TWEED & CO., CLOTIIING. CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO.

W. McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jan A. Miller, E. B. Murray

SADDLERY AND HARNESS 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK C. ESTES, General Comparison Merchant, No. 45
C. Codar street, New York, solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Bides, and other Produce, which he will give the most faithy, attention. He aiw carefully selects in person any article; has may be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shues and E vots, Hats and Bonnets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweir v. Silverware, Pianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Pu, niture, Carriages, Buggies, Sates, Sewing Machinee, Machinery, etc. etc.
Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a shelf percent.

Refers to

mmissions on Sales or Parchases two and a commissions on Sales or Parchases two and a commissions on Sales or Parchases.

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

Ecktord & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gouzales, Texas.

W. W. Howns & Son. Waco, Texas.

C. & W. Dibrell, Halletsville, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, San Antonio, Texas.

Hon. E. 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. J. E. George, Justice of the Pence and Notary Public.

dec 2] Address, Danville, Montgomery Co., Texas. BOOK BINDERY Tremont St., next door to Palmetto House, GALVESTON Tremont St., next door to Paimetto House, GALVESTON.

BOOKS for Merchanis, Banks, Courts, Insura ce, Stermboat and Railfroad Companies, with or without printed head ngs, manufactured of the best quality of paper, and Ruied, Paged and Bound to any sees red pattern, at ceason ble prices, and workmanship warranted. Laur, Magazine, Music and old Books substantially bound, in plan or fancy style, at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to packing and shipping orders from the country. [dec 13] M. STRICKLAND.

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 servents polite and attentive, and the table is always provided with the substantials and inturies 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. 1860-19

CHAS. LEMMERMANN, Proprietor. Proprietor.

\$15 REWARD.

NANAWAY, 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, brands on left shoulder like two filen hooks. I will give fifeen dollars to any person informing me of her whereabeuts so that I get her.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

Cedar Creek, Bastrop co., Texas—nov 15

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE B. A. FABINESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE

KOR TAPE-WORM.

Measts. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.
Gentlemen:—Some years since I recommended B. A.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge to my relative. Mr Charles West,
Jefferson county, 'ississippi, for a child, eighteen months
oid, which was supposed to be dying from fits. He gave it
two or three vials, which brought from it a tape-worm
twenty-one feet long, and cured the child. This worm I preserved, and have shown it to planters in this and adjoining
counties. I have soid thousands of bottles of your Vermifuge with perfect satisfaction to the purchase s. If this will
be of any service in calling attention to your valuable remedly,
you are at liberty to use it.

Of the firm of Harper & on Druggists,
Bayou Sars, La.

Purchasers shou'd look well to the Initiate on the
wrapper, and see that they are buying B. A. FARNESTOLE'S
Verniers B.

Business Cards.

HOPPMAN, IRBLAND & EDEY, TEXAS WOOL FACTORS, AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 26 Front street, New York. Consignments and orders solicited. mar31 B S. PARSONS, Strand, GALVESTON, Texas.

PARSONS & MARTIN. DEALERS in the BEST LUMBER & BUILD-assortment of Florida and Cateassen veltow Pine Building fencing, boat and other lumber; dressed flooring cerling and weather boards; Sabine cypress shingles and immer; white pine sushes, blinds, doers, latus, &c.

A. C. MILLER, Carpenter and Builder. I S ready to undertake all kinds of Carpenter work upon the most reasonable tera. Will also set up Machinery, hang gea ing, draw work ng plans of buildings in any tyle. Terms cosh, or trade that c n be turned to movey in a reasona le time, at fair value.

Olders left at the Christian Advocate office will be promptly atte ded to.

R. E. Cox Z. P. Clough B. Stroud COX, CLOUGH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Strand, Galveston, (One door East of the Advocate Building.) ders from the country solicited and promptly attended to Terms-Cash, or City Acceptance 2 1 (aug 30

JOHN WESTCOTT, WHOLESALE 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. Gaireston.

EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of every article that may be found to a first class Wholesale Grocy establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. (1) 26 John Shackelford COTTON FACTOR, Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Merchant, Galreston, Texas.

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

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., New York,
Special Partners.
Special Partners.
Partners of A. B. Block and S.
W. Fipkin in the house of Block, Ware & Co., and shad continue the Wholesale Grocery business, or my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my friends call.

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE. R. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Frictors and Commission Merchants. Galveston. Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trimiy Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steambonts and miling vessels, which have passed inspection and can produce certificates from the Galveston Marine and Fire Insurance Computy, are covered by Insurance in our open policies, flat and ket loats are excepted.

The Cotton consigned to us, while in store waiting sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate raics; also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Beston—the latter covered by open policies in Boston

B. I. Peel J. J. F. Dunble Jno. M Brown Chappetit Hall

PEEL, DUMBLE & CO.

