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NSELOR AT LAW

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& Welch CARRUTHERS.

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HORSE-POWER! SE-POWER. we feel safe in saying, one it, its durability, being made tability, standing as it does taken down or put up it imple is its structure—the 30 lbs., (according to size,)

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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

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WHOLE NO. 608.

The Texas Ehristian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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Jesus, to my fainting spirit Now a saving faith impert; By thy blood's atoning merit, Heal, O heal this broken heart. At thy footstool meekly kneeling, Lord, to thee my heart I bring, Lost to every earthly feeling,

Lo. in ashes now before thee. And while earth and heaven adore thee, Lead me not into temptation,
But deliver me from iil;
Fix in me thy habitation,
Teach my soul to do thy will.

Let thy Spirit still, I pray thee, Guide me o'er life's troubled sea; Let the floods whose tides obey thee Bear me nearer still to thee.

And ween Death is o'er me stealing, When my form is still and cold. May thy love thy grace revealing, Call me to thy heavenly fold!

LETTER FROM BISHOP ANDREW.

I greatly regretted that want of time prevented me from visiting the environs of San Antonio, except very superficially. There were ing, and if I remained till Wednesday morning, many places in the neighborhood which I great- I could scarcely reach there till the following ly desired to examine, but lack of time forbade my doing so, and we left for Galveston on Tues- which was duty, but I finally decided that it was New Testament in my blood; this do ye as oft neighbors, and intend to lead a new life, followday morning. After getting lost, and being greatly bothered, we reached the house of Bro. McGee of the Texas Conference, who lives on which was duty, but I many decided that it was my duty to go. I accordingly took passage on the steamer Orizaba for Berwick's Bay. The wind was the very sort to make it rough, and ye do show forth the Lord's death until he come. the Cibolo, in a lovely valley which would seem our boat rolled like a tub, so that most of the Therefore, whosoever shall eat this bread and your comfort, and make your humble confesto combine almost every element of beauty and passengers were confined to their berths from drink this cap of the Lord unworthily, shall be sion to almighty God, meekly kneeling upon prosperity except the fruitful rains. God has Galveston bar till we entered Berwick's Bay, guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. But your knees." for some years past commanded the clouds to withhold the reviving showers from these fruitone of the most uncomfortable steamboat rides of that bread and drink of that cup. For he INTRODUCTION OF CHILDREN INTO THE scarcity of bread. But for this tendency to parcel of Irish waiters, who paid you no more drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning drouth this would be one of the loveliest coun- attention than they were compelled to do, and tries in the world, and would very soon be if you were sick and confined to your berth, as 28, 29. densely populated; but the successive drouths I was, no waiter ever showed himself to inquire of the last few years have rather tended to its after your wants, nor could you get anything depopulation. The fact is that a good many of unless you went down stairs and asked for it, the large planters who bought extensive bodies and even then if they did not like the trouble of of land here, and inclosed considerable plantations, looking to fine crops of corn and cotton, made a great mistake, and in consequence of failure some of them have abandoned their improvements, and gone elsewhere to seek their fortunes. But this is not the country for large planters; it is fine for small grain-wheat and barley-but its chief excellence is its adaptation to stock-raising. True, they may occasionally make large crops of corn and cotton, but these are years of rare occurrence. It is eminently a pastoral country, for however severe the drouth of summer, the autumnal rains usually commence the latter part of August, and cause abundant pasturage the balance of the year, and the flocks and herds grow fat, and keep so during the remainder of the season; so that there is little danger of starvation here. I should not omit to say here that the country is remarkably healthy; people are scarcely ever sick, and a funeral is a strange occurrence except the person dies of old age or accident. We (Bro. John and myself,) lett Bro. McGee's after breakfast, taking the road to Seguin, through which we passed early in the afternoon. We

crossed, just before reaching it, the Guadalupe, a clear, beautiful stream. We urged our way with diligence, and just before night put up at the house of Sister King, which has long been a stand for travelers. The old lady resided here in the early days, and had tasted, experimentally, some of the hardships of the former time,-The next day we drove through Gonzales, and stopped just a moment to shake hands with Bro. Dashiel, the preacher in charge here. We pushed on, however, for we had a distant point to found the Conference getting on pretty well reach. After a hard drive of more than forty under the presidency of Dr. Hamilton, I remiles, we reached the hospitable mansion of Bro. Penn, who received us cordially. I found him a good deal like his brother, the late Dr. to stay. I found the Bishop, of course, very in-Abram Penn, of the Virginia Conference. We firm, and suffering greatly with asthma; yet he had a long ride before us next day to reach the frequently addressed the Conference, and his terminus of the Buffalo Bayou and Colorado railroad at Alleyton. We crossed the Colorado river about sunset, and had then three miles over a bad road to reach the failroad. We accomplished it, however, a little after dark; but now, where to got quarters was the question. My when the Conference closed I was completely cheerful companion had told me during the day run down. I went immediately home, and of an excellent i riend of his who had recently found that God had kept my habitation and its moved there. Cou'ld we find him it would all be safe. Well, after while we did find him, felt for all God's goodness to me and mine. and Bro. John went in to spy out the land. God had kept me during all my route; His After awhile the good brother said he could en-tertain the preacher, but didn't know so well up friends as I needed them, and brought me about the bishop. But as we did not intend to be divided, we both quartered ourselves on him, and I believe by morning he was pretty well satisfied that I was nothing but a plain Methodist preacher. His hesitation the night before arose from the fact that he had just come there and was not yet fixed, and he seemed to have some doubts as to whether the bishop could stand such rough doings. But the fact is, we hope that I shall be permitted to visit them fared very well, indeed. The next morning, when again in the providence of God. I arose, there was the railroad before me, and here my buggy-riding was to end. I was to bid farewell to Bro. John's faithful ponies; hence forth the iron horse was to draw me. I began to feel myself independent of mud and bad roads till I should reach home. The steam engine was to transport me swiftly over all intervening space. My faithful friend, John, concluded to bear me company to Galveston, and about nine four and five all or nearly all of the Scriptures o'clock we were off for the Island City. The road now was entirely low prairie, admirable baptism as essential to the organization and for cattle and sheep. Groups of the former, and validity of a Christian church, nor as the con-

up and folded at night, constantly reminded me of the pastoral scenes of the olden times in the lands of the Bible.

The flocks of sheep had now disappeared from increased. Indeed, this low prairie seemed the very thing for cattle, of which hundreds were same route taken by the old contraband trace, along which the Mexican army retreated after the battle of San Jacinto. These extensive plains must always remain for the use of stock, as most of the land is too low to be brought into cultivation. The Colorado and Brazos bottoms afford large bodies of valuable lands, exceedingly productive for cotton; and I recollect to have passed during the day a fine large plantation .-We dined at Richmond, in Fort Bend county, and then crossed the Brazos river.

Several years ago I attended a Conference i this place. There seems to have been considerable improvement since that time. The lands around it are exceedingly fertile, and the planters generally very prosperous. Indeed, it is one of the places where there is danger of forgetting God and losing sight of eternal things in the rage for acquiring wordly goods. Some little time after dark we crossed the shallow arm of the bay, and entered the Island City, and glad enough was I to find myself safely in Galveston. I found Bro. Wesson at the depot awaiting my arrival with horse and buggy, and he carried me to the house of Bro. Allen Lewis, where I was to lodge, and whose Christian courtesy made my brief stay quite

But now I had another difficulty to meet. had all along supposed that the boat for New Or-leans left on Monday, or at the farthest, by Tuesday. But lo, the boat by Berwick's Bay went on Sunday, and not again till Wednesday: so here I was fixed for half a week, unless I left on Sunday morning, which, for obvious reasons, I was loth to do. But my Conference was to meet in Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday mornweek. I had quite a conflict of feeling as to looking for the article they said, with the utmost indifference, there was none on board. Pity that there is not some competing line on this route to bring the owners and managers of this line to their senses, and compel them to attention and courtesy to their passengers. I have heard in my time a good deal of chat about the superiority of white servants, but if those on the Orizaba are to be taken as a specimen I shall always choose the darkies, as more attentive and greatly more accommodating and polite. About 11 o'clock on Monday we reached the railroad depot at Brashear city, and were not slow in transfering our matters to the cars. We had calculated on reaching New Orleans in time for the Mobile boat, but when we landed we were told that they were already gone, though from what we saw the next afternoon, we were satisfied that if we had pushed on directly from the ferry boat we should have been in ample time for Mobile. But we believed the hotel runners. and thereby lost a day. Oh for a world where people always tell the truth! In company with hotel life in New Orleans. A pretty fair house, orderly and quiet. The next afternoon, took the steamer Alabama for Mobile, which we reached in safety next afternoon. The Alabama is a fine boat. I found the Legrande up for Montgomery, but she did not leave till late that evening. The L. is a very comfortable boat, and we got on very well; passed Selma Friday

impressive and affecting. The Alabama Conference is very large, and as I got there so late I had to work so hard that inmates in peace. Oh how devoutly thankful l safely to my own quiet home. I have greatly enjoyed my trip through Texas. I met some mune in other days; and it was, too, a great pleasure to witness the improvements which have taken place in every respect since my last visit. And now, while I record a farewell to Texas and my dear friends there, I record the

morning in a very heavy rain, and reached

Montgomery some time after dark that night;

joiced, too, to find my venerable colleague,

Bishop Soule, at Bro. Holt's, where I was also

words were full of wisdom and unction. His

farewell address to the Conference was deeply

JAMES O. ANDREW. Summerfield, Ala., March 15, 1861. INTER-CHURCH RELATIONS.

tion of admission to the Lord's supper.

"As they did eat, Jesus took bread and bless- universe. ed and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Here is the example and type of the intersay unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God," Mark ziv. 22, 23, 24, 25, "And he took the cup and gave thanks, and said, take this and drink it among yourselves; for I say unto you I will not drink of the fruit

of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come. And he took bread and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave it unto them, saying, this is my body, which is given for you; this do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, this cup is the New Testament in my blood, which is shed for you," Luke xxii. 17, 18, 19, 20.

"The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we are all partakers of devils," 1 Cor. x. 16, 17, 21.

also delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus, broken for you. This do in remembrance of this invitation : me. After the same manner also he took the "Ye that do truly and earnestly repent of your

I examined the apostolical fathers, and markthe Lord's supper. Sacramental communion is | could say of all) in the Church. not made to depend upon membership in a in any of these passages of these fathers. I feel safe in saying that there is no Scripture in the desire to see removed. Bible, nor any passage in the the apostolic mental communion. In what part of the Bible or the apostolic fathers is it said, that no man shall administer or partake of the broken body a number of gentlemen from Texas I put up at or shed blood of our common Lord, unless he the City Hotel, just that I might see a little of has been baptized, or that being baptized he may do these things.

Can any man read these Scriptures withou being satisfied that they ignore baptism as essential to the existence of a church, or as the ondition of admission to the Lord's supper?-Our Lord Jesus Christ and his earlier disciples make no condition, and St. Paul only these: "Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat," "Eat as discerning the Lord's body," and if a man eat without discerning the Lord's body, he is guilty. Here are some very important conditions and qualifications for admission to the holy sacrament, but none of them are in the hands of the church or of the ministry. In this list of conditions and qualifications as made by St. Paul, baptism is omitted, and if so, what ought to be the action of Christian churches in the premises. They should not do more nor less, but the same. If baptism is not essential to the existence of the church, nor the condition of sacramental communion, may we not

expect the Baptists to invite all other churches o their communions, and to meet all other Christians at the Lord's supper. But are not "faith and order" between us and communion with our Baptist brethren. I fear that they are. The Baptist will not commune with persons who have left their churches in good standing in other churches. It is not because such persons are not baptized, but because they are (in their judgment) "out of faith and order." The different Baptist organizations will not commune with each other. This is not for "the want of baptism," for their baptism is admitted by all to have the same origin, but it is because they consider each other "out of faith and order." Not only is baptism between us and communion with the Baptists, but "faith and order" also. Can any one in any church believe upon a review that "faith and order" constitute a Scriptural bar to communion and fellowship among churches? To the Baptists we say, have your baptism, and your "faith and order," too; but we ask you to dispense with that unscriptural element and deduction which induces you to violate friendly or fraternal relations with other churches, on account of them. May not the assumptions of one church over another be untrue in the sight of heaven, a great evil among themselves, and a sore affliction to our common Christianity?

for cattle and sheep. Groups of the former, and large flocks of the latter, quietly feeding under the charge of a single shepherd, and he often a boy, unaccompanied save by his faithful dog, to watch them that they strayed not beyond the I ask these Baptist brethren to look to the

proper limits, and to see that they were driven | tion of the Christian church, and as the condi- | each world an orbit, and has given to them in | what may another generation show forth? We "As they were eating, Jesus took bread and blessed it, and said, take eat: this is my body."

The larger have more ism, or have to mourn over the "baptized infiblessed it, and said, take eat: this is my body.

The larger have more ism, or have to mourn over the "baptized infiblessed it, and said, take eat: this is my body. And he took the cup and gave thanks, and gave If one was older and the other younger, it the Establishment. If we follow these rules, the scene, but the number of cattle had largely | it to them, saying, drink ye all of it. For this | would change these relations only as to date. | the day may come when it will be with Methodis my blood of the New Testament, which was These relations and influences must exist and be ism as it is with Romanism or Lutheranism shed for the remission of sins. But I say unto mutual, while these bodies exist, and can be lost now, wherein a messenger of the cross may re grazing in view of our track. I understand that you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of only by loss of existence. These bodies might prove a drunkard, or swearer, or Sabbath break this railroad track pursues pretty much the the vine, until that day when I drink it new differ in many minor matters, without the loss er, etc., and be answered, "O! I'm a Christian with you in my Father's kingdom. And when they had sung a hymn they went into the other. These relations and mutual agencies are Church?" "The Methodist!" "When did you mount of olives." Mat. xxvi. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. indispensable to the wants and interests of the join?" "Was raised in the Church!"

take eat, this is my body. And he took the national law of nations. Christian churches etc., for we know not how long they will recup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it ought to learn the same lesson, and transfer to to them, and they all drank of it; and he said themselves the same relations, and deduce from unto them, this is my blood of the New Testa- these relations the same habits. Religion ment, which was shed for many. Verily, I should illuminate and render these relations and fied people, they can be preserved uncorrupted mutual agencies more easy and brotherly. Look to the natural world, and then to na-

tions, and to churches, and ask yourself, good Christian, how humiliating our relations to each harmony? do not all particles of matter which | whatever. enter into the compositions of these worlds cohere and concur in kind harmony, to accomplish the same great end? and if so, let us stand in sight of heaven and in the presence of these faults reproved and instructed as Christians.

Shall one child in a large family refuse to fraternize with the other children at their father's house in honor of his birthday, because he enters into his house different from the other children, or has some little institution in his cur. Would not such an act foster evil in the of that one bread; ye cannot drink the cup of child refusing—offend the father, and be an evil the Lord and the cup of the devils; ye cannot element in their social relations. Please transbe partakers of the Lord's table and of the table | fer this thought to Christians and to their gracious Father in heaven. How many Christian "For I have received of the Lord, that which | churches refuse, and for what trivial reasons? Brethren, "receive one another, but not to the same night in which he was betrayed, took | doubtful disputations," The Methodist Discipbread, and when he had given thanks, he brake line has an invitation to communicants to the it, and said, take eat, this is my body, which is sacrament of the Lord's supper. I close with

cup, when he had supped, saying, this cup is the sins, and are in love and charity with your

MR. EDITOR:-In the Quarterly Review of anuary, 1861, we have a brief article with the above caption, reviewing another on the same ed every passage on baptism, and every passage subject in a previous number. Now we do no on the sacrament of the Lord's supper, with wish to review the reviewer, but would confess the intention of transcribing them into these to a high degree of gratification that the subject articles. These records were written by the is beginning to be discussed; for in the doctrine best and wisest ministers of primitive Christi- and practice of our Church it has stood hitherte anity, extending from the death of the apostles in a rather ambiguous light, and should be de to near the end of the third century. These finitely settled. And here we would express a writings exhibit with more or less correctness sincere hope for some time entertained, that in the opinions of the church during this interest- accordance with the proposal of Dr. L. Pierce, ing period of her history. In this work or a special General Conference may, ere long, be rather these works, now under consideration, held, in order to fix and define, without the rebaptism is often mentioned, but in no place is maining possibility of ambiguous construction it made essential to the organization and con- the many points in our Discipline hitherto left, tinued existnce of the Christian church, nor as in their application, to the caprice of many and the condition of admission to the sacrament of to the better judgment of some (would that we

The relation of children to our Church is at church who shall baptize in a particular way, the present stage of our polity encumbered with difficulties on either hand. These difficulties we

We fully endorse the views of the writer in the January number of the Quarterly, save that existence of a church or the condition of sacra- we are not so apprehensive of a "tendency to baptismal regeneration" growing out of the last adopted rule in the Discipline, and the construction given thereto by the writer reviewed. We think there is a greater difficulty than this; for if the present evangelical preaching and writing continue, we have but little cause to fear that saving efficacy will ever be attached to out-There are two difficulties to which we would

give attention briefly, which we consider of

greater moment than the above. We will turn to the Discipline of 1859, Chap. 3, Sec. 4, Ans. 5. This paragraph contains the rule objected to by our reviewer, which reads: "And as soon as they (children) comprehend the responsibilities involved in a public profession of faith in Christ, and give evidence of a sincere and earnest determination to discharge the same, let the min ister see that they be duly recognized as members of the Church, agreeably to the provision of the Discipline," Chap. 3, Sec. 1. Now, the difficulty which presents itself here as the most to be deprecated is, as already stated, not so much in the probability of the notion of baptismal regeneration growing out of this rule, but may be thus stated: The greater number of the children of the Church are baptized in early infancy; according to the rule now in the Discipline, they are to be "instructed in the nature, design, privileges and obligations of their bap-tism;" (good, if properly done,) but, with few exceptions, judging from the fact, this instruction will be so superficially given, (though there is danger of its being entirely neglected,) that naturally and almost imperceptibly they will grow up to, say ten or twelve years of age, with the idea that they are in a measure members of the Church, (that is probationers,) and are now prehend, (?) the responsibilities involved in public profession of faith, and give evidence of a sincere and earnest determination to discharge the same," to be "duly recognized as memberof the Church," and thus they are received into the Church, and perhaps five to one of them become, it may be, moral, but at the same time formal professors of religion. For, note you. nothing is said in the rule about the prerequisite to all good church-membership, a change of heart. If it be replied that this would imply a reflection on the past practice of the Church, with regard to probationers who became such by their own choice, we answer, it is open to presented, we pay them off with reasonable exthat objection; but all the worse, for many are the instances of unconverted probationers have where, and while this is the case, we may exing been received into the Church and becoming

fluence one over another. These influences are fear we shall soon stand alongside of Lutheran-

It need not be replied here that we have the advantage in evangelical doctrine, preaching main unperverted, if we hold too wide open the door into the sanctuary of God, where alone, in the hearts and hands of a converted and sancti-We have, perhaps, more to fear, as to the future prosperity of the Church, from the spirit of being satisfied with merely being members of the Church, of "having the form without the powother. Do not all worlds exist and obey in er," than we have from any other one source

With such danger ahead, both the above mer tioned rules had better be substituted by one forbidding the admission of any person into full connection until conversion shall have qualified him for the position of a light to the world. We may lose some in numbers, but the gain in

vital power will more than counterbalance. But notwithstanding all that may be sale against it, the rule as it regards children makes us consistent with ourselves. We regard bapfamily in which the other children do not con- tism as initiation into the Church: hitherto we have baptized young children, and they have not been recognized as in any sense members; hence we presented the inconsistency of, at the same time receiving and yet keeping out the lambs of the fold until they should become of age and act for themselves. So that if we throw out the new rule, we go back to our old inconsistent position; and here is the difficulty on the other hand as to the relation of children to the Church. We need not enlarge upon this.

Are we mistaken in these views? We may e; if so, we hope to be corrected; but it seems this is the only light in which the subject can be viewed.

So, then, we must either hold on to the old rule, and baptize children into the Church, but keep them out till they come in of themselves, or else take the new rule and baptize them into probation, and in due time receive them into full connection, and run the risk of following in the wake of the Establishment, Lutheranism, etc. Which of these two positions should we ecopy? We trust that this matter will er long be definitely settled without objectionable J. K. HARPER.

Uvalde, Texas, March 27, 1861. ----

CLASS MEETING.

readers of the Advocate some thoughts on the subject of class meeting arises from an honest prviction that an unnecessary inconsistency exsts between certain clauses of our discipline and the common practice of our people and preachers

respecting class meeting.

1st. Our discipline makes it the especial duty of every pastor in charge, to organize societies whenever practicable, which consists in forming the members into a class, or classes, and appointing one of them to lead, whose duty it i to see each member of his class once a week. in order, whenever practicable.

2d. It makes it the duty of the preacher charge to "carefully examine every leader, at least once a quarter, concerning his method of 3d. It forbids the reception of any into the

church who have failed to meet their leader, at least six months, on trial, provided a reasonable 4th. It declares the forfeiture of membership (or rather a charge worthy of expulsion,) by neglecting to attend class meeting. It also in-

structs us, "not to mend our rules, but to keep them, not for wrath, but for conscience sake." Now, let us compare our practice, in most places, at this date in our history, with the above mentioned rules: 1st. We generally organize all the societies ve can; but do our leaders see each member of heir classes, once a week in order? No: nor once

a month, either, unless they chance to meet them at the church, or in the road; and then the question is seldom asked, "how does your 2d. Do we examine our leaders, at least once quarter, concerning their method of leading

class? No: such a thing is seldom thought of for we know (without asking them) they do not lead it at all. 3d. Do we receive members into the church

without a recommendation from a leader, with whom they have met at least six months on trial? To be sure we do, or we would receive none at all! True, they are generally recommended by a leader; but this recommendation amounts to about this-I know nothing against the brother or sister, as the case may be; the fact is he knows nothing about them as Chris-

attend class? No: such a course would render any preacher unpopular now-a-days; he would be called a young enthusiast, or "an old fogy," Now, Mr. Editor, this is an humble confes sion; but it is very near the true state of affairs. Thus you see there is a great inconsistency; but I ask, Is it not unnecessary? The time has been when we could have regular class meetings, and prayer meetings; and the result was, we could have a revival at any time. But now we seldom ever have a revival, or other than protracted and camp meeting occasions; and then it takes a week to get our souls in

Why are the latter days worse than the former? I can conceive of but one reason,—in former days we had a law to govern us, and all expected it to be enforced, and, therefore, all obeyed it. In latter days we have a law for a a mere convenience, and when its claims are presented, we pay them off with reasonable excuses. These excuses are par almost everywhere, and while this is the case, we may expect them to be current. Hoping trivial excuses will cease to be valid, and that an awakening will take place, soon, the foregoing is prayerfally submitted.

R. G. C., March 21st, 1861.

R. G. C., March 21st, 1861. are to follow both these rules, receive proba- will take place, soon, the foregoing is prayer-

TOBACCO TOPER.

Tobacco is a well known plant, native of America, and the only evil grown out of its dis covery. In the first voyage of Columbus he saw in Cuba many persons smoking dry herbs called tabaco. It is now much used for smoking, chewing, and in snuff. As a medicine it is narcotic, emetic and cathartic, and should only be used as a medicine. Tobacco has a strong and When first used it sometimes occasions vomiting; but the practice of using it, like every other stimulant, soon conquers distaste, and forms a relish for it that is strong and almost inconquerable. The first effects are want of appetite in the morning, and a slight degree of always yielding to the reapplication of the accustomed stimulus.

It is admitted that it does not produce the highest state of "Delirium Tremens," but it troubles the purse, and should produce a sudden alarm in the mind; but alas! the mind is weak and confused, though without positive delusion; the pulse is soft, feeble, and frequently the extremities are cool; the whole surface is disposed to perspiration, and disorder of the digestive aparatus is evinced by the frequent furred tongne, defective appetite, and tendency to since until so recently. More than twenty years consumption. This is the condition familiar to consumption. This is the condition familiar to old tobacco topers. And should they be deprived of this very unnatural stimulant, the whole system sinks in weakness, and an indescribable anxiety and agitation known to drunkards under the name of the Horrors. Not under the name of the Horrors. Not under the name of the Horrors. One can be considered in the church of God in t frequently it happens in the church of God, in broad daylight, the patient falls under the hallucination, that he cannot hear the sermon unless he sets to going his tobacco-apparatus. As to the offal and varied consequences none should require a comment; if so, I would refer \$125. them to Dr. Clark's Theology on Tobacco.

Tyler, March 26, 1860.

TOBACCO TOPER REFORMED.

knowledge and religion.

thinks the name of this book is descriptive and appropriate. It is one of the old Humphrey books, 18mo, price 35 cents.

LIFE OF CHILDS .- By the Rev. John E. Edwards, of the Virginia Conference. The Rev. John Wesley Childs was a member of the Virina Conference during the period of twenty-three years, from 1826 to 1850. He is said to have exemplified great usefulness as a minis-ter, and great holiness as a man. And Mr. Ed-

wards has given us a very interesting account of his life and labors.

Ane one who reads this biography will be prompted to emulation in holy living, if not to labors in the holy calling. Appended is a sermon on the occasion of the death of Mr. Childs, by the Rev. G. W. Langhorne. The book is a 12mo of near 300 pages. Price, 75 cents.

Laye of Casson; otherwise called Christian ity in Exrnest. Mr. Casson was an English Methodist minister, from 1815 to 1851, during which period he displayed a life of most extraordinary labors and most astonishing faith. Dr. Summers speaks of the Memoir in the follow-

ing commendatory terms:

"This is a charming piece of religious biography. It is full of life and incident, and instinct with the primitive spirit of the gospel—'Christianity in Earnest.' Mr. Casson was truly a reare engaged in the work of the ministry, and who are studying to become wise in winning souls to Christ."

The book is an 18mo in muslin. Price, 35 ets. Christian Theology.—By Adam Clarke.— Systematically erranged, with a life of the au-thor. By Samuel Dunn. We have here a care-fully revised edition, by Dr. Summers, of this great work.
Dr. Clarke has a world-wide fame, and his

character as a systematic theologian stands out among the first—the very first, if not the foreter or reading man should be without this valuable book in his library. It is a 12mo of over 400 pages, and sells at 75 cents.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY EXPLAINED AND EN-

discharge the duties and enjoy the advantages of Bible Christianity. Its price is 10 cents, but in considerable quantities it ought to be sold for A CHRISTIAN, FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS CHIL-

DREN.—Is a very clever children's book with a rather awkward name. It is 18mo. Price, 50 CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.-By John Wesley. This is considered a standard work in our Church. The 18mo is sold at 30 cents. 24mo,

Perfection is a somewhat ambiguous word.
Whether its employment here is absolutely necessary or not, is perhaps as much a question in
lexicography as of doctrine. And, after all, it
may be possible that far less objection would
have been set up against the doctrine of Christion Perfection, as taught by Wesley, and Fletcher, and others, if some other phraseology had
been employed. Very much objection against
a doctrine, as is supposed, is really only against
the verbiage in which it is presented.

Christian Perfection.—By Fletcher, is an 18mo, price 25 cents. It might be further remarked, in regard to these works and others of like kind on sanctification, or Christian perfec-tion, and the controversies we have been called upon to witness in regard to them, that these

caught up into the third heavens, where he never before soared, as the twilight thickens be-hind, and the effulgent brightness of the other world gleams upon his vision—as earth recedes and eternity looms up grandly in the distance—

is not nonsense.

The Christian who has not well studied the doctrine of Christian holiness, and who has not then made the best practical use of this information, lacks that much at least of being fully a

Christian, Christian Holiness.—By Rev. David Kinvery disagreeable smell, and an acrid taste.—

when first need it sometimes occasions vomit
member of the Louisiana Conference, and has given us a very sensible essay on this subject. It is an 18mo of 96 pages, 25 cts. CLAIMS OF THE GOSPEL MINISTRY.—By the

Rev. S. H. Browne. Mr. Browne is a highly re-spectable member of the South Carolina Conferspectable member of the South Carolina Confer-ence, and was the successful competitor for a prize of perhaps two or three hundred dollars, offered by some parties in the Louisiana Confer-ence, for the best essay on this subject. It is a

10-cent pamphlet.
CLAREMONT TALES.—Or, Illustrations of the Beatitudes. This is a 30-cent book. The Book Editor speaks well of it. The writer has not

LIFE OF DR. ADAM CLARKE.-Few men occupy a larger space in the public eye than Dr. Clarke, the great commentator. And it is remarkable that a biography, which was satisfac-tory to the public, of so great a man, and one as universally beloved, had not made its appear-

BASCOM. From the Knickerbocker Magazine, April, 1861: REVIEWS OF THE CATALOGUE.

BRIFF NOTICES OF SOME OF THE BOOKS IN THE the flood gates of Memory, and brought back CATALOGUE OF THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PUB-LISHING HOUSE, NASHVILLE. J. B. McFerrin, with all his wonderful expression, and inef-Agent, and at any of the Depositories.

CHARITY SUPERIOR TO KNOWLEDGE.—This is a sermon by the late Dr. Winans, delivered at a street Methodist Church in this city, so many commencement of Centenary College, in Louis-iana, in July, 1851, and is published by request of the Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors. Pamphlet. Price, 10 cents. It is a strong, every seat being equally full, without for a mogranite-like setting forth of the relation between knowledge and religion.

ment being aware of the slightest inconvenience. The great Robert Hall is said to have remarked LIFE AND TIMES OF CHARLEMAGNE.—This is a 30-cents, 18mo book, and contains, in very easy readable style, a lift of amount of information respecting the great Charlemagne and his times.