PEEL, DUMBLE & CO., COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND COLLECTING AGENTS, GALVESTON 4 HOUSTON.

JOEL RIGGS.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT, Cotton and Sugar Factors. SENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHATES AND COLLECTING AGENTS. General Agency O. & H. M. TRUEHEART. Land Locators and Gere-detal Agents, Market street, (nearly opposite the Post Of-dice) Galveston, Texas.

R. P. HARRISON & CO., (Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,) Anetioneers & General Commission Merchants.

Strand street, Galveston.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps. Boots. Shors, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Wgre, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Tebacco, Cigars, Watches, Jeweiry, Fancy Goods, Vankee Notions, &c. Will attend strictly to all business entrasted to their care.
County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the
most reasonable terms.
Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce.
REFER TO—T. H. McMahan & Gibbert, Baker & Bolling
Galleston. A Underwood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John
Adriance, J. W. Brocks, Judge J. H. Jones, Dr. R. M. Collins—Columbia.

Boulds Baker. Eugene Washington Co. Go.
BAKER & BOLLING, Cotton Factors, Gen'l. Commission & Forwarding Merchants and Collecting Agents, Galveston, Texas,

Vi III. give personal and prompt attention to business intrusted to them for Liberal sevences made on consignments for sale or shipment.

All consignments by insurable boats or vessels will be covered by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed.—[ap 12]

Co-Partnership Notice-W. SYROTHER, D. C. STONE, Galveston Louisberg, N. C. isberg, N. C. STROTHER & STONE, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. Gaireston, Texas.

"HE 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 Galeston.

Piedging prompt and personal attention to all business in natice to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments of reduce, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shipment 2. W. STR-CTHER.

Galveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22 G. W. STROTHER, DEWITT C. STONE.

J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR,

Auction and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston. Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday.-feb16 BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS, Commission Merchants & Bealers in Exchange, nov 4 Strand, Galveston, Texas

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Galverion, Texas. T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., inte of Hayneville, Ala C. B. HUSHES, Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders,

COTTON FACTORS,

ENRRAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, Texas.

Agents for D. P. avis Cotton Gins and for Plantation tills. Also for Practice Companyes and Linseys. 165259 L. UFFORD Auction and Commission Merchant a Strang Galveston Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powter, Bridge wester Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Poduce.

February 3, 1860.

R. M. BILLINGSLEY.

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSIO. STEAND, GALVESTON.

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

To Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation Supplies, promptly attended to. J. L. & A. C. M'Keen, COTTON FACTORS, RNERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARI -ING MERCHANTS, John Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Santord Dean, Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer.) COTTON FACTORS,

Galveston.

Galveston.

Sorley. Smith & Co..

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Suppling Merchants and Collection Agents, Galveston, Texas. July 1st. 1888

GENERAL LAND AGENT,
WACO, NCLENRAS COUNTY, VEIAS.
WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every cha
actor, in the counting of McLennan, Palls. Rec
Correll, Resque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and I impercon-

comes a useful, benevolent, amiable being. But she is not taught to converse.

"She can talk enough," says the crusty old bachelor, "pray do not teach her to any greater degree the use of her tongue," Talking is not conversing. There is no deficiency in the former with our girls. To talk and to talk well are very different. The latter requires ease, tact, self-confidence, good sense, a well conducted education a desire to please and amiable. ed education, a desire to please, and amiable

temper.
In neither sex should conversation be highflown, declamatory, above the condition of the hearers. The voice should be modulated to the subject, and never raised to an oratorical pitch. The style should be easy, natural, playful if the occasion require it, with no strained and farfetched attempts at wit or glitter.

There are occasions when the very essence of

entertaining and successful conversation consists in being a good listener, and in drawing out others upon those topics about which you know they can furnish information. We have said before that the great secrect of pleasing consists is so in conversation. To be a good listener is one of the secrets of a conversational power. It is said that Daniel Webster remarked that he never was in any sensible man's company a thing. He had the tact of drawing them out on subjects with which they were familiar, and in this way gained information himself and made others pleased with him.
When girls think too much of their beauty,

they are very apt to forget that the lowers of conversation are needed to please. Beauty may strike a severe blow on the heart, but it requires conversational powers to follow up the blow and render it effective. A plain woman who converses well will soon cause the want of beauty to be forgotten by her powers of entertainment. plain woman, but such were her conversational and died a triumphant death! I conversed with talents that Byron declared she could talk down him freely upon the subject of death and futurity. her face in a quarter of an hour, and be felt to

But the question occurs, How can this power be acquired? It needs some native confidence and much good judgment to lay the foundation for it. Instructors can create it by always requiring the pupils to give their ideas of their lessons in their own language, and not in the words of the text book. Parents, too, can early begin to encourage their children to converse on sensible topics, by calling out their opinions. All should learn to converse .- Haatford Cou-