The great Robert Hall is said to have remarked of Joseph Benson, an eloquent English divine of the Methodist persuasion, that he was 'a tremendous preacher: he was perfectly irresistible." Such was our impression of Bascom. If we overmastering earnestness; an energy which was overpowering. On the occasion upon which we first heard him, his fame had preceded him; but of this he seemed unconscious, for he had been accustomed to crowds waiting upon his ministrations. When the second hymn was concluded—and it was sung by the whole congregation to one of those sweet, plaintive tunes, so characteristic of the devotional music of the so characteristic of the devotional music of the Methodists—Mr. Bascom arose. That 'first appeal, which is to the eye,' was greatly in his favor. His person had a commanding presence, and as well in this particular, as in the firm, compressed mouth, the ample brow, and large, searching black eyes he bore a very striking resemblance to Daniel Webster. The expres-sion of his countenance was thoughtful and im-

Deliberation sat, and public care; his look
Drew audience and attention still as night,
Or summer's noon-tide air.'
Naturing his text, in a voice deep but slightly

husky, he proceeded, somewhat tamely, as it appeared to us, although systematically, to lay down his premises, array his arguments, and marshal his proofs. While we were yet in 'a with the primitive spirit of the gospel—'Christianity in Earnest.' Mr. Casson was truly a remarkable man—like Stephen, he was 'full of faith and of the Holy Ghost,' and, like Paul, he was 'in labors more abundant.' The perusal of his Memoirs can scarcely fail to be interesting to any one, but it will be specially so to all who are engaged in the work of the ministry, and who are studying to become wise in winning were occupying a narrow spot in the middle o a crowded aisle—'cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in with the thermometer at ninety. When once fully engrossed with his subject, (the progress and effects of the Christian faith, and the arguments in favor of its promulgation.) glowing thoughts dropped from his tongue. His similes were vivid and striking, to a degree; his impressions of nature, and the comparisons which he drew from her external aspects, were not minute and in detail. They were upon a noble scale—taking in whole continents and seas. Christian Liberality Explained and Enforces.—By the Rev. Dr. John Harris. The philosophy of what Dr. Harris calls "Christian liberality"—that is, the duty and advantages of liberality"—that is, the duty and advantages of liberality who could read the starry rhythm of liberality"—that is, the duty and advantages of making a proper use of the bestowments of Providence—has not been properly looked into by many Christian men. By the great mass of the Church a very meagre and one-sided view is taken of the subject. The essay of Dr. Harris before us is a pauralite of 40 pages, and is well worth a careful reading by those who wish to distribute the divisor and spread of the Christian faith. The dred years it had, in one way or another, been producing fruit. The germ expanded, and the tree had arisen and spread, until the nations of the world sat under its branches. Efforts had often been made to root it out, and to destroy it. The lightnings of persecution had scathed it—the axe of the wicked had sought to lop its boughs—the wild boar of the forest had whetted its tosk against its time worn trunk—yet still, in living green, it spread its inviting arms abroad, every where over shadowing evil with road. Kingdom after kingdom had arisen, flourished and fallen. The wrecks of dead empires—the long labors of emperors and kings, of principalities and powers—had passed away on that deluge flood of earthly grandeur, ever rolling onward to the ocean of eternity; yet still ing onward to the ocean of eternity; yet still atar widened the blessings of Christianity. Like the beams of the sun, each ray had radiated in separate streams of light; but they were soon swallowed up in one glad effulgence, blessing all upon whom it fell, even as the common light of

heaven.
These remembrances can afford the reader little save a faint idea of the general character of one or two of his positions and illustrations. The nervous style, the appropriate gesture, the beaming eye, may be imagined, but must have preacher and pastor." Aged 85.

friends and brethren will keep this noble pro-Lord pour his blessing upon all our efforts.

have written to us about printing Catalogues of Colleges and Universities; also of Pamphlets. We take this method of saying to all that we are now well prepared for such work. We just in receipt of a fine lot of most beautiful the flure 'ud revive me appetite." enameled paper for covers, bought expressly for scripts at the earliest practicable moment, that | wide world." Goethe says: we may be able to accommodate all, and get get their work done in good time. AGENT.

that we can not afford to send them by mail liant and happy career. unless the money accompanies the order, our friends seem to pay no attention to it. There mail, and promising the pay after a while. Were we to fill these orders we should have to advance about thirty dollars for postage. Thereorders are not filled. AGENT.

MINUTES FOR 1860. - The number of preachers admitted on trial, at the last sessions of the twenty-four Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, was two hundred and sixty-six-more increase by Conferences: - Kentucky, 8; Louisville, 11; Missouri, 12; St. Louis, 12; Kansas, 4; Tennessee, 21; Holston, 14; Memphis, 17; Mississippi, 12; Louislana, 3; Virginia, 16; Western Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 19; Georgia, 19; Alabama, 25; Florida, 6; Rio Grande, 6; Texas, 12; East Texas, 8; Arkansas, 5; Wachita, 11; Indian Mission, 1; Pacific, 5.

THE SOUTHERN PLEIADES .- This is the title of a March and Quickstep composed by Edward C. Wharton, Esq , of the Galveston News, and dedicated to the Southern Volunteers. We are indebted to the polite publisher, Aug. Sachtleben, Esq., of this city, for a copy. We were aware that our contemporary of the News was a model editor; but did not suspect so rare a character and destiny. gift of music, as "The Southern Piciades" unmistakably exhibits, though we were certain, from his hatred of "treasons, strategems and we are decidedly proud of it, and commend it to every piano in the Confederate States of

Good Advice .- A good preacher closes good sermon "On the Love of the World," with the following good plan of avoiding or destroying the sin. "1. Seek a deep personal experience of divine grace. This is your only safety against the seductive influence of the world,-2. Establish a systematic course of benevolence. The objects are as numerous as their claims are imperative,"

MIRACLES-MORAL GEOGRAPHY .-- A preache says that miracles ceased with the apostolic age, because the moral, mental and physical effects of Christianity were afterwards to be sufficiently striking evidences of its Divinity. Another preacher says, "tell me where the Bible is, and graphy of the world".

A young writer sends us the Hymn which we publish on the first page. It is a creditable effort in a department which, to the young poet especially, presents some peculiar difficulties.

A venerable brother, seventy-six years of age, life of my soul: I cry over them every week, to wear shoes in the summer. when I get them." Certainly we shall "give it a place."

SOUTHERN MECHANICS,-Judge Hopkins, of Alabams, advocates the confinement of the negro to the soil, and the elevation and opening of the mechanic trades to the non-slaveholding people. "Dignify the trades to the level of the idling, losting, lounging, fox hunting, or in othwords, general dissipation of health, energy and time among the young men of the South, would almost entirely cease, and their places be substituted by general busy industry.

Two Nations,-An influential Northern paeves opened to the march of events. It says: The providence of God has said, "Two nahas caused this secession. The predominance of slavery in the cotton States has produced cause of the present secession can be removed the return of the seceded States to their place

Some people learn slowly. This editor was tremendously certain, only a few weeks ago, that the country was one, and that its inhabitant were one nation. Now he admits two. Still he seems to hope that the cause of the difference and separation, slavery, may be finally removed, and that the separated may flow together tion wrong end foremost, when he imagines it to be-Shall the seceded States be permitted to express the real issue, is, Shall the non-slaveholding States be permitted to follow?

MRS. LEWIS. - With painful sadness, we ar nounce the death of Mrs. CAROLINE LEWIS, wife of Mr. Allen Lewis, of this city. She died night before last, at 12 o'clock.

Dr. RUTER.—We have received a commun cation from a member of Dr. Ruter's family, which it is stated that all the family cond

LITTLE FEET. A piece of poetry beginning "Mother, watch the little feet, Climbing o'er the garden wall,"

is never weary of going the rounds, and readers FINLEY'S PROPOSITION.—We hope our never fail to get through the first verse, which concludes the appeal to the mother's vigilance position moving until it is fully met. Give it over that part of the juvenile physical organiza "no rest" until the \$5000 is raised. Rev. J. W. tion which usually comes clattering and slap-Fields, P. E. of Palestine District, sends us the ping across the floor, just as the company in the name of Mr. J. G. Jackson, as another response parlor are settling in the most approved style of Cooley had been in the conference for twenty to the proposition. He thinks that he will soon modern primness. Speaking of that clatter rebe able to report several more. May the good minds us to say, that it is with us a powerful argument against carpets. Our readers may re- 52. Dr. Erwin was one of the best preachers member the Irish schoolmaster's wife, who grew CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, &c. -- Several friends | melancholy and drooping after her husband had his school. Herder, the great literary German, said on his death-bed that he was dying for want of an idea. But the schoolmaster's wife have on hand a large supply of Jobbing material said, "Arrah, Jamie, if ye'd take the poor things and new and elegant Job Type. We are also back, I think the music of their bare feet upon

When the beloved child has been borne to the this work : so that we are prepared to print grave, none of the mementoes of its brief exist-Catalogues and Pamphlets in the very best and ence are so touching as the little shoes. We neatest style. We expect to be crowded with suppose it is because they bring up most vividly such work about the first of June, and, there- the contrast between the narrow confinement fore, request our friends to send in their manu- of the tomb and the free spaces of "the wide,

"To make room for footing was it Then, too, life is most aptly symbolized by BOOKS BY MAIL. - Notwithstanding we have journey; and it is so easy for the mind to make repeatedly published that it is contrary to the the little empty shoes suggest how short was regulations of the Depository to sell Books on a | the travel from the cradle to the grave of one credit and advance the postage on them, and for whom our hopes had prepared the long, bril-

We have seen the mother's glance deflect into futurity from the brow of her child, but she are now four orders on hand ordering Books by never seems to be looking so far ahead as when, musingly, she puts her hand upon the feet of the little one asleep upon her knee-only to "see that they are warm," of course; for mothers do fore, brethren must not feel disappointed if their | not like to confess, even to themselves, all that they imagine for their children.

But the reason why the little feet have so much poetry in their patter, especially to the mother, is that in her mind, where and what combine. She thinks of future paths where she cannot walk by the side of her darling, and that, than enough to make a new Conference larger in her imagination, is equivalent to dangers than the largest of the old ones. We give the | which she cannot avert, and sorrows which she cannot soothe. Ah! she can be there, however, directing and blessing, although she may be far away, or even in her grave. The little feet which she must keep out of danger, during the long-yet how sweetly short-period of dependence, only serve to remind her of a higher guardianship which she must exercise with a view to dangers where only the memory of the mother or the influence of her moral training can avail. The little, growing feet remind her that the day of separation is coming, and thus seem to paddle in the very fountains of the heart, only to arouse the will and the intelligence through the affections. In fact, all those unspeakable natural sweet breasts from which they feed," are but so many signs of a moral influence upon their

"Mother, watch the little feet." instrument for the grand designs of Providence.

she have anticipated that the young monk of Er- | head fell back on the chair, and almost without furth, who was first to open the Bible at her praye a groan or struggle, his spirit passed away to er, should become an instrumental cause of the God." He was a very able and useful minister Reformation! There must have been a time Dr. Thornton was born in Virginia, 1794. He when Samuel Wesley sat by his fire, looking was converted at a campuseeting which he had dreamily at John's foot in the soft clasp of his | walked forty miles to attend, 1810. He joined mother's hand. Not then did the parents know | the Methodists, which so enraged his father, that the little foot belonged to a future herald | High Church Episcopalian, that an immediate of salvation, who, being turned out of the renunciation of his new relationship was dechurches for preaching Christ crucified, was to manded. "This was refused. The father then make a pulpit of his father's grave. Parents, determined to send him to sea as a common "watch the little feet." They may touch the sailor. The night previous to the morning ap heart without crushing it; they may wander pointed for his departure he spent in prayer fo where it is not, and I will write the moral geoby a voice from behind them, whispering over o'clock in the morning his father called him, in and over again that saving Word which, faithfully spoken by a parent's lips, must almost in- That day the old gentleman was converted."-

at them in class-meeting, whither he has gone saddle and saddle-bags, and go." He went; sends us an obituary with the remark: "I hope with his mother, and wondered whether a boy was ordained deacon by Bishop Asbury, 24th you will give it a place, for obituaries are the could speak in class before he was old enough | March, 1815, at Baltimore, and elder by Bishop

"Little feet were made to stray;

Guide them, mother, while you may."

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY, 1860.

of the conferences of the M. E. Church, South, for 1860, contains forty-three names. John professions in the common acceptation, and James, of the Kentucky Conference, was an old preacher, a father in Israel. He was born in Buckingham co., Va., 1782, embraced religion and joined the church in 1803. His wife. Margaret Taylor, was disinherited by a wealthy father because she married a Methodist preacher-None the worse for that, she cheered her busband in his work for more than half a century, per, which has hitherto advocated Union, coer- living with him on from forty to sixty dollars cion, and death to traitors, is now getting its per annum for many years, rejoicing with him over what she called "something like," when his ministerial pay amounted to two hundred tions are in thy womb, and two manner of peo-ple shall be separated from thy bowels." We farms, and to spend the proceeds of them in the must accept the fact. It is no accident that service of the church. Mr. James died in great peace. "His saddle-bags were packed preparatory to his proceeding to an appointmen preach, on the morning when he was taken to his bed. He loved his work to the last, and may be said to have descended from his horse

be bed. He loved his work to the last, and may be said to have descended from his horse to the grave." Among his expressions to the grave." Among his expressions to the grave. "Let a gust of praise go to the end of the earth, for a sinner saved by grace. If it be the will of the Lord, I should like to live for group members—Benjamin F. Wilson, aged 26, and darbiel A. Hardison, age not given.

Benjami S. Ashby, an old and useful member of the will of the Lord, I should like to live for the Missouri Conference, died almost in the pulpit, on the 30th of August, 1860. "His will of the Lord, I should like to live for the Missouri Conference, died almost in the pulpit, on the 30th of August, 1860. "His will of the Lord, I should like to live for the Missouri Conference, died almost in the pulpit, on the 30th of August, 1860. "His will of the Lord, I should like to live for the Missouri Conference, it is an antique that the Republican leaders disclain any such that the Republican intentions, but it suppose that nobody at all acquaintents of the source of a century will deny that such a free the will of the Lord, I should like to live for the such that the Republican intentions, but it is placed. The will deny that such a free the wil again. How strangely he turns the whole quesreturn? The right way of putting it, so as to ing and night. After the evening sermon he

enjoyment of sanctification, which he found precious to his heart, and which he manifested in his life for about eighteen months previous to his death." The only anxiety of his illness grew out of a desire to make the best possible provision for his servants. This accomplished his sky grew brighter as he drew nearer to his end, "till at the close he triumphed gloriously in the light of the gospel which he had proclaimed for the comfort of others." Aged 27. Mr. years. He was a strong preacher. "He me death triumphantly, giving glory to God." Aged

we ever heard-clear, eloquent, and almost irresistibly persuasive, he literally won souls to turned the barefooted charity children out of Christ. He was one of those rare men who combine decision of character with peculiar amiability of disposition. His death was "an abundant entrance." A few days before he died he had his youngest children baptized in his presence; then, summoning his strength, he called them to him, and laying his hands upon their heads, said "slowly, solemnly, and sublimely," 'The blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, rest upon you, amen.' A few hours before he expired, a friend said to him, "You seem to be very happy, my brother," he replied: "I see the pillars of the celestial city. I shall soon be in Abra ham's bosom." Aged 46.

> William H. Gillespie, of the Memphis Confe ence, was an able minister, "full of faith and the Holy Ghost." He had been preaching about ten years. At the time of his death, he was preparing to practice medicine, feeble health having driven him from the itinerant work -John Summerfield Harris, of the same confer ence, "was a young man of strong intellect well furnished for the work of the ministry."-He was the son of Rev. S. W. D. Harris, D. D. Aged 29.

Mississippi Conference was bereaved of for preachers who stood in the prominent rank of our ministry-B. M. Drake, Lewell Campbell, George C. Light and Thomas C. Thornton. Mr. Drake had been in the ministry about forty years. From 1828 he was a member of all our General Conferences. He was a man of dignified presence, and high tone of character. Aged 60. Mr. Campbell was admitted into the Kentucky conference in 1831. He travelled there six years, and was then appointed missionary to the Republic of Texas. He remained but a short time here, owing to the demand for his services in some of the important charges of the Mississippi Conference, which he joined in 1838. His appointment after leaving Texas was in New Orleans, where he remained two years. He was a member of the Louisville Convention which organized the M. E. Church, South, and of every General Conference. "In his death we have been deprived," says the Conference Committee, "of one of our best counsellors and most influential ministers." George C. Light had been a Methodist preacher for more than tendernesses which children awaken in "the forty years. We find his name, for the first time, in the appointments of the "Western Conference" for 1806, as pioneer preacher under John M'Clure, himself not an elder, on Clinch Circuit, Thomas Wilkenson, P. E. The West-When the wife of Terah held the little foot of ern Conference was then composed and classed her boy in her hand, she did not know that it as follows: Holston District, Thomas Wijkenson: spoils," that he possessed a soul open to "the was to wander into Canaan, nor that it was to Cumberland District, Wm. M'Kendree; Kenconcord of sweet sounds." Better judges, who have heard the piece played more perfectly, speak very warmly in its praise. The title page, with the name of the composition illustrated by seven bright stars, is very beautiful. Altogether seven bright stars, is very beautiful. But we know, by the climb Mount Moriah. But we know fifteen were elders. Bro. Light died on the Never had the feet of the great Reformer | 26th of February, the anniversary of his birth, stood firm as fate upon the floor of the Diet of at the residence of Rev. C. K. Marshall, or Wurms, if their early wanderings had not been Vicksburg, aged 75 years. He had been comwatched by a parent's eye of faith. And when plaining of indisposition during the day, but Hannah consecrated Samuel to God, how could was conversing in a cheerful manner, when "his

great distress of mind, and asked him to pray.

evitably accomplish that whereunto it is sent. The father had another struggle when the son We know a preacher whose only recollections | felt himself called to preach. "Tommy" again of his bare boy's feet would be associated with triumphed. "If you will preach," said the stumps and bruises, if he had not once looked father, "go to the farm and select a horse, get a M'Kendrece, 10th March, 1817, at the same place. On account of some difficulty, he with drew from the church in 1845, and united with the Episcopalians. While in this connection he was associated with colleges in Jackson and in Brandon, and preached, though he did not take orders, because he could not subscribe to the doctrine of Apostolic succession. "In 1850, he returned to the M. E. Church, South. In 1851, he was elected President of Madison college, which office he filled until his labors and

sufferings ceased, on March 22d, 1860. As a

professor or instructor, he stood pre-eminent.

As a minister of the New Testament, he was a

workman that needed not to be ashamed. As an expounder of the Scriptures, but few equaled him-perhaps none in this country excelled him. While in Baltimore, he wrote his 'Theological Colloquies;' and when stationed in Washington City, at the solicitations of distinguished gentlemen, he wrote and published his Slavery as it is in the United States,' in reply to Dr. Cumming. His end was triumphant,-On the afternoon of the day of his death, he called together his family, and after instructing them and bidding them farewell, he repeated the 23d Psalm, pronounced the Gloria Patr. and the Benediction." Among his expression

South Carolina Conference—Hugh E. Ogburn. Bowling Green, Ky., March 13, 1861. eceived on trial, 1838. Died in "holy triumph."

Ienry Bars; born in Berlin, Conn., December 9, 1786. He was a son of Daniel Bars, one of he daring patriots who threw the tea overboard No wonder he choose to die in South Carolina Was admitted on trial, 1811. Died of cancer, in hope of a blissful immortality, in the forty seventh year of his ministry. Reddick Pierce, who, with his brother Lovick, became a travelng preacher in 1805. "His mental force, his grasp of thought and logical skill were surpassed by few; and his matured Christian experience imparted to his religious life commendable uniformity." Charles F. Campbell-admitted 1859. Career short and useful, "faith firm in the final hour." Georgia Conference-William Arnold, born

n 1786. "He was an active laborer for twentytwo years; twice elected to the General Conerence; served sixteen years as presiding elder. "As a preacher he ranked among the first of his day. His sermons were admirably arranged, and well digested." The last expression he was understood to utter was, "Glory, glory, glory!" Noah Smith-admitted about 1837. "For many years he was a useful and popular travelling preacher. He possessed a useful order of talent, and was characterized by more than ordinary ability in preaching, great zeal, uncommonn necess as a revivalist, and extraordinary faciliiy in making his gifts available to all classes of persons. He frequently intimated a presentinent of his approaching dissolution. The day before he died he declared publicly, while he seemed to be transported with heavenly raptures ing he was found in his bed, his body still warm, "a venerable brother," was admitted in 1813.-Died in triumph.

Alabama Conference: John Foust, born in 1796; converted in Tenessee, Wilson county, in peace from first to last during his sickness : not mitted in 1854; "labored faithfully until his

Florida Conference; Thomas W. Cooperone of our most successful ministers." Aged 42. William Edwards; born in South Carolina; embraced religion when a little boy. "As a preacher, he was sound and practical, and dying testimony was triumphant." Aged 37. Rio Grande Mission ; A. A. Smithwick. No bitnary appears in the minutes. One was published in the Advocate. Bro. S. was a good and useful man.

Texas Conference: John Haynie, a wellknown, greatly esteemed pioneer preacher,-Henry D. Hubert, one of the most devoted and published in the Advocate.

East Texas; H. B. Hamilton. Embraced reof his death. Aged 42. M. C. Robertson, an 'earnest, practical, useful preacher. Died in rimmh." Aged 38

Arkansas Conferance; Joseph D. Andrews. "Few men possessed a sweeter Christian character." Aged 38. Stephen Carlile-"filled with credit to himself and honor to the church, many of the most important stations within her

Wichita Conference-Benjamin Kellogg. He cas a young man of exalted piety, and a faithol minister. Aged 24. Jacob Whitesides-"a levoted Christian and zealous minister"-"after pilgrimage of more than four score years." Kansas, Holston, Western Virginia, and Inian Mission have no obituaries.

There were three deaths in the Pacific Conerence-D. W. Epps, N. B. Peterson, J. T. Cox-but no memoirs were furnished. Two of these, we believe, had just been transferred to the Pacific from other confeaences.

"Come, let us join our friends above, ____

LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

DEAR BRO, CARNES:-I believe you are inlebted to me a letter, and hope you have not failed to pay upon the principle that you have gone out of the U. S., and therefore have got no friends, or obligations, or interests left in the old ship. Well, truly our country is in a deplorably distracted condition, and even here in Kentucky you find almost as many shades of opinions as to the best course to be pursued upder the circumstances as there are men. All or nearly so, desire resuscitation and reconstruction, if it can be had, with a full guarantee of their constitutional rights. Some men, however, I am sorry to say, in Kentucky, would be satisfied with any slight promises from the other side of the river. What the ultimate result of this unfortunate state of the case will be no human fore sight can determine. We will hope for the best,

but the future is by no means bright, Many of your old friends think your position, as stated in your speech made in Galveston, to be very high ground. Some approve, while others dissent. It seems to me that you have stated the true issue with much more correctness and clearness too than it is generally done, even by our most decided Southern political friends, that is to say that our Northern friends say that slavery must be placed upon a relation that looks to its ultimate emancipation or extinction, while we of the South say that shall not be done; and here at this point comes up the question that must be decided. It is true

had very few equals in the conference as a some other parts of the Conference there have other. Grace can make the man of one talent, been extensive revival meetings.

P. Meguiar.

> WANTS OF THE MISSIONARY TREASURY A DREAM AND ITS INTERPRETATION. We were intending to call attention to the

ceived Bishop Andrew's communication on the subject. We imagine that we can do no better service to the cause or to the Church than to insert his article, and to call special attention to it. Neglect of his exhortation to do something speedily for the missionary cause, involves, as we have reason to know, serious consequences. To say nothing of dishonor to the Church which we all must deprecate - if the drafts in favor of missionaries now maturing be not met promptly, our failure to furnish funds to redeem them will entail severe suffering upon many worthy missionaries and their families. The picture Bishop Andrew draws of the necessities various channels, overdrawn. And to these very sections the Church has sent forth her missionaries, upon the faith, which heretofore she has never failed to keep, that they would be provided for. It is not sturdy men alone who and children dependent for sustenance upon the instant liberality of the Church. Shall they

It is too late to do anything save to meet the pressing claim now presented. We are not pleading for funds to support the work of another year. We need them to sustain, till our next Conferences, those already in the field. They cannot be recalled and assigned to other All acquainted with our system must know this. At our next sessions, if we find our know this. At our next sessions, if we find our treasury empty, or likely to be, we can contract our field—painful and ruinous as it may be—to the limit of our circumstances. This might have been done at the late Conferences, could it have seemed to be transported with heavenly raptures that he expected soon to die. 'No!' he exciaimthat now surround us. This, of course, could ed, emphatically, 'I shall never die; I'll just go not be; and though there was retrenchment to sleep, and wake up in heaven!' The next morn-ing he was found in his bed, his body still warm. but the vital spark was fled. James B. Turner, port from the people that we can now meet the exists. It is only by a united and generous supdifficulties that press us. Shall we have it?

We propose a plan on which all shall unite: Let a special collection be made in every congre-1796; converted in Tenessee, Wilson county, in gation before the 1st June to relieve the treasury.

1812. "He was a plain, unpretending Methodist preacher." Robert R. Dickinson, "a man ence to the collections to be made later in the of most lovely character." He was "kept in season to meet the wants of the coming year. Special exigencies demand extraordinary efforts to meet them. We are sure that the honor of a cloud darkened his sky." Aged 45. Peter the Church can be saved, and its faithful mis I. Walker, a probationer. "Died in great sionaries provided for. The country is not with peace." Aged 52. Joseph W. Hightower, adout money. It is only want of knowledge as to the future, originating in our present political complications, and a consequent very natural distrust at all points, that, in most sections of the country, causes an unusual disposition to save—to provide against possible pecuniary embarrassments. But those who have faith in God hould not be afraid to invest their means in his work. He will return the investment with ample interest. It is safer in his hand than in seful to the church wherever he went. His yours, my brother, and you will never want that which has been put out in his service.

We extend the proposition—induced by a dream we had a few nights since. We are not

superstitious-place no reliance upon dreamsand yet this dream made so deep an impression, that we have not been able to rid ourselves of it. We were in a very large assembly—Methodists—collected from many States. How or why they came together we know not; but unknown person stood before them, and promising young men of the conference. No pleaded elequently for money for the Mission-obitusries appeared in the Minutes, they were ary cause. He told of the wants of the world; of the labors of the missionaries; of their suc-cess; of their self denial and sufferings; of the claims of the cause upon Christians; of their with much dignity and acceptability to the time | writer and a few remained, seated here and there in a vast assembly room. They were all Schon, owns 300 acres of land in the vicinity of men; but the impression made on us was that the great Oil Basin, and that it is now, contrary down train of the Brazoria road. For a mile they were our representative men in the Church, and from many various sections of it. We could now call the names of some of them, as, by the mysterious claircoyance of dreams, we recognized them, though several of them we have never really seen. They sat silent, but seemingly in deep thought. In a moment it occurred to us-though thus far we had been but one of the sudience-that they, having heard, were but waiting for an opportunity to act.
Without delay-rising spontaneously, and under Without delay-rising spontaneously, and under an impulse, we proposed that they should not. There was no appeal—no argument—but at the word, one whom we could name, placed two hundred dollars in our hand, and shouted for joy as he did it. Another and another came up joy as he did it. Another and another came up with a like sum, and others with less—though the sums were all much larger than such occasions generally produce—and as they gave, a bright light pervaded the room, the atmosphere seemed to be freighted with joy, and the triumph of the hour awaked us from sleep.

What would be a proper interpretation of this dream? The Church has heard the appeal, but it has not acted. Let us fulfil the vision. We

dream? The Church has heard the sppeal, but it has not acted. Let us fulfil the vision. We propose to become the almoner of the thought-ful, prayerful stewards of our common Master. Bring forth your purses before the words of our exhortation have died on your ear. Turn the dream into a reality. We are not at hand to receive your donation, but it can reach us by efter. Therefore enclose it, and let us see those whom we saw "in a dream, in a vision of the night," as the representative men of the Church, are indeed entitled to be so esteemed; nd when the good work is done, may such joy burden your souls as shall turn earth int paradise, -- Southern Christian Advocate,

THE MEANNESS OF ENVY.

"Do ye think that the Scripture saith in vain The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?"

vainly said as a warning against one of the worst vices that beset human nature, nor vainly said as a fact.

The baseness of this passion is seen in this:

Never man was so base as not to be ashamed of His sentiment or act may spring from this and to convince you that it springs from some other. He is jealous of right and privilege; or he is a champion for truth and purity : anything else but envious.

Ambition is an imperial vice: covetousness is

a thrifty one; but envy is littleness. Solomon calls it "the rottenness of the bones." Alas for the moral system tainted by it. Envy among ministers of God! O, what scandal it has brought on the Church! How it has troubled councils and Conferences! Blessed is the man in whom this limb of the old Adam

is crucified.

It is envy that makes enemies the penalty of success. Yes, innocent friend, unacquainted with human nature, success hath a sore penalty.

in this respect, the peer of him that hath five talents.—Nashville Advocate.

MEETING OF THE BISHOPS AND MISSIONARY BOARD.—The annual meeting of the Bishops and Missionary Board will be held in this city on the third Monday in this month, April 15. We hope there will be a full attendance. The Anniversary of the Missionary Societ

will be held in Huntsville, Ala., on Sunday and Monday, 21st and 22d of April. Several of the Bishops are expected to be present, with the Secretary of the Missionary Society, and perhaps others.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

NOTICE TO PRESIDING ELDERS.

Presiding elders and others in whose favor drafts have been drawn, have been earnestly requested not to transfer those drafts before they mature. The funds of the Society have run low. We hope to devise measures at the Anwill be held in Huntsville, Ala., on Su

which cannot be met by special collections. Brethren will please not transfer their drafts till further notice. Let special collections be made, according

THE FULTON STREET PRAYER MERTING .- A late meeting in New York, led by Dr. De Wi

San Francisco, California. The Doctor said the "request is evidently in the hand-writing of the little boy himself." We copy it from the "Intelligencer:"—
"To the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting:—"I wish that you would pray for me, a little boy of eight years. Pray for my soul. Pray that I may be a Christian."