THE MILLER, HIS SON, AND HIS ASS. A miller and his son once drove an ass to a neighboring market-town in order to sell it. were met by a number of girls, laughing and singing. As soon as they saw is father and son trudging after the ass, they aid one to the other, "Did you ever see such a couple of dull fellows, to let the ass go idle in that manner when they might be riding?" The father, over-bearing this remark, immediately desired his hearing this remark, immediately desired his son to mount the ass, while he proceeded cheer-fully by his side. After a while they came up some old men, who seemed to be carnestly debating some important matter. When they saw the young man riding on the ass, and the old man patiently walking by his side, one of them exclaimed, "Do you see that young scape-grace riding while his old father walks by his Is not that an instance of the respecwn to old age by the young of the prese day? Get down, you young rogue, and let the old man take your place!" As soon as the son heard these words, he immediately jumped off ant women. They immediately bawled out to yourself so comfortable on the ass, and to let your poor son toil through the deep sand. It is The good-natured miller, wishing to oblige all parties, immediately desired his son to get up behind. In this way they were drawing near he town, when a shepherd, minding his sheet by the road side, called out loudly, "Pray, my friend, does that ass belong to you?" so by the unmerciful manner you have loaded him. Why, you two fellows are far better able to carry the poor animal than he you?" The father and son at once got down, and the son said to his father, "What now shall we do to satisfy the people? We must at last tie the ass's feet together, and carry him on a pole on ou shoulders to market." So they tied the ass' legs together, and, by the help of a pole on their shoulders, they endeavored to carry him across a narrow bridge which led to the town. This shops and houses to enjoy the fun. But the ass patient as he is said to be, could not endur either his situation or the noise on all sides

It is impossible to please everybody. [Children's Picture Fable Book.

, so he commenced kicking away at th cords which bound bim. He soon managed to burst them asunder, and, tumbling off the pole,

he fell into the river, and, being carried away

by the tide, he was drowned. Upon this, the

ass into the bargain, made the best of his

COME IT WILL,-Manhood will come, an old age will come, and the dying bed will come and the very last look you shall ever have or our acquaintances will come, and the agony o the parting breath will come, and the time who you are stretched a lifeless corpse before the eyes of weeping relatives will come, and the coffig that is to enclose you will come, and that hour when the company assemble to carry you to the churchyard will come, and that minute when you are put down into the grave will come, and the throwing in of the loose dirt into the narrow house where you are laid, and the spreading of the green sod over it-all, all will come on every living creature who now hear me; and in a few little years, the minister who now speaks, and the people who now listen will be carried to their long homes, and make room for another generation. Now all this you know ommon experience serve to convince you of it. Perhaps it may have been little thought in the

days of careless, and thoughtless, and thankless unconcern which you have spent hitherto; but I call upon you to think of it now, to lay it seriously to heart, and no longer to delay when the high matters of death, and judgment, and eternity, are thus set so evidently before you And the tidings wherewith I am charged-and the blood lieth upon your own head, and not upon mine, if you will not listen to them—the bject of my coming amongst you is to let you know what more things are to come: it is to carry you beyond the regions of sight and of sense, to the regions of faith, and to assure you in the name of Him who can not lie, that as sure as the hour for laying the body in the grave comes, so surely will also come the hour of the spirit returning to Him who gave it. Yes, the day of final reckoning will come, and the ap-pearance of the Son of God in heaven, and his nighty angels around him, will come, and the opening of the books will come, and the standng of men of all generations before the judgment seat will come, and the solemn passing that sentence which is to fix you for eternity

will come .- Dr. Chalmers. CENSUS.—The total population of the United States, as indicated by full returns of the cen-sus received at Washington, is thirty-one mil-lions; an increase since the census of 1850, of upwards of seven millions nine hundred thou-

CORN EMPLOYED AS FUEL.—On certain por-tions of Illinois prairies, corn is being used as fuel, in lieu of eeal, and is found an excellent

substitute. In the districts referred to, corn is twelve and a half cents per bushel, and coal is fifteen to seventeen cents. Not only is the difference in price in favor of the corn, but a bushel of it gives more heat than a bushel of

@bitnaries.

GEORGE LOOLA HARRELL, infant twin daughter of Frank and Susan Harrell was born, Dec 15th, 1860, and died February, 5th, 1861, just tarrying long enough to unite itself to the hearts of its parents, exemplifying that frequently "the grave is near the cradle seen."

If the gospel sanctifies the affections around the hearth-stone among "the loved ones at home," certainly it will not burst those bonds to reunite them no more! The parents should, therefore, look above and beyond this earthly dismemberment, seek and maintain a preparation for reunion in the skies; 'where," in keeping with the child's bright ideal, one bright summer is always, and storms do never

As they see that Loola dies, Angel bands above are greeting Little Loola in the skies! She's joined the host, that happy throng,

Singing praises to her God, And higher notes than angels' song She strikes thro' Christ's atoning blood! WILLIAM PITT PETTY.

GEORGE SHOTWELL was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, April 18th, 1777, died February

in 1819, thence to Texas in 1854 His long life shadowed more than three quarters of a century. He represented St. Clair county, Alabama, in the lower branch of the Legislature in the years, 1822-3-4 He professed religion in 1838, and till the time of his death, lived an exemplary member of the Methodist Church.

A short time after his conversion, he was appoin ed class leader, in which capacity, with but infrequent intervals, he served the church till God remov ed him from the class below to the class above.

An old Christian once said :- " Don't tell me how the man died!-tell me how he lived, and I'll tell you how he died!" Tried by this standard, father Shotwell would lose nothing. He lived a holy life, and died a triumphant death! I conversed with At our first interview, I was perfectly satisfied that his faith was well founded. Not long before his death, I asked him plainly: "Father Shotwell do you feel entirely willing to go ?" He turned to me, and smiling, said : "Why, brother, I amonly waiting for God to tell me to come! I am just ready!"-"Only waiting!" how characteristic only of the true WILLIAM PITT PETTY. Licingston, February 22d, 1861.

WILLIAM ANDERSON BICKERSTAFF, second son of Rev. W. S. and Nancy Bickerstaff was born in Cherokee county, October 4th, 1847, and removed with his father to Liberty county, where on the sixteenth day of January, his spirit took its everlisting flight to dwell with God and angels.

"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 bound of time, When what we now deplore Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more. West Liberty, F.b. 17th, L. A. STOCKING.

THOMAS B. RICHEY, son of B. F. and Mary Richey, formerly of Connersville, Giles county, Ten-The deceased has been in bad health for severa years, and for the last 12 months confined almost entirely to his room, leaving but little hope for his re-

covery; receiving every attention that could be given to son dearly beloved. The writer was his physician, giving all the aid he could that would afford a probable prospect for recovery, even to the last. Several weeks before his death, he asked my opinion of his case, I told him

he could not live. He received the announcement without dread or murmur. He made a profession of religion in his twelfth year and joined the M. E. Church. The most that seemed to pester him was to know the time he was to die; bearing his long sufferings with cheerful resignation, without complaint, conscious of his condiion, preterring to live, yet ready for the summons. death, when it was the will of his Redeemer, in whom he trusted, to take him. Often in bad spells almost in the article of death, seeing his kind father, his untiring, devoted mother, brothers and sisters weeping over him, in a whisper, he would say

good." Death did come like a sweet sleep, and his spirit quietly passed away, without a struggle. We knew the deceased well, and can truly say we person say anything against him. Open and confiding, generous and just, true in friendship and affecion, amiable and cheerful. Illustrating in his walk and conversation the hope of the reward that awaits

"Don't, don't! grieve for me; you can do me no

he faithful to the end. Death has caused rents in this family on earth by aking the oldest and two youngest of its members They will no more be seen among us here; yet the consolation that is given to those who believe in their Redeemer is replete with goodness. They have gone to the land of promise, and suffer not as of earth; but are living luminaries to guide those whom they loved on earth to heaven. Father, mother, brothers, and sisters grieve not for them, live on, strive on, hope on, a few more days at best, and "life's fitful fever" will be over, and in another sphere where death can never come, you may live

with them in perfect union.

February 17th, 1861. N. J. W. WORTHAM. Nashville Advocate please copy.

At a stated meeting of the Cushney Lodge, No. 128, the following resolutions were unanimously

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the universe to remove, by death, from the cares and trials of this transitory existence, our worthy and venerable brother, John D. Pitts: while we drop the sympathetic tear over his su'den departure from our midst, let us cast around his foibles, whatever they may have been, the broad mantle of Masonic Charity. Nor can we withhold from his memory the commendations his virtues claim at our hands. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the decease of our esteemed brother, John D. Pitts, the community has lost a useful citizen, society a valuable member, the church a long tried and useful supporter, his family a fond and faithful fa ther, his wife a devoted and indulgent husband, and this Lodge one of its first, oldest and

most esteemed members. Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased, our sincere condolence at this irreparable loss, and t nat while we sympathize with them in this dispensation of our Divine master, may it serve to strengthe a the ties of brotherhood in those who survive him, and lead us so to live, that when the last sound of the gavel shall call us from earth, we may gain ad mittance into that celestial lodge above where with our deceased brother, we may find never ending

Resolved, That as a token of sympathy and heartfelt grief of this lodge we adopt the usual symbols of mournir g for the space of three months, remembering th ough dead, yet his virtues are cherished

among w ..

*Resolved, That the Secretary transcribe these reso lutions in the minutes of this Lodge: furnish the bereav ed widow a copy, also to forward to the Texas Actvo cate, and the Austin city papers a copy with a vequ est that they publish the same.

Galbeston Adbertisements. AUG. SACHTLEBEN,

SOLE AGENT FOR OHN B. DUNHAM'S, and WM. P. EMERSON'S Grand and Squar PIANOS.