THE OIL WELLS OF WESTERN VIRGINIA .- Rev. . Hargiss writes, from personal knowledge and bservation, to the Nashville Advocate:

The head quarters of the oil region are in Wirt county, eight miles above Elizabeth, the county-seat, on the bank of the Little Kanawha river, and mainly on the estate of Gen. Rath-bone, and extending, with more or less interest and success, for the distance of thirty or forty

Several years ago there was a salt-well bored on the bank of Little Kanawhe, near the house, nd on the land of Gen. R., above-named; and from some cause it had not been used. Last arrived on Green Lake, waiting for vessels to year, in cleaning out the well, it was ascertained embark for the North. Upwards of 500 have hat it contained a quantity of oil; and this discovery led to the experiment of boring elsewhere, the success of which has grown into the present unparalleled excitement.

The prosp Wheat, oats

operation, and about 450 in course of boring, and the number of leases taken unknown. There are at this time about 1500 men in the diggings, and still they are coming every day.

and still they are coming every day.

We suppose we would be safe in putting the average yield of each well per day at 150 barrels; some fall below this, while others more than double it. The oil is worth at the wells about \$8 per barrel, or 20 cents per gallon; then we put down, for a section of 6 miles square. gallons, 90,000—which, at 20 cents per gallon, will foot up \$18,000; which is an average of \$1200 to each well per day. Deduct from each well \$200 per day for expenses, and you have the net profits at \$1000; and yet we have not terfeit. The only rule is to have absolutely heard the first man cry on the back-ground; Pike's Peak is thrown in-to the shade, and the division of the States is a

secondary subject.

We should not be surprised to see five thom and men operating, speculating and prospecting long. We keep it in water, and it flourished in Wirt county, by the first day of May. There the "green bay tree."—Columbus Citizen. s a large refining establishment going up

Parkersburg. WILL NOT THE QUANTITY EXCRED THE DEMAND Never; for it burns well in lamps, lubricates all kinds of machinery well, from the sewingmachine to the steamboat engine; paints well. even in its crude state; oils leather, and makes gas, and runs steamships, with economy enough in weight and room to pay for itself in other freight, or nearly so.

to all exepctation when it came into his possession, very valuable.

Delta writes from Minatitlan: Mexico, during the five years of life I grant her still, will make no objections to the great slave empire, if the right man comes to ask for recognition. To regotiate with Mexicans requires a certain tact and refinement which not one Post Office were 7,481, during the last quarte., sent day has had. Mexicans can only be gained this number would bring into the office about by a man who understands them fully. Since \$400 quarterly, and about \$1500 annually. This I am in their Republic I have known but one would be exclusive of the postage on newspa-I am in their Republic I have known but one foreigner who understands well this people and enjoys the fullest confidence of the Mexican Government, and this is the Hon. A. C. Allen, I died at Hempstead, a few days ago, from an United States Consul at Minatitlan. He is the over-dose of opium. He had recently been emman to represent the South in Mexico. He is ployed on the Bellville Countryman. man to represent the South in Mexico. He is a Southern man, one of the first colonists of Texas, and he would not only get the South rethrough very advantageous treaties. He to-day is more thought of in Mexico than ever a foreigner was since Baron Humboldt's time; his words are law to the Mexicans, and his benevol-ent influence is generally felt.

Northern merchants are already making ar-Savannah and New Orleans, in order to avoid the onerous provision of the Morrill tariff. Revenue, here, there will be none. What will become of the North, after Messrs. Yancey.

We were out at Col. Wilcox's, on the evening Rust and Mann shall have secured the recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy by England and France. Where will after the rains of last August, and was plowed the importers of the Central States be then, and what will be the fate of our manufacturers? No calculation can be made of the prodigious by frost, it will probably ripen by the 10th or and lasting damage their interests will receive.

The evil will also be without a remedy. No system of border inspection can shut out goods

Some days ago, our citizens were surprised rom the Northern States that have once been to find among them Col. Lander, an agent sent hither by Lincoln for unknown purposes. He brought into the South, and our Southern breth-ren are shrewd enough to retain the vantage

"BOUND TO COME."-The Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch says: The negroes employed in grading the Macon and Warrenton railroad, near Warrenton, have hoisted secession flags on their dirt carts, bearing eight well executed stars. On being asked why they added the eighth star, the reply was, "Old Wirginny's bound to come."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS. EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

We are requested from many quarters for the he Sunday School Convention will convene in Tyler, June 17th, 1861, at 10 o'clock. The 15th and 16th previous is the time of the

W. WITCHER.
J. W. FIELDS. Tyler, March 15th, 1861.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

ED. ADVOCATE: - The Sabbath-school conven ion of the Texas Conference will be held in the town of Washington, on the 1st day of May. Ample arrangements will be made for the actend the convention will please call at the Female Collegiate Institute, where a committee will be in waiting to conduct them to their places. The church cannot place too high an ember of the Baptist church, and a worthy, estimate upon the importance of Sabbath-schools, respected citizen. and it is to be hoped that the members of the Conference, as far as practicable, will make it convenient to attend; and that the quarterly Conferences will send up their delegates. Super intendents of Sabbath-schools will find it interesting and profitable to be with us.

F. A. McSHAN.

TEXAS ITEMS.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE .- One of our correspondents writes from Fredericksburg, Gillespie county, as follows:

"The Redskins killed and murdered a man

by the name of Stahl, only 14 miles from this place. He is father of seven children, the most of whom are yet small. The country is full of the red scoundrels, who steal horses, and kill people in broad daylight. About ten days ago, a party of Indians was met by a negro man and an American boy, about ten years old, when they were just about driving off a large caballado, belonging to a gentleman in this neighborhood. One of the Indians, dressed like all the rest, in blue shirts, (or rather fatigue coats of U. S. soldiers,) told the negro man in good, low. We hope to devise measures at the Annual Meeting by which those drafts will be paid plain English, that they could not get those horses, (the man and the boy had been sent after them,) and had better give up their saddle horses too, if they wanted to save themthe request of the Secretary and the suggestions of Dr. Myers, and let us protect the credit of whipped the saddle horses off. The boy, however, fired his six shooter off, and is said to have wounded badly, or killed the audacious Indian. I would not, however, vouch for the latter part he following note was read from a little boy in of the story, as the horses, said to be stolen, are all on hand, and the saddle horses also fill their usual place at the (empty) corn crib."

Martin, tried at the last session of the District Court at Georgetown, Williamson county, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Several families have recently left Texas, to settle in Southern Mexico, with the intention of engaging in the cultivation of coffee. Oscar Dalton, late editor of the Crockett

Printer, died on the 25th ult., leaving a wife and a large family of children. TALL RYE .- We are in possession of several stalks of rye from the patch of Mr. Ben. Duncan, two miles above town, which measure over eight feet, with heads eight inches long. This,

we believe, is about as tall as it generally grows. Gonzales Inquirer. We learn that several more companies have

slready taken passage, and we presume our State will soon be rid of this foreign force.— The prospects of good crops were never better.
Wheat, oats and barley in this and adjoining counties can't be beat, but a little rain would help very much just now to bring out the oats and corn. Northern Texas will produce, this

season, enough grain to bread the Confederacy besides several regiments and one or two families.—Grayson Monitor. We have been shown one of the new counterfeit tens on the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. A printer, by close examination, would readily discover the fraud, by the general appearance of the plate, and the want of finish in all the terfeit. The only rule is to have absolute'y nothing to do with 10s and 20s on the Citizen's

Bank .- Telegraph. We have now growing a fine bunch of lettnee, which was sown and fell on a small bone, about a quarter of an inch in diameter and two inches ong. We keep it in water, and it flourisheth as

Never before, at any time, has the wheat crop been so promising, and never before has so large a crop been planted, and so fair a prospect promised to reward the exertions of our farmers, A large surplus of wheat and corn from last year's crop still remains on hand, and helps to keep down the price of grain to the present rates. - Dallas Herald

We have heard of caterpillars cating up It is stated that our Missionary Secretary, Dr. cotton crop, but the idea of stopping a train of cars was somewhat novel. The thing was acthe road was completely covered with caterpil-lars. The wheels of the locomotive crushing COMPLIMENTARY.—A correspondent of the Oelta writes from Minatitlan:

The wheels of the locomotive crushing them, slipped on the track as smoothly as though it had been greased; and with the utmost efforts of all hands, the locomotive was an hour in overcoming these insignificant enemies to its

progress .- Houston Telegraph. The Lavaca Gulf Key mentions the arrival of a train with 90,000 lbs, of lead for shipment, all our diplomatists in Mexico up to the pre- | ending March 31st. Under the new Postal law,

El Paso Mails .- The Postmaster General of weekly service on route N. 8,076, be extended from Camp Stockton to El Paso, Texas, 270 miles, and that the contractor be required to run one additional weekly trip between San Autonio and El Paso, Texas, 700 miles, making the whole service twice a week; to go into effect on 1st April, 1861, and to continue until 1st July, 1864. The postmaster here will make

up and forward mails accordingly.

The contractor on route 8,559, from San Antonio to Eagle Pass, has been instructed to dis-

Some days ago, our citizens were surprised had an interview with ex-Gov. Houston, and ground they will have secured. -N. Y. Herald. left immediately. -Austin Gazette. We are pleased to state, that our farmers are

giving more attention this season to the growth of wheat, barley, oats, &c., than at any former time.—Goliad Messenger. On Monday last, our townsman, Mr. U. M.

Beavers, informed us that he had in his garden, cabbage, 20 inches across; long blood beets, 9 Inches in circumferance, and corn over half leg high, besides a variety of other kinds of vegeta-bles which were thriving and would be ready for table use very shortly. The gardens about Bastrop, at present, can't be beat. The prospects for planters realizing heavy crops, were formation of all, to publish once more, that never better in Western Texas than at present. -Bastrop Advertiser. PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE. - Our School-

though suffering somewhat from the pressure of the times—is in a sound, healthful condition.— 15th and 16th previous is the time of the quarterly meeting for the station, and all are requested to be in attendance at the Methodist church, where they will be met, and conducted to their homes; and their horses cared for.

the times—is in a sound, neathful conductor. The Rev. R. H. Belvin, the present popular Principal, having expressed a deire to resign his position so soon as soon as a suitable successor could be procured—we are pleasted to announce to the friends and patrons of the school, that the Trustees have secured the services of Prof. Franklin, of Andrew Female College, located at Huntsville. He is to take the school for a term of five years. Prof. his high reputation, we feel confident that the Trustees have made a most fortunate selection. He is to take charge at the opening of the next session.—Goliad Messenger.

Another Old Texian Gone.-Died on the commodation of all who may favor us with their presence. Persons visiting Washington to at
ANOTHER OLD TEXIAN GONE.—Died on the 23d ult., at his residence on San Jacinto Bay, Mr. Enoch Brinson, aged about 70 years. The

> AN AWFUL CONFLAGRATION DEFEATED .- The Pittsburg Dispatch learns from a reliable source, yet can scarcely believe it possible, that a congregation in Youngstown, Pa., were lately edified by a discourse against the sinking of oil wells, on the grounds that God intended these oil deposits for some great general conflagration, or other purpose, which was being interfered with by the well-borers.

ARRIVAL NEW YORK.

America, at B 23d, via Queen during the we vance on other They add tha The imports

The quantity cotton market e Manchester : market, and w China and the

served still furt goods and yarn George Holt steamer from the pool cotton ma

WASHINGTON, Minnesota, un Stringham and

to the mouth of The brigs-of-WASHINGTO

RICHMOND, ity of 1000 vote and the legislatu Mr. Sprague, ernor, is elected l

NEW YORK, A this city is inten
A hostile collibelieved to be ce
The Times and
lashing the Adm stant crushing of

rows, at the en garrisoned.
The soldiers i Fort Hamilton, Yard, and in all are working day vessels. Special dispa Government.

> was simply to p aves 68, navs 6 NEW YORK. reports are aflo pected to leave THE CASE

port some weeks Five thousand steamer Cahawi fine imposed up New YORK. A for Baltimore, a from Liverpool,

WASHINGTON carpenters.

A gentleman in a positive mat under any circu ocnsequence of States have thre present moveme Lieutenant Gr day with the The Presiden

One-eighth pr ARREST OF arrest to-day,

> MOVEMENTS OF New York and by the Federal C orders to, day of for Europe go DEPARTU NEW YORK, for landing troo The steam Brooklyn Navy Major Helus Major Johnson Captain Me

Capt. Meig packing up last night, p steamships II as transp

found myster The screw

Review of the Cotton Market.

Marriages.

Agent's Motices.

From 3d to 9th of April, inclusive.

BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS.

CADDLERY.

COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE.

Leather, Hames, Collars, &c.,

Hendley Block, Galveston, Texas

FINE STOCK OF HORSES

Hiram Close, all of Galveston.

ria county, Texas.

so the report says) se bad place, and The boy, howand is said to have audacious Indian. for the latter part d to be stolen, are ses also fill their crib." ion of the District

son county, was first degree. atly left Texas, to th the intention of coffee. of the Crockett

, leaving a wife sion of several Mr. Ben. Duncan, ch measure over es long. This t generally grows. iles Inquirer. re companies have ing for vessels to ards of 500 have we presume our is foreign force.—

ere never better. little rain would oring out the oats will produce, this the Confederacy one or two fami-

the new counter-of Louisiana. A , would readily ral appearance of finish in all the But for the people nguish the coun-have absolute'y on the Citizen's

bunch of lettnes small bone, about ter and two inches ad it flourisheth as ibus Citizen. s the wheat crop er before has so o fair a prospect s of our farmers.

and, and helps to topping a train of The thing was aced with caterpilthe utmost ef-

ns the arrival of for shipment. om the LaGrange g the last quarte. e new Postal law. the office about 00 annually. This

ays ago, from an recently been em-lyman. .076, be extended Paso, Texas, 270 be required to

k; to go into efer here will make 's, on the evening plucked several

oot be bitten down en by the 10th or for grain.—Sequin ns were surprised der, an agent sent ov. Houston, and

t our farmers are son to the growth ian at any former nsman, Mr. U. M. had in his garden, ng blood beets, 9

orn over half leg er kinds of vegeta-yould be ready for beat. The prosheavy crops, were a than at present.

.—Our School— om the pressure of thful condition. e present popular a deire to resign n as a suitable we are pleasted d patrons of the e secured the ser-Andrew Female b. He is to take ve years. Prof. ucator, and from confident that the ortunate selection.

NE.—Died on the San Jacinto Bay, ut 70 years. The "Mr. Brinson was of this country, n the Bay, where ago. He was a

n a reliable source, sible, that a con-

The excitement here, on account of these move-ments, continues unabated, and their finale is awaited with painful interest. NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

DOMESTIC.

ARREST OF FUGITIVES IN OHIO. CHICAGO, April 4.—Four fugitive slaves, it is asserted, were sent to Springfield yesterday. Great exchement prevails among the Black Republicans.

Both branches of the legislature are thoroughly

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The political excitement in

New York, April 4.—There is at the present time great activity at the Brooklyn navy-vard Various

fine imposed upon her.
DEATH OF JUDGE M'LEAN.

Messrs. Sheffield and Brown are elected to Con-

goods and yarns.

LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULARS.