Besides these, will always be always be kept on hand quare Planos from CHRECK ERING, GALBERT EWHALL, etc., etc., and FRENCH AND GERMAN COTTAGE PIANOS. ole agency for PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS; Also, MASON & HAMLIN'S, and CARHART & NEED IAM'S, and MARTIN'S GUITARS, All kinds of Musical Instruments.

All kinds of Musical Instruments.

Sheet Music—Music Books.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Pianos and Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired
AUG. SACHTLEBEN, Tremont street,
Galveston. Galveston Male Academy.

The Second Year of this Institution will comme Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

Rooms in Morian Hall. Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month.

sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Principal. COACH and PLANTATION HARDWARE

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 Saddery, Coach and Plantation Hardware of every descriptionviz: Snaffles, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Stirrups, Pad Trees. Saddle Trees, Pad Screws, Cockeyes, Terrets, Swivels, Trace Squares, Breeching Dees, etc., etc.

Saddlers supplied

with harness, skirting, bridle, calf-skin, seating and russed

ith harness, skirting, bridle, calf-skin, seating and russ eather, draft and buggy Collars, brass and silver plated G ad Coach Hames, Thread, Saddiers' Tools, and ever ing wanted in the line.

ing wanted in the line.

Carriage Makers

upplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Enamel

loth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Carpenters supplied with a superior quality of all kinds

of Tools for their use, Bench Serews, etc.

PLAN¹ERS supplied with Plantation Hardware—

Hoes, Shovels, Plows, Hames, Collars, Chains, etc.

1 R. SPRAGUE. Anderson & Blessing's

Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms, Tremont street, Galveston.

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

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

Andresson & Blessine, dealers in Ambrotype and Photo
raphic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attend
jan 25 L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland,

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign a omestic Hardware. In addition to a large and va k, have received from Europe and Northern manufa 1 Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varies—
stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactor
ries—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel.
5 tons Spring Steel, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers.
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Stedge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hail's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Pls. White Lead,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs. White Lead,
50 dozen Blind Bridles, 10 bbls, Boiled Lindseed Oll,
30 dozen St. Cellin's & Co's Axes, 16 bbls Spi's Turp'n,
50 dozen II. Collin's & Co's Axes, 5 bbls. Whiting,
400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbls. Velidw Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Browa,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
1000 bls. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 "Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 pounds Chrome Yellow.
ALSO—A larga assortiment of Tinware, Japanware, Wood
enware, Sadiery, Guns, Riffes and Pistols in great variet
and at low prices.

and at low prices. July 2.

MARBLE YARD.

ALLEN & CO.,

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

nessee, died in McLennan county, Texas, on the 12th MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED Orders promptly executed on the most

NEW FALL STOCK,

Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washetands, etc.
Matting,
White and Checked, 4x4, 5x1 and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and blinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
cloth and Cocon Matting.

An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o
all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Fring Gimp, Torkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Nesting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, Iron Fenders: Pinted and Steel Knive and Forks; Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Culery; Wire Cloth, etc. Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plat Pine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plat Blass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuldings of eve

Giass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuidings of every description.

China, Crockery & Giass Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Butters, Candiesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasce, &c., &c. White Granite Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Tollet Sets, &c., &c.

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

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Pie Lifters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Silver Plated Ware.

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

Blank Books, Stationery, Casp, Letter and

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.
novil

E. S. WOOD. MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bui ars Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has receively late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons the dard Swoles Bar Iron assorted.

50 tons Siab iron
20 corn Shellers,
2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 boxes Window Glatleton German bl steel,
assorted assorted
30 doz Ames' Spades,
20 doz long handle shovels,
20 Straw Cutters

20 doz long handle shovels,
30 tons Hollow Ware,
45 Smith's Bellows,
55 do Vices,
120 Stocks and Dies assorted
2000 lbs Bar Lead,
4000 lbs Smith's Hammers,
1000 pr Trace chains,
100 and Ox canno,
100 pr Trace chains,
100 cashe Ox chains,
100 dozen Hoes assorted,
100 dozen Hoes assorted,
100 dozen Hoes assorted,
100 bls Linesed Oil
10 bls Linesed Oil
10 bls Vellow Ochre
10 bls Whiting
10 bls Vellow Ochre
10 bls Spanish Brown
10 do Horse collars,
10 do Horse collars,
10 do Horse collars,
10 do Horse hames,
10 do Plow bridders,
10 do Horse hames,
10 do Plow Bridders,
10 bls Linesed Oil
10 bls Linesed Oil
10 bls Vellow Ochre
10 bls Spanish Brown
10 bls Vellow Ochre
10 bls Spanish Brown
10 bls Demr. Varnish
10 bls Japan. Varnish
10 bls Linesed Oil
10 bls Chrome
10 bls Chrome
10 bls Chrome Vellow
100 lbs Brars Green
100 lbs Chrome Vellow
100 lbs Block Lead,
1000 lbs Block Tin,
200 Steel Corn Mills,
1000 doz Loose Joint Butts
200 doz Loose Joint Butts
200 doz Loose, assorted
100 dozen Clocks, assorted
100 dozen

"The East Texas Clarion." THE Clarion has a large and increasing circulation in I Eastern Texas, and particularly in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogodeches, San Augustine, Angelina, Tyler, Orange, and Jefferson, and is offered to business men as an excellent advertising medium.

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

W. A. LEONARD.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

New Fall and Winter Goods, OLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

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

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITEPS, A large assortmen of superior PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., always on hand.

Principal Agents for the saic of Dr. ING'S ARO MATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH.

dec 13.60 BRIGGS & YARD

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

THE Ætna insurance Co. has transacted an extensive a eminently successful business for the past FOR FEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, orcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the eccessity of Insurance. Its Capital and Surplus, (82, 130, 423 SO) is principally invested in U.S. Treasy, votes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank stocks in the United States.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS 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 Palicy is issued.

jan12 ly E. P. HUNT Agent, Galveston.

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 we have established a
FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE

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 atways 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 Warehouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goeds and merchandise, which we proaise shall be always done promptly; and from our general
acquaintance with teamsters who are usually engaged in
transporting freight to the upper counties, we faster ourselves that we will be able to send goods forward with as
great dispatch as any house in Western Texas. We have,
inkewise, a Store connected with our business at that place,
where we will always keep a complete stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hars, Boots and Shoes,
Crockery and Boots and sore result at the
very lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

Persons forwarding goods through our House, will be expected to pay freights before the goods are sent; and, for the
convenience of those living in the Colorado valley, we propose that they may pay the same to our House in Bastrep,
or to R. M. Johnson, in Austin.

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

which we are offering to sell, for Cash, at very reduced prices. The business at Alleyton, the terminus of the Burlalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Railroad, in Colorado county), will have the constant personal attention of L. C. Cunningham, who will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all our customers. Cunningham, who will spare no pains to give a land our customers.

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

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

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

July 10, 1860. GALVESTON PRICES

PERLER PLOWS.

Agent for assignees of the Patent Right. Galveston, Dec. 18, 1860-27

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, pr

SOOTHING SYRUP. which greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening be gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAL

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER BOTTLE.

p 12-ly] At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orlean

A. C. CRAWFORD, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c.,

Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planten
and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goods
mostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE, full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA

White and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, WARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c. GLASS WARE. Crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-neys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c.

KEROSENE OIL LAMPS. nrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity, and Economy. A full sur

COMMON STONE WARE. Butter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars. Flues, &c., &c., WILLOW WARE.

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

PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE. TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY.

MECHANICAL TOYS FIRE WORKS.

every day use in every family, usually kept by similar e ablishments.

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

may 19 Goods Carefully Packed.

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

JUST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well lected assortment of Drugs and Medicines. Oils. Int Medicines. Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genuire resh, which are offered at prices corresponding with imes. Everything in warranted what it purports to dy stock is now large and complete, and i amquite shat I can offer better inducements to those who may writeles in my line than any other establishment in Tel Dealers. Planters. Physicians and the public generally espectful invited to call and examine for themselves used in their orders.

Educational.

Bastrop Military Institute.

DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Instructions will be given daily in the Laboratory from lat January to 1st June by Prof. Tailon, in the following branches of applied Chemistry, viz.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of ores, minerals, mineral waters, gases, &c.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of soils, rocks, marks, linestone, clays, guano, manures, &c. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of soils, rocks, naris, limestone, clays, guano, manures, &c.

MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of urine, bile, blood, rinsry calcult, &c., with use of large compound microscope or examinations. The manufacture of ether, quinine, &c., and of all the preparations directed in the U. S. Phamacopia; iso the detection of poison.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTRY.—Practical instructions in he art of taking Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainnotypes, &c., of portraits, landscapes, &c., and in copying as well as a enlarging portraits to cabinet or life size, by means of the lamera. Also, in the manufacture and manipulation of the hemicals used.

chemicals used.

This branch is particularly useful to the Architecture of Engineer, from the case and facility of copying maps frawings, architectural plans and of diminishing and enlarging the same by the Camera.

Electroplating and gilding practically taught; also medical electricity. Electroplating and gilding practically taught; also medical electricity.

Department of Military Science—These will be taught in this department the school of the soldier of the company, the Battalion drill and evolutions of the line, in the recitation room and practically in the field; also, the Light Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry tactics; military engineering with special reference to permanent and field fortifications, in fact everything necessary to a complete knowledge of the science of war.

The Superintendent presents these specialities of the Institute to the public, the latter especially as having peculiar significance at the present juncture of public sflairs.