New York. April 6.—The mails of the steamship America, at Boston from Liverpool, Saturday, the 23d, via Queenstown the 24th, arrived here to-day. RECRUITING THROUGHOUT THE NORTH.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

James Hewitt & Co.'s circular, by the America, says the advance on the better qualities of cotton during the week ending the 23d was \(\frac{1}{2}d \). The advance on other grades was from \(\frac{1}{2}d \). They add that both spinners, speculators and exporters were \(\frac{1}{2}pert \) per training freely.

The imports of the week they put down at 73,000 below. ANDERSON'S COMMAND DESIRE TO EVACUATE.

CHARLESTON, April 6—Nothing of interest has
transpired since the firing into of a suspected schooner off Morris' Island.
Indicatrons are abundant that Major Anderson's
command desire to evacuate Fort Sumter. The quantity known to be at sea was estimated at 230,000 bales, against 180,000 at the same time last

TROOPS FOR PENSACOLA. year.
Private letters by the America say the Liverpool cotton market closed the week's business firm, with an upward tendency. Montgomery, April 6.—Two military companies from Georgia passed through this city last night en route for Pensacola, and two more to-day.

Boston, April 6.—There is great activity at the Charlestown Navy Yard. Upwards of eight hundred persons are employed on the naval vessels. The Bainbridge is ready for sea, and is only awaiting bar crew. ner crew.
The steam frigates Minnesota, Mississippi and

Colorado are nearly ready.

THE NEWS IN CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, April 6.—The people here are not disappointed by the news of the warlike movements. The Confederacy is ready to receive her visitors in

Minnesota, under the command of Commodores Stringham and Chase, has been ordered to proceed RXCITEMENT IN PETERSBUBG.

PETERSBURG. April 6 —The excitement here is very great. The war news is discussed at every corner. All are willing that war should come, and say that Virginia must go out of the Union.

MONTGOMERY IS 8ATISFIED.

MONTGOMERY April 6 —The record here are place. A—J. L. Angell, 2 n s; D. Austin, 1 n s
B—J. M. Baker; Wm. Burnham, \$2: F Butler, \$2; A. M.
Brooks; T. B. Buckingham; J. F. Brunow.
C—I. H. Cox; \$2: 1 n s.
E—John F. Early.
F—D. W. Fly, \$4.50; B. F. Foster,
H—J. W. H. Hamill, 2 n s; C. L. Hamill; W. H. Hotch-kies, \$25: Stringham and Chase, has been ordered to proceed to the mouth of the Mississippi.

The brigs-of-war Perry and Dolphin have also been ordered to that point. There are other indications of collecting the revenue on shipboard.

FEARS OF A COLLISION.

Washington. April 4.—Fears are expressed in political circles that a collision at Fort Sumter and Pickens is likely to take place.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, April 4.—The Democrats in Rhode Island have carried both the State officers and the legislature by a large majority.

Mr. Sprague, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by a large majority over the Black Republican. cham.*
P—H V. Philpott.*
S—J. W. Skeen, \$7.50*; D. M. Stovall,*; E. R. Smith,*,
T—Sol. Thomas, \$20.*;
V—W. G. Veal,*,
W—T. B. Wheeler, \$6,25,*; J. M. Whipple, \$3.
Y—P, M. Yell, \$10.*. The following letter from New Mexico appeared in the St. Louis Republican of 2d inst: LAS VEGAS, March 12.-The stage arrived here this morning from Santa Fe, en route for the States, and as it was about leaving here on its way in, an express arrived from Col. Fauntleroy, commanding this military department, to the commandant at Ft. Union, ordering this officer to prepare for defence. On yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, the people of the capitai, (Santa Fe,) Americans and Mexicans, HOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS.

If has just received from Publishers and Manufacturer a full assortment of all articles usually found in a Book and Stationary Establishment.

Believing that the Cash System is the best for all particle he has determined on its adoption. Being content with small profits, he nopes to be able to seil at prices which will attract cash purchasers. While he does not design to keep an exclusively Theological Book Store, he intends giving special attention to religious works, such as are in demand by all denominations, giving a preference to no particular sect. A hostile common between the believed to be certain.

The Times and Tribune have for several days been lashing the Administration for not adopting a vigorous policy.

Capital, (Santa Fe,) Americans and Mexicans, capital, (Santa Fe,) Americans and Mexicans, capital, (Santa Fe,) Americans and Mexicans, and suppose the capital of the common serious and serious capital capita In the Administration for no.

In the Courier and Enquirer also advocates "the instant crushing out of rebellion."

The Government is thus being forced by the pressure of its party into acts of coercion.

Sure of its party into acts of coercion.

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NEW YORK, April 5.—Fort Lafayette, in the Narrows, at the entrance of New York harbor, has been proceedings, and he now has charge of all the military equipments and public property. Every-body is surprised at this well concocted and ef-The soldiers from Governeur's Island proceed to cient coup d'armes. In brief, New Mexico now Fort Hamilton, to-day, to embark thence for forts the names of which have as yet not been ascertained.

There is still great activity at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and in all the army departments. Laborers are working day and night at the former on the war

has declared for, and practically affiliated with,
Texas and the South, and the U. S. is suddenly
ignored and our allegiance changed.
Arizona also absolves her allegiance on the

Supreme court, died at his residence yesterday.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Ngw York, April 4 — The American ships Juniata, for Baltimore, and Joseph Fish, for New Orleans, from Liverpool, came in collision off Tucar. The former foundered, drowning Capt. Wilson, the chief maje and ten men. The remainder were saved.

INSURANCE ON COTTON ADVANCED.

Ngw York, April 4 — The Kangaroo, from Liverpool the 20th ult., reports that Loyds have advanced the insurance on cotton from America from thirty to thirty-six shillings, including the risk of capture.

L. S. MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Middling
Good Middling
Middling Fair
Fair
SUGAN—Fair to fally fair, 526c, per pound.
FLOUR—SU-perfine \$5.50; choice \$7.50
CORN—Yellow 56c.; White 62c, per bushel. U. S. MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

U. S. MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Capt. Carry's company of artillery has gone to New York with twenty-five carpenters. The object of this mission is yet unknown. CATTLE MARKET.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 6 — The United States steam sloop-of-war Pawnee left for the South this morning, having on board two hundred and fifty men.

A gentleman has just left the President, who stated in a positive manner that the Administration will not under any circumstances, initiate hostilaties, but in occusequence of reliable reports that the Confederate States have threatened to attack Fort Pickens, the present movement is to repel such a movement.

Lieutenant Gillman had a secret interview yesterday with the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, and General Scott, and immediately left for Pensacola APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has appointed Mr. Thos. H Turner Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia, and Chas. S. Lowring a Chief Engineer in, the U. S. Navy.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has received offers for the balance of the eight mil-lion loan, redeemable in two years. VIRGINIA DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

John Minor Botts is here with a large Virginia delegation. They visited President Lincoln to-day, and among other things advised the evacuation of

federate States.

EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Much alarm exists in political circles on occount of the military preparations of the Government, which preserves entire silence.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—CHAR-

MOVEMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—CHARTER OF THE STEAMER ILLINOIS.

New York, April 6 — The steamer Illinois, of the New York and Southampton line, has been chartered by the Federal Government. She leaves under sealed orders to, day or Monday. Her mails and passengers for Europe go on the steamship City of Baltimore.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS FOR THE SOUTH.

New York, April 6.—Sexteen double banked boats for landing troops were put a board the steamer At-

DESTINATION OF THE EXPEDITION. Washington, April 6—The naval and military expedition, fitting out at New York, is destined no for Fort Pickens, but for Brazos Santiago.

NEW YORK, April 6 — The U. S. recruiting office in this city, which had been closed for several months, was re-oded to-day. Recruits are being sent from this city to Governor's Island, as also from Boston, Rochester, and other cities in the interior.

Manchester sympathized with the Liverpool cotton market, and was active. The advices from India, China and the Mediterranean were all favorable, and served still further to stimulate the markets for both MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, April 6.—Ex-Mayor Delph, the working men's candidate and a Union man, was elected Mayor of this city to-day by about 1200 majority.

ACTIVITY AT THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD, GEO. HOLT & CO'S CIRCULAR.

George Holt & Co. say the advices by the last steamer from the United States stiffened the Liver-

pool cotton market.

They quote an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{1}{2} \) on the middling and lower qualities, which were most in demand. VESSELS ORDERED TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE MISS-WASHINGTON, April 4.—The U. S steam frigate

any form.

Major Anderson's supplies have as yet not been cut off.

MONTGOMERY IS SATISFIED.

MONTGOMERY, April 6.—The people here are pleased with the prospects of a fight.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Cotton market closed steady, with sales of 690 bales at 12½c. for middling Uplands. Flour was dull, while the sales comprised \$14,000 bbls—at \$5 25 and \$5 30 for susperfine State. Corn steady—sales 75,000 bushels at 62c. to 70c. per bushel. Pork firm—1155 bbls. changed hands at \$17 26 to \$17 50 for mess. The sales of Lard amounted to 1,100 bbls. at 9 to 10½c. per lb. RLEOTIONS IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, April 4—The election held in this city yesterday, resulted in favor of Mr. May, by a majority of 1000 votes over Mr. Mills, the Union candidate.

RHODE ISLAND STATE ELECTION.

New Mexico declares for the Southern Confederacy—Ft. Marcy taken by the Revolutionists.

Arizona also accelerate, 16th inst. Excuse haste, Orcho Dzoros.

Special dispatches to the New York journals are contradictory and indefinite, but point to a collection of the revenue in the Southern ports by the Federal Government.

RESOLUTION OF THE STATE CONVENTION..

RICHMOND, April 4.—The Virginia State convention adjourned finally to-day, after passing a resolution declaring that "the use af the U. States forts was simply to protect the country against foreign invasion." The vote on the above resolution stood ayes 68, nays 61.

BONDS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—A dispatch from Montgomery, the 4th, to the Mobile Advertiser, says:

Treasury notes of the Confederate States were issued to day under the law authorizing one million issue. The first bond issued by the Confederacy on yesterday, for one thousand dollars, sold at 20 per cent. premium.

A SPY IN NEW ORLEANS.—An officer of the

THE CASE OF THE STEAMER BIENVILLE.

New York. April 4.—The penalty on the steamer Bienville, which was seized by the collector of this port some weeks ago, has been remitted.

Five thousand deliars worth of silks seized on the steamer Cahawba were released on payment of the *CINCINNATI. April 4 —Judge McLean, of the U. S. upreme court, died at his residence yesterday.

FIRAYED OR STOLEN

TROM my Rauch near Sweet Home, in Lavaca county,
about the m ddle of December last, a BAY MARE, good
stock, medium size, about seven years old, branded on the
right shoulder, BOX, and on one hip with an Lin a triangle.
She has also a notable whote streak or r. ng round her neck,
caused by a rope. I have reason to fear that she was stiden,
and I therefore advertise her in the Advocate, as it is extensively e realisted and read throughout the state. Any intermation concerning her would be thankfully received, or for
her delivery to me at Chaptell Hill, Washing on county,
Texas, I will pay a i,beral reward. My address to Chaptell
Hill, Texas.

feb.28.

A. M. BOX. NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1861.
COTTON-There was only a limited inquiry to-day, and FINE STOCK OF MORSES
And Family Residence for Raile.
THE unders good has about 600 head of Stock Horses, cona sixing of Brood Marcs, Colts, Yearlings, and Young
liorses and Stalitons, also about 30 half-blood Jacks and
Jennetts, and 3 Naltese 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,
feb.21-3m
Richmond, Texas.

We are authorized to announce L. A ABERCROMBIE, Eq., as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the Seventh Judicial District, at the next ensuing election.

We are guthorized to announce HOWARD FINLEY, of Grimes county, a candidate for District Attorney of the Seventh Judicial District.

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

Jan.31.

GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT. The sales of the week sum up 1,600 bales. Quantity re-eived, 1,740 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not

Advices per steam ship America from Liverpool to 23d March state that market firm with an advancing tendency. Middling cotton 7 % d. The market for goods and yarns had also improved.

This, however, has had no effect on prices here, which are already higher than the Liverpool market, and the demand is scarcely so active as it has been.

We quote as follows; Ordinary 8%29%c.; Good ordinary 102010%c., Low Middling 11%211%c.; Middling 12212%c.

MATHER HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
Galveston, April 94, 1861.

Cotton Factors.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

GOLIAD DISTRICT. On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. M. Wesson, Mr. CHARLES SECOND ROUND. Corpus Christi...
Ingleside and Padre Island...
St. Mary's.
Kemper Mission B. LEE and Miss SCPHENE J. CLOSE, daughter of Mr-On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. W. Cooley, Mr. U. O. N ATKINSON, and Miss SARAH MADDUX, both of Victoueces Bay-and Camp Meeting .. SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT. JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed.

Special Inducements to Cash Dealers. Choice Circuit
Medina

Sandies Circuit and Col'd Mission
Sandies Circuit and Col'd Mission
Sutherland Springs
Kersville
Uvalde REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of the Agent, provided, 1st, the letter containing the remittance be addressed to the Agent. 2d, The remittance must be enveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance being retained. Uvalde. Eagie Pass and Fort Clark. JOHN W. DEVILBISS, P. E. VICTORIA DISTRICT.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE UND.

Mar 30, 31

Col. R. T. P. Allen, A. M.; Major John 1. feb-28-2m.

20, 21

May 4, 5

11, 12

25, 26

A. DAVIDSON, P. E.

Rev. J W. Frinipp.

Col. R. T. P. Allen, A. M.; Major John 1. feb-28-2m.

FOR BENT.

TWO FRONT offices in the Depository Building. One of them formerly occupied by Messrs. Strother & Stone Apply at the Advecate Office to J. W. Shipman.

February 14-4t

Male and Female College. SECOND ROUND. GONZALES DISTRICT. SECOND RO.

Gonzales Circuit.

Gonzales Station.

San Marcos and Colored Mission.

San Marcos and C SECOND ROUND. RUSK DISTRICT.

R. S. FINLEY, P E.

Webb & Jarmon, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LA GRANGE, Texas. mar 1 LA GRANGE, Texas.
TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

JAPANESE WHEAT.

ato.
t is a most remarkable grain to stand severe drouth. It has grown the last season, by actual measure-ment, at the rate of three hundred bushels per acre. We know from actual experienes that it will average from one hundred to one hundred

and fifty bushels per acre
as a field crop

Some say that they believe one hundred hogs can be we'l
fatted on the grain that will grow from five acres. It weighs
fifty-six pounds per bushel. A Branch of the House of P. HAYDEN, N. Y. Attention is called to the following CERTIFICATES:
Minonk, Woodford co., Ill. Feb. 18th, 1861.
We, the undersigned, having grown and used the peculiar
kind of grain, known as Japanese Wheat, sold by E. W.
Jones & Co., 49 Clive street, St. Louis, Mo., would recom-

JOHN JAMESON.

We, the undersigned, know the farmers signing this certificate to be men of strict integrity

L. G. KEEDY & CO., M. A. CUSHING & CO.,

SAMUEL WORK, IRA TOOD, Ja.

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9th, 1861.

I hereby certify that I have ground in the Fulton Mills in this City, a quantity of "Japanese Whest" for Messre. E.

W. Jones & Co., and find that It yields thirty pounds per bushict of good floor. ROBERT Wilson.

Sworn and inscribed to before me this 9th day of March, 1861.

CHS. GIRALDIN,

Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Mo.

E. W. JONES & CO., Commission Merchants, 49 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. mar.28-3 m Founded in 1832—Chartered by the Legislature of Los with Agricultural and Mechanical Departments Capital Stock 8250,000:

In the new and spacious Iron Edifice, known as

STORY BUILDING,
E. E. Corner of Camp and Common Streets. ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

FACULTY.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

MATHENATICAL DEPARTMENT—GEO. B. BRACKETT, Prof. BOORREEFIND DEPARTMENT—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, and J. W. BLACKMAN, Professor.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—HOR. J. N. CARRIGAN, A. M., late Sup't. Education, La., Prof. and Lecturer on Commercia Law, &c., and M. B. MCCARTHY, Prof.

DEPARTMENT FOR PENNASSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.
SPANISH DEPARTMENT—MARC ROUX, Prof.

DEPARTMENT FOR PENNASSHIP—RUFUS DOLBEAR, Lecturer, J. B. GRIFFITH, Prof.
SPANISH DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, Prof.

GEPMAN DEPARTMENT—MANUEL MARINO, G. GESS NER, Professors,
ITALIAN DEPARTMENT—

RETORIC, LOGIC AND ELOCUTION—

This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Southwest, and the oldest in the United States, and has stood for 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 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per week.

N. R.—To prevent mistakes, or impositions, Students in tended for this College should bring this advertisement or special directions, as there are every winter temporary roomogen for a few months. Students can attend any course they desire, and receive their Diploma accordingly. When three or more form Clubs, and enter at the same time, ten per cent. will be deducted from tuition.

Catalogues, with terms, opinions of the press and leading men of the nation, etc., sent to all who desire them, by addressing this office, or RUFUS DOLBEAR, feb 21-1y

President.

James M. Edney,

COMMUSSION MERCHANT

James M. Edney,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 Chamber Street, New York.

Buys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2½ percent, Commission. Dealer in

Tremont street, Boston.

EDDY & ADAMS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and Wholesale Dealers in Provisions and Plantation Groceries, Sabine Pass, Texas. Strict attention will be paid to the Receiving and Fowarding of Merchandise. mar 28-1y SCHOOL NOTICE

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.

A positive necessity is upon us to keep our children from schools and communities where the dictates of a perverted conscience are magnified into he 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 fanaticism of the age, and distinctly declare Southern influence on modern civilization. The system of instruction will be extended, through and practical. Many of the "issus and ologies" with which female schools abound, will be dispensed with, and a system acopted which, while it improves the intellectual racultes, will refine the maral sensibilities and thus secure the highest object of an education—

Revs. Dan. McNair; J. W. Shipman; J. E. Carnes; B. L. Peci; Messrs. T. H. McMahan; Th. Mather; J. L. Briggs-Jas. Sorley; E. B. Nichols; J. S. Sydnor; Dr. Simms—,Gal.

Por RENT.

Jas. Soriey; E. B. Steams; B. A. Shepherd; S. W. Simms; Rev. W. H. Seat; Messrs. B. A. Shepherd; S. W. Simms; Por Sayres.—Houston, Rev. J. W. Phillips.—Chappell Hill.

Col. R. T. P. Alien, A. M.; Major John T. Stanley, A. M. – Rastrop.

FOR RENT.

Seguin, Texas.

Till's Institution is situated in one of the most healthy and I 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 1st Monday in January. This College is under the patronage of the M. E. Church, and supplied with an efficient corps of male and female teachers.

female teachers.
TERMS.—Board and washing, per month
Tuition 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 actions of the control of the course of the control of the course of the co

feb.14-tf. W. S. HAMILTON, President Bastrop Military Institute.
COURSE of Study Collegiate, and unusually full, Instruction thorough, Discipline strict.
Eighth Semi-annual Term commences on 21st January.
Institute charge for Board and Tuttion \$\frac{1}{2}\$11s, 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. ALLEN, dec 29-tf

Under the Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill. 4 HE Academic Year embraces one Session of forty weeks, and this session is divided into two Terms of twenty weeks each. The Second Term of the present session with open on the Sth of February, 1861. Fucalty.

WE have a new kind of grain, known as JAPANESE WHEAT, which has many quarifications that should recommend it to every Farmer in the United States and Canada.

It matures in about 20 days less time than oats. Rev J. M. POLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Feider Professor of Ancient and 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. KERR, G. V. M. I., Professor English Literature and Minister Teacher.

and Mintery Tactics
Rev EUGENE SMITH, Instructor in Phonography.
Rev. A. McKENNY, Principal Preparatory Department
Rev THOS. F. COOK, Agent
P. H. SWEARENGIN, Esq., Attorney. The duties of the Biblical Chair are distributed, and a present discharged by the President and Prof. of Languages EXPENSES. UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. Elementary Studies, per term.
Intermediate
Classics, and Mathematics.
Board, per month \$120 The fees and one half the expenses of tuition of forty Preschers of the Capenson of the Capenson of the Capenson of the Preschers of the Texas Conferences.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

L. C. WALLAGE, Security 21. J. C. WALLACE, Sec .- jun 21

Property for Sale.

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., oct 25-4f Union Hill.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

These goods have all been marked at the lowest prices, to suit the times.

Especial care and pains bestowed upon orders received from the country, by

Nov. 29

HOWARD & BURKHARDT. F. J. VAN BIBBER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, sep 20] 44 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS.

Union House.

CHIS 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 commoutous brick building lately occupied by E. R. Nichols & Co., and has been elegantly and comfortably furnished and arranged. The rooms are large and airy, the servants polite and attentive and the table is always provided with the substantials and invuries of the season.

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

Terms moderate. CHAS, LEMMERMANN, Galveston, Nov. 22, 1860-19

PRANCIS D. ALLEN'S

FRANCIS D. ALLEN'S BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE, NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT.

MARKET STREET, (Next door to the Post Office,)
Galveston, Texas.

The subscriber is prepared to fill all orders pertaining legitimately to the Book and Stationery business, viz:

Miscellaneous Books.

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

School Books and Santtonery.

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

Planuk Books—Half and full bound.

Paper—comprising a series of Caps, Letters, Baths, Notes, Commercial, Pocket, Legal, Blotting and Bill. Also, a full assortment of Fancy, Cream Laid, Mourning, Colored, Tissue, Drawing, Gold, Silver, Post Office, Ball, Emblematic, Alvary, Parchment, Post Office, Ball, Emblematic, Mourning, Embossed, Wedding, and Fancy.

Cards—Visiting, Wedding, Enameled, Bristol Board, Mourning, Tinted, Embossed and illuminated.

Stervesscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic.

Gold Pens—Warranted in every particular.

Steel Pens—Gillot's, Amaigam, Albata, Washington, etc.

thess Mens—tory, Ebony, Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess, Backgammon and Chequer Boards.

Albums—inferent sizes and styles of binding.

Standard Pocts—Pocket Izmo, and royal 8vo editions

Biblics—All sizes and in all styles of binding.

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

Juvenile and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones at Ilome," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors.

Bouston Adbertisements.

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, Hats and
Caps, Hardware. Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, which he will sell at
small profits for Cash, Cotton, Wool and Hides. He respectfully solicits all his friends and the public generally to
call and examine his stock. He will also sell or ship Cotton
or Wool for his friends.

Houston, Oct 1-1y J. C. SPENCE,

C. S. LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants,

Will. Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sell on commission or advance on same 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: Houston.

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

HEFRICAN SCRIPT Co.,
Galveston.

R. & D. G. Mills,
E. B. Nichols & Co.,
A. J. Burke,
B. A. Shepherd & Co.,
J. Shackelford. [aug20-1y]

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-ly

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

MACHINE SHOP, Houston, Texas, Manufactuer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, all kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all other work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

work that may with dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

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

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

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

BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-terminated Houseon and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead
March 2d. 1828.

S. L. ALLEN ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)
COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce atrects, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Sapplies promptly responded to when
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RECEIVING. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Grecers, NAVASOTA CITY, Teras. Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal dvances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally. feb23-1y

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B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., New York, Referring to the above card I eg to announce that have bought the entire interest or A. B. Block and S. W. Pipkin in the house of Block, Ware & Co., and shall continue the Wholesale Grocery business, on my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my friends call. [july 12] JAMES T. WARE. cail. (july 12) JAMES T. WARE.

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tering college:
As to the things of the table—in our days we were not tempted as you may be. We boarded in common, and paid, I think, but a deliar and ninety cents a week for board—a sum that did not furnish many alluring luxuries. The simplicity of this farce sometimes tempted us to make up for it by some little refection in our rooms, and not a few carried this practice to an injurious extent, by excessive eating and drinking in the evening. It is best for a student to live amply, but plainly, and be content with what is set upon a good family-table. I consider all that is eaten after the regular meals as worse than useless: and many of our stout fellows owed the cause of their dyspepsia and "blues" to the frequent punch and mince-pies that made their evening entertainment. As to wine and ardent spirits, the less of them so much the better; and vithout reviving the Mohammedan doctrine that makes it a sin in itself to taste the juice of the grape, it is enough to say that the young fellow who has not enough of the wine of life in his heart to keep him merry and up to any genial sports, without stimulants, is a disgrace to youthful humanity. Most students who use wine repent of it most bitterly, and I never knew one who abstained from it to regret the self-denial. Without taking any ascetic ground, or being wiser than the gospel, I advise you to keep wholly out of college carousals, and to have no incentives to such indulgence in your room. I say the same of tobacco; and while your companions will do as they choose, I hope that you will let this potent weed alone, and will be free from its smell and its poison. They who use it never advise others to begin the practice. I can speak from the opposite experience; and never having used it in any form, attribute some-what of my uniform health, in spite of a delicate that die in the Lord." constitution, to my abstinence. I think the habit unclean and pernicious, inviting frequent potations by artificial thirst, and stimulating the nervous system, and depraying the whole sensi-

A WORD FROM UNCLE JOHN .- "1 wish I knew just what sort of a boy Jesus Christ was," said Willie. "We know something about him," answered

Uncle John. Yes, I know about his minding his mother,"

said Willie. "What else?"
"That he was anxious to gain improvement, and took pains of his own accord to gain it," answered Uncle John. Willie looked down. That, I am afraid, touched a tender point in Willie's character. He did not like study, and perhaps he did not like to hear that the Lord Jesus did. "You recollect," said Uncle John, "that he was found, when about your age, in the temple, 'sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions.' Matthew Henry says, 'though he was filled with wisdom, midst of the doctors, rather than in the midst "That was about religious' subjects," said

Willie, "very different from common lessons," "It is true, it was about religious sabjects; but it seems that it was with a view to the work he had before him in life," answered his Uncle; it was with a view to that knowledge which afterwards shone forth so admirably in his discourses. The point in the example is, that you His disease was pulmonary consumption make you a wiser and better man hereafter; which will enable you to glorify God in your generation by a wise and understanding heart, and an able and eloquent tongue."

THE MONKEY'S MODE OF KILLING SNAKES.—The banyan-tree is the favorite have satisfactory reason to believe he sits enthroned habitation of the honoman monkeys, and a king and priest of God with the Majesty on high among its many branches they cut strange antics, indisturbed by any foes except snakes. These refined cruelty. A snake may be coiled among is spied by a hoonuman. After satisfying him-self that the reptile is sleeping, the monkey steals Ie then runs to a flat stone, and begins to grind ess struggles of the tortured snake, and occasionally inspecting his work to see how it is progressing. When he has rubbed away the foe, and, throwing it to the young monkeys, looks complacently at its destruction.

that the seed may grow thereby.

2. Read the Bible attentively. The meaning

run in, her eyes sparkling with joy, crying, 'O | South, of which he remained a member until his a letter from our Father in heaven. So feel and

every day, with great attention, the Book of God? I love to see a child, as I do sometimes, take her little Bible every morning, and sit down

tion of Edward VI., which took place on February 20th, 1547, he being only nine years old, him a ked him what that was, he answered, "The Bible! That book," added he, "is the sword of the Spirit, and to be preferred before these swords. That, in all right, ought to govern ns, who use the sword, by God's appointwithout the Bible is not to be called God's min-ister, or a king. From that alone we obtain all power, virtue, grace, salvation, and whatsoever

we have of Divine strength."

Some interesting anecdotes connected with
the youthful days of this excellent prince have some companions in amusement suitable for his age, he wished to take down something from a shelf above his reach. One of his playfellows offered him a large book to stand upon; but, perceiving it to be the Bible, King Edward refused such assistance with indignation, and re-proved the offender, adding "that it was highly improper that he should trample under his feet that precious volume, which he ought to trea-sure up in his head and heart,"

is an Eastern story told of a person who taught his parrot to repeat only the words, "What doubt is there of that?" He carried it to the market for sale, fixing the price at one hundred rupees. A Mogul asked the parrot, "Are you worth one hundred rupees?" The parrot answered, "What doubt is there of that?" The Mogul was delighted, and bought the bird. He soon found out that this was all it could say. Ashamed now of his bargain, he said to himself, "I was a fool to buy this bird?" The parrot exclaimed, as usual, "What doubt is there of

CALLING AND ANSWERING .- Mr. Saudford went into the woods with his son Ar-nold. While Mr. Sandford was busy in selecting some trees for timber, Arnold wandered about in search of wild flowers. When his father got ready to go home, Arnold was not in sight. He called him. Arnold heard him distinctly, but took a notion not to answer. Mr. Sandford concluded he had gone home.

The consequence of Arnold's folly was that he was left in the woods. He got lost, and became

very much frightened. He did not find his way out of the woods for a long time.

When a parent calls, the child should answer.

When God calls, the soul addressed should always answer and come at the call. Many hear God's voice calling them to come home to him, but refuse to answer, and get lost and perish in the wilderness of sin.—S. S. Times.

PUTRID SORE THROAT—CURE.—A lady who has experienced the benefit of the following has experienced the benefit of the following simple remedy, is very anxious that others should be make acquainted with it and its value:—Mix one gill of strong apple vinegar, one table-spoonful of common salt, one table-spoonful of drained honey, and a half pod of red pepper (or half tea-spoonful of ground pepper), boil them together to a proper consistency, then pour it into half-a-pint of strong sage tea. In severe cases half tea-spoonful every hour for a severe cases half tea spoonful every hour for a child; one tea spoonful for an adult. As the canker decreases, decrease the frequency of the doses.

Dbitnaries.

Mrs. THEODOSIA SKINNER died March 5th 1861, aged 60 years, 11 months and 30 days. Sister Skinner was born and reared in Kentuck

emigrated to Texas about ten years ago, and settled in Liberty county, where she spent the remnant o her days, beloved by all who knew her. She em braced religion and joined the M. E Church in early youth, and for more than forty years her life was adorned by the Christian graces. She died as she fived-resigned to the will of God. During her last illness she frequently spoke of death, assuring her friends that she was not afraid to die, but ready t go when Jesus should call for her. She breathed her last, exhorting her husband, and children, and neighbors to meet her in Heaven. "Blessed are the dead

"Lo! the pain of life is past, All her warfare now is o'er; Death and hell behind are cast, Grief and suffering are no more. "Yes! the Christian's course is run, Ended is the glorious strife; Fought the fight, the work is done, Death is swallowed up of life!" Nashville Advocate please copy.