Pupils may enter both or either of these departments, without entering the regular classes of the College, at a charge of 50 dollars per session of 20 weeks.

Jan. 18-16

McKenzie Male and Female College.

McKenzie Male and Female College, THE FIRST SESSION of this College, located three mile west of Clarksville, Red River county, Texas, will ope on the tirst Monday in October next, and confinue one term of forty weeks, without intermission.

Rev. J. W. P. McKENZIE, President and Professor Belles Lettres.
_______, Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

— Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

Modern Languages.

Modern Languages.

Net Mathematics.

Prof. Natural Sciences

J. R. PARKS, Tutor in Preparatory Department.

J. McCOY. Teacher, Female Department.

Mrs. M. E. RAGSDALE, Teacher instrumental Music.

Rates of Tuition and Board.

To be pate in ADVANCE, either in cash or by note with security.

Primary Department, per term, \$33.00

Primary Department, per term, 430 00
Preparatory 40 00
Preparatory 50 00
Music on Piano, with use of Instrument, 50 00
Music on Piano, with use of Instrument, 50 00
Matriculation fee on entering College, 5 00
Incidental Tax on each student, 1 00
Board, washing, room rent, beidding, &c., per term
of forty weeks, 120 00
Students must furnish their own towels and furniture for
their room, except beidding, 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 aires 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 noney will be refunded. 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.

Pres. Bd. of Trustees.

Clarksville, Texas, Aug. 22, 1860.

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

P.S.-The Board of Trustees will please meet at Jeffer-ton, on Thursday, 25th of October, as there will be importnt business to transact.
sept20-ly

J. W. FIELDS, Pres.

Chappell Hill Female College. OMMENCED its 10th Session Oct. 1st, 1860, under superintendence of Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, assist competent teachers. Musical Department under the ion of Mrs. E. S. N. Cook.

TERMS OF TUITION for Collegiate Year.

THE THIRTEENTH TERM OF THE Galveston Female Seminary

Union Chapel Institute. HIS Institution, under the superintendence of BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensboro', Ala.,) will b

Terms, per Session of Fire Months, Payable at the end of the Session.

Bastrop Military Institute. College Charter with University Powers. The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institut

e usual degrees conferred by a Joint Board, composed e Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part e State, and the Visiting Committee on the part of the 8 Annual Conference. ease or Study unusually Full, Instruction Thorough

R T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent

HE Second Session of this Institution, under the Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Striese the 11th of June, 1861. Terms of Tuition. rimary "Collegiate Course, each class.

Contingent Fee. Freelity.

Freelity.

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

Miss A. C. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslettres.

Miss M. S. BISHOP—Mathematical Department.

Miss M. M. WEBB, Principal of Freeraratory Department.

Mrs. J. B. TULLIS, Professor of Music.

Students entered during the first month are charged from the beginning; those entering after the first month, from date of matriculation.

Board can be had, in pleasant and respectable families, on as casy terms as the country can afford.

UNIFORM.—A plain pink gingham or calico dress for

UNIFORM.—A plain pink gingham or calico dress f summer uniform, and green worsted for winter, is earnest recommended. Jewelry is utterly prohibited. HABITS.—Dipping snuff, and all kindred habits, are der ban of the College.
Young Ladies attending the College must not receive attentions from young gentlemen, except brothers and ever relations.

Mrs. Tullis—our Music Teacher—is a Southerner h
birth and education, and whether considered as a lady in th
social circle, as a Christian in the Church, or an instructres
in the Music room, ranks second to none in the State, and
"rebus paribus," a Female Teacher for female students is
always to be preferred.

aug2-6m Asbury High School,

Thompson ille, Gonzales County, Texas. Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal. HE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will comme Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintende the Texas Conference. Rates of Tuition, per Session of Five Months. thography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography. Mental Arithmetic. ography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, His-Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, His-tory, Composition Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and

Texas Masonic Institute.

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commen the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the sup-endence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a co-

Trabel and Transportation.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

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

Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay Die the Operators Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and
Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's, via Hailrond.—Leave New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's, via Hailrond.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; clave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 16 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 17 M. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 18 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 18 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Gal From Berwick's via Ralirond.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 r. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 r. M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 r. M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M., arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

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

New Orleans to Brazes Santiago, VIRANS IO Brazos Santingo, via Indianola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., alternately; arrive at 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 Havan in Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accom-

I. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans.

MOTICE .- After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B.

days and Saturdays.

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

Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 20 clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steambeats for Galveston.

J. A. WILLIAMS, july 4-ti

Brig VESTA.

Porfreight or passage, having superior accommodations
Forfreight or passage, having superior accommodations
Agents at Galveston.

Agents at Galveston. MOTHERS:

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of DR. BATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL. and why? because it never fails to offord instantaneous its when given in time. It acts as it by magic, and one trainer will convince you that what we say is true. It contains the contain

of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason it comments itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children Teething, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gripping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach. Wind, Cold in the Liend, and Croup, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal-being an anti-propagate it is used with prefaine

BLOOD FOOD. Hea.lky human Blood upon being ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives, of course, the True Standard. Analyze the Blood gives, of course, the True Standard. Liver Complaint and a green suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint gives, of course, the True Standard. Analyze of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver C. Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every institatin deficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Sufficiencies, and you are made well. The Blood founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing setting the constant of the

There are FIVE PREPARATIONS FIVE PREPARATIONS
adapted to the deficiencies of the filood in different diseases. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchlitis, or any affection whatever of the Throat or Lungs inducing Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Compaints arising from Over-use, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2 for Liver Complaints. No. 3 for Dyspepsia. Being already preparafor absorption, it is inkes by Drops and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you goan you return. The No. 4 is for Fermale Irregularities, Bysierla, Wenknesses, &c. See special directions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney, and Bindder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the Billood Food 21 per bettle.

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

For sale by Labadie & Barstow, H. C. L. Aschoff, and J. Hannay, Galveston, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

M AKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, at SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

Improvement on Wheeler & Wilson, The most Simple, Durable, and most Reliable Ma-

Also for sale by MARSHALL ATWOOD, at the Texa Sewing Machine Depot, Tremont street, Galveston. GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent. jan26 Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory. MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

S. E. ELLIOTT & BRO. Manufacturers of Corn and Flour mould respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston, Cypress City, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fifty miles of Montgomery, at the following prices:

ESTABLISHED in 1826. — The su scribers have constantly for sale an a sortment of Church, Factory, Stean boat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhous

Professional Cards.

LAW M. C. McLemore, ATTORNEY AT LAW, W ILL 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.

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

Washington, Texas

Chas. T. Kavanaugh Harris & Kavannaugh, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, BELLVILLE, Austin County, Texas. Will practice in Austin, Washington, and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to the collection

R. V. Cook.

Cook & Collier,

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

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

References given in New York, New Orleans, Nashville Mobile, Houston, and Galveston, and generally in Weslern Texas.

Thomas P. Aycock. Charles Stewart, Jr.

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

We will give prompt and particular attention to 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 Milan, Bell, McLenkan, Bosque, Coryell and Erath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will also attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austin.

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

June9-1y.

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

Webb & Jarmon, LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS.

LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS,

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Councies of Fayette, Bastrop, Travis,
Caldweil, Gonzales, Lavaca, Wharton, 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 soid; 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 & Paol, S. Psul,
Philadelphia:—Haddock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lippnoott
& Co., Hieskell, Hoskins & Co., Lassell & Bre.
New Orleans:—Perkins & Co., Goodrich & Co., Teyler
Haddon & Co. Boston:—Pierce & Bacon.
Galveston:—Carves & Trabue, Dean, Randle & Co.,
Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard
Houston:—B. A. Stepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & Dumble.
Austin:—Col. S. Crosby, S. M. Swenson.
Memphis:—Sam Tate, Pres. M. and C. Railroad; Jas
Penn, Cashier P. Bank, Tenn.
Nashville:—John L. T. Sueed.
Somerville, Tenn:—Hon, Thos, Rivers.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & March, Somerville, Tenn:—Hon, Thos, Rivers.

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, REFERENCES.—Peel & Dumble, Houston; James W.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, WILL practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the 1st Judicial District—in the counties of La vaca and Gonzales in the 16th Judicial District, and a he Supreme and Federal Courts at Galvasion and Ata

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. Particular attention given to busy ness entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance DUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hende Concounty, Texas, References-David Ayres, Esq. Gaiveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Bill, News. 12-v4

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

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts a Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts o Austin, Brazeria, Celerade, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Whatton and Washington counties.

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

MEDICAL.

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

DENTISTS. References-1. G. Williams, F. H. Merriman, E. P. Hunt, Capt, John G. Tedd. W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughes & Co., Rev. Daniel McNair.

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

DANIEL DEALY, Montgomery, Texas, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Together with all popular Patent Medicines, Brushes, Per-fumery, &c. Also, Henry R. Costar's RAT and ROACH EXTERMINATOR, and ELECTRIC POWDERS to des-

vinsects, with every other article found in a first class Piles and Fistula. THE undersigned having located at Rockwall, Kaufman co.,

I Texas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Pries and Fistula:
and from success heretofore had, he is induced to say, that
for every case of Piles treated by him and not cured, he will
defray all travelling expenses of the patient to and from ad
during the stay at Rockwall under treatment, and forfer all
charges. He proposes to treat Piles without the use of the
knife or caustics in any case. Terms reasonable. Time
quired to complete a cure, from one to four weeks from
commencement of the treatment.
Numerous certificates could be appended, but the following
will suffice.

Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.

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

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

Altogether Superior to any now in use.

The L

new and rather it in which natural, After in new r men so co their min ly relation than they