Maj. SAMUEL BOGART was born April 1, 1798. in Carter county, East Tennessee; was married to Miss Rachel Hammer, May 4, 1841; joined the M E. Church in 1849, and a few years afterwards was licensed to preach, the precise time not remembered joined the Illinois Conference, and traveled three years. About this time he was brought under the painful necessity of killing a man in self-defence, and, lest the Church might suffer affliction on his account, he wrote to his presiding elder enclosing his credentials to him, and came away to Texas, where he served his country through several of her struggles he had both a desire to increase it, and a readiness to communicate it. He chose to sit in the against the hostilities of the Indians. He here attached himself to the Church as a private member .-He represented his county in the Legislature of this State during several sessions, and his Church for some time as class-leader, and was, during the past winter, re-licensed to preach the Gospel of Christ -But his work is done; his winter is past, and he was called from the labors of earth to the refreshments of

His disease was pulmonary consumption. He bore his afflictions with fortitude and patience, and died triumphant in the faith as it is in Christ Jesus. As a Christian, husband and neighbor be was be loved. His counsels we will miss; his soul-stirring prayers will be heard no more at our alters; but they are turned to praise at the altar above, where we have satisfactory reason to believe he sits enthroned

To his bereaved family I would say, weep not nor mourn his absence : remember his patience, faith and and with good reason. However, it is said that the monkeys kill many more snakes in proporfamily and class, till they all meet in Heaven.

J. R. BELLAMY.

in Henry county, Virginia, Sept. 15, 1837, and died Dec. 1, 1860, at the residence of his brother-in-law, John Ireland, Esq., in Seguin, Texas, in the 24th year of his age.

The deceased had the advantage of early instru tion in the ways of righteousness, and the good seed time sprang up and yielded an abundant harvest, to the glory of God, and the peace and happiness of his own soul. From boyhood he was temperate in all his ways and strictly moral. He was remarkable for his affection for and obedience to his parents. of the Bible is the Bible. Unless he that reads | childhood what the world calls good, yet, unlike gets the meaning, it will not do him any good. many who content themselves with the exterior of Hasty reading of a great many chapters at once is of no advantage. Read slowly, a little at a duty to go beyond this, and hold direct communion time, and think on what you read, and you will with the Father of his spirit, feeling that through the death and intercession of the Savior his peace was but for a better reason; because God speaks to at Rutersville, he sought and found the pearl of great young persons, he did not at all times, after his conversion, enjoy that full flow of peace and joy that it a letter from our Father in heaven. So feel and so read, and you will not grow weary of the good Book.

These hints are enough for once. Will not my little readers remember them, and read every day, with great attention, the Book of community is the second punctual in his attendance upon the means of grace, especially reading the Scriptures and every day, with great attention, the Book of filling his place as teacher in the Sabbath School.

A short time before his death he left the residence

of his parents, near Rutersville, and, in company with his brother William, started on a tour out wes hoping that traveling, camping out and a change of E. S. WOOD,

In the trip, and went to Seguin to remain awhile with his sister, Mrs. Ireland. For a short time he seemed to be improving, but soon his disease assumed a more aggravated form, and his physical frame gradually and constantly sunk beneath the power of disease until nature yielded and immortality triumphed. He bore his last illness, which was protracted and painful, with a considerable degree of patience and present to the will of God. Just before his departure his sister asked him if he could trust in the Savior, and he replied promptly in the affirmative. The last words he was heard to articulate were words of prayer. He died with his desires and his affections ascending to Heaven, and his faith and his hopes clustering around the cross of Christ. The body has yielded to the power of death and crumbles in the grave; but the soul, free and untrammeled, dwells in the paradise of God. "If we believe that Jesus Christ died and rose again from the dead, even so them also that sleep with Jesus will God bring with him"

Quin M. Meneper.

Oso, March 22, 1861.

ANNE KARNER, daughter of Capt. John and Mrs. Mary E. Karner, of Fairfield, died January 25th,

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Builder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites, 150 tons Leafly lived. The lardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites. 150 tons Leafly lived. The arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites. 150 tons Leafly lived. The same arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites. 150 tons Leafly lived. The same arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites. 150 tons Leafly lived. The same arrivals—1, 200 kegs Nails and Spites. 150 tons East A Eng. blee. 150 tons Plant Filed. 160 hors souls and Spites. 150 tons Shableron 200 corn Sheliers. 250 dora Ames Spandes. 250 dora Ames Spandes. 250 traw Cutters 250 traw Cutters 250 dora Seythes. 250 dora Seyth

ANNE KARNER, daughter of Capt. John and Mrs. Mary E. Karner, of Fairfield, died January 25th, enemy on our frontier, but ere he returns he will hear the sad news that the king of terrors has invaded his own home circle, and borne away to the prison of death one as dear as life. Thank God, the Chrisof death one as dear as life. Thank God, the Christian mother recognizes in her bereavement the hand of the Saviour, "who doeth all things well." Over her little grave the tear of affection will be shed, while we, by faith, view her in spirit in the bosom of her Saviour, and prepare by his merit to meet her there.

H. M. Glass.

Fairfield, March, 1861. OSCAR BENNETT JACKSON was born Jan.
3d, 1859, at Orange county, Texas, and died March
3d, 1861, aged two years and two months. He has
gone to join his sister and brother and mother in the
kingdom of Christ, where sorrow never comes. May
God bless the bereaved father, may he take it as a
call from Him to prepare for death,

When blooming youth is snatch'd away
By death's resistless hand,
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay
Which pity must demand. While pity prompts the rising sigh,
O may this truth imprest
With awful power, I too might die,
Sink deep in every breast.

Galbeston Adbertisements.

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MELAINOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, either plain or co ored in oil, and all the improved styles pertaining to Photography executed in the most perfect style of Art.

Photographs emarzed from small likenesses of deceased persons, and colored in oil, presenting imperishable and truthful inkeness of the "loved and lost" Ladies and gentiemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

feb.21-ly A. G. WEDGE, Artist.

Port Sullivan Institute. THE Third Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in Sept., under the Presidency of Rev. J. L. ARMER, A. M. Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female De-

partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

F. R. PROBL, the well known composer.

A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President. For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the sub-WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T. Port Sullivan, Aug. 10, 1860—sep1-tf

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The Second Year of this Institution will ed Monday, Oct. 1, 1860. Rooms in Morian Hall.

Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month.

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ock, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto-

and Varies

bonestic Hardware. In addition to a large and Varies

citock, have received, from Europe and Northern manufactories

5 tons Cast and English Blister Steet,

5 tons Spring Steet, 300 ass'd sizes Steet Corn Mills,

2 tons Spring Steet, 50 Corn Shellers.

50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,

100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozon Ames' Spades,

50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " " Shovels,

100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)

100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,

50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozon Scythes,

120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;

4000 ibs, Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,

500 M Percussion Casp, 1000 Cast Plows,

50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,

50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,

50 dozen Horse Gollars, 20,000 Zine Paint,

50 dozen Horse Gollars, 20,000 Zine Paint,

50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,001 Zine Paint,

50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,001 Zine Paint,

50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbis Spit's Turpt'n,

50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbis Spit's Turpt'n,

50 dozen Tin Plate, 2 bbis. Spanish Brown,

500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbis. Damar Varnish,

50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan

20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,

10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green,

100 pounds Chrome Vellow.

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

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BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Welnut.

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Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
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Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Marting,
White and Checked, 4x5 5x5 and 6x4.—Painted Window White and Checked, 4x; Sha and ox.
hades and blinde, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
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A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
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An assertment of Willow Wagons, Cebe and Baskets o

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Bed Curtains, Screws, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Neuting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

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

Fine French Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plat-liaus for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuldings of over

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White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motte Cups and Sancers, Mugs. Butters, Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. & White Graphic Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets. Butters, Mugs. Pitchers, Tollet Sets. &c., &c.

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A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Speens, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knivos, Soup Ladies, Pic Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

JUST RECEIVER—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pichers, etc.

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

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EYE & EAR. Dr. A. C. Scott,

OCULIST AND AURIST, TAVING located in the city of Galveston, desires to renew the tender of his services to the citizens of Texas,
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Having practiced successfully in many counties of the
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To office at the Washington Hotel, corner of Centre and
iccitanic streets, where he may be consulted at all times.
N.B.—As the times are hard, to persons not having the
honey he will extend a short credit, by their making a good
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Rev. George W. Baines, Grimes county, Texas.

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

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Tashionable assortment of FALL and WINTER
LOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and sected from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low ates for each or city acceptance.

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

EDF Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S ARO-MATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, dec 13-60 BRIGGS & VARI

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

THE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive and eminently successful business for the past FORTY YEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, forcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the necessity of Insurance. Its Capital and Surpius, (\$2.030,423 S0) is principally invested in U.S. Treasny Notes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank Stocks in the United States. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit, Fire Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELL-INGS and Contents.

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At ALLEYTON, Colorado County, where we will receive and forward Cotton and other product only port in the United States. We have made very availageous arrangements with first class houses in Galveston, New Orleans and New York, which will canable us a ways to obtain the very highest price in either of these makets for any produce which may be consigned to us for sulventure of the work of the control of the c

where we will always keep a complete stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hais, Boots and Shore,

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Persons forwarding goods through our House, will be ex
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Let We shall continue our business in Bastrop as hereto
fore, where we have on hand, and shall continue to keep, a

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

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammanation—will allay ALL PAI and spasmodic action, and is

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorate omach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone ergy to the whole system. It will almost instantly re-Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colle, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedie end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SURES REMEDY IN THE W-RLD, in all cases of DYSENTES AND DIARRHGA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises in teething, or from any other cause. We would say to estimate the work of the surface o

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER BOTTLE.
p 12-1y) At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orleans

A. C. CRAWFORD,

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

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

rystai and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR nd GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-ys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, ar Tumbiers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. valed in Beauty, Simplicity, and Economy. A full sup-if Refined Kerosene Oil always on hand. irect from the Staffordshire Potteries, England; packed rith a special view to the requirements of the Country Trade, thich will be sold at Northern Jobbing Prices by the original

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. MECHANICAL TOYS

Osnaberge and Lindseys-FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For eal by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Japony 50, 1896.

of every day use in every family, usually kept by similar of

Educational.

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Huntsville, Texas.

The next session of this Institution will commence on Friday, February 1st, under the patronage of the Superintendenc of MACON B. FRANKLIN, President, A. M., assisted by a full corps of accomplished, experienced and efficient teachers.

The Trustees are peculiarly gratified in being able to state that the success of the College, under the present administration, has not only realized, but even surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends, and in securing the permanent services of Prof. Patton and his accomplished lady in the literary department, greater success will be secured. TO THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

TO THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

In which young ladies are introduced in the theory and art of teaching and administration, they call especial attention, as a feature, in which we, as Southerners and Texans are deeply interested.

The Ornamental Department is under the direction of an accomplished lady, who gives her entire attention to that department.

The Musical department as heretofore, is under the control of Mrs. Mary 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 Plano, \$30.

Painting. Embroidery, Drawing, Wax Work, &c., extra. Vocal Music, gratis.

150 adding can be had in good private families at reasonable rates.

J.A. THOMPSON, Pres't Bd. T.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec.

Jan.31—3m.

Biastrop Military Institute.

Biastrop Military Institute.

Pepartment of Practical Chemistry.—Institutions will be given daily in the Laboratory from Institutions will be given daily in the Laboratory from Institutions will be given daily in the Chemistry.—Institutions will be given daily in the Chemistry.—Institution, in the following branches of applied Chemistry, viz

Analytical Chemistry.—Analysis of ores, minerals, mineral waters, gases, &c.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Analysis of urine, bile, blood, urinary calculi, &c., with use of large compound microscope for examinations. The manufacture of ether, quinine, &c., and of all the preparations directed in the U.S. Phamacopia; sise the detection of poison.

Photographic Chemistry.—Practical instructions in the art of taking Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainnotypes, &c., of portraits, landscapes, &c., and in copyling as well as in enlarging portraits to cabinet or life size, by means of the Camera. Also, in the manufacture and manupulation of the camera. Also, in the manufacture and manupulation of the camera in the properties of the particularly useful to the Architect and Engineer, from the case and facility of copying maps, drawings, architectural plans and of diminishing and enlarging the same by the Camera.

Bicctroplating and gilding practically taught; also medical electricity.

Department of Military Science—These will be

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DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE—These will be taught in this department the school of the soldier of the company, the Battailon drill and evolutions of the line, in the recitation room and practically in the field; also, the Light Intantry, 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

Fupils 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.

R. T. P. ALLEN,

Mollege, College.

Faculty.

Lev. J. W. P. McKENZIE, President and Professor

Primary Department, per term,

Union Chapel Institute.

Fort Bend county, Texas. HS Institution, under the superintendence of A. BAKER, M. D., (Inte of Greensboro', Ala.,) will be op

Payable at the end of the Session. graphy. Reading, and Writing, sh Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Compo

atin, Greek, Algebra, &c., 25 (c)
Iusic on Pinno, 25 (c)
Students will be charged, after the first month, from the
ime of entrance to the close of the session.
No deduction except for protracted sickness.
Board can be had in private families at \$12 per month.
JAMES McLEOD, Pres B. T.
Jonn inwin, Sec 22, 1860-sep6-ti Palestine Female College. THE Second Session of this Institution, under the Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Seand close the 11th of June, 1861. Terms of Tuition.
Juvenile Classes, per half year......
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Collegiate Course, each class.....

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New Orleans to Galveston and

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

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

From Berwick's via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS, at 4 p. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M. M.; leave Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston

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

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aug18-1y

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Pres. Bd. of Trustees.

Clarkwille, Texas, Aug. 22, 1850.

P.S.—The Beard of Trustees will please meet at Jefferson, on Thursday, 23th of October, as there will be importation.

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Hea.lky human Blood upon being
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REFERENCES.—Wm. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hou, E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston.

June9-1y.

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

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

CHARLES E. TRAVIS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS.

HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEYAS,

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counseter at Law, had)
a son, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the
sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latte
of which be lives. Exp Particular attention given to busi
ness entrasted to him, and especially in the case of those
at a distance. M. E. KENDALL, Atterney and Counseller at Law Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texes, will attend a business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Course of the State. Also, will act assians agent in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brateria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 13th 1856.

(Sopt. 13th 1858.

UPUS P. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, flender son county, Texas. References—David Ayres, Esq. Galveston; J. O. McGee A. Co., and W. P. 1818, New-Order ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Deliville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts a Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts o Austin Brazoris, Celorado, Fnyette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton and Washington counties.

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

References-I. G. Williams, F. H. Morriman, E. P. Huntapi, John G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughes & Co., Rev. Daniel McNair.

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The result of experiments which have been made, shows a gain of from 33 to 50 per cent, over the ordinary powers new in use. We feel safein saying that 2 horses will be sufficient or un any gin up to a 60 saw, with perfect ease—whereas, in the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used.

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Godly zeal

works a spirit with Go vent evil much th world m faith, or

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