seller at Law,

T. Harris. VSELLOR AT LAW.

& Weich

S. CARRUTHERS. TEST TO

Monigomery, Texas. RETAIL DEALER IN HIDICX NIMES. Window Glass

BURRELL PARKER. Sept. 18, 1859,— Oct. 6, '59, alue their Sight. Accurately lition of the Eye.

spectacle Maker.

Il to any part of the State. office, Tremont St., Galvestor

TO PLANTERS. OF HORSE-POWER! BROTHERS' ORSE-POWER.

t is, we feel safe in saying, one e: ist, its durability, being made portability, standing as it does not be taken down or put up a so simple is its structure—tae to 1800 lbs., (according to size,) to any now in use.

VANTAGES.

wantages.

wer; inasmuch as the running
the house, heavy girders, king;
Ordinary girders, such as are
are sufficient. Tae joists can
kending from the ground, withchinery. The running gear can
the gin-house; but if preferred on
only high enough for the mules to

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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GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 612.

Che Texas Christian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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

Publishing Agent, re whom all Business Letters must be addressed. All Communications must be directed to the Editor RATES OF ADVERTISING.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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CAN A CHRISTIAN FALL FROM GRACE? NUMBER THREE.

It will be remembered that I closed my last paper with a convincing argument from the case of an apostate, painted by our Saviour himself; that of the unclean spirit. I now call your attention to another instance of the possibility of apostasy, given by the same pensman, as emphatic and positive in its bearings as the other: Matt. xviii. 23-34, inclusive. The servant owing ten thousand talents was a great sinner .-He was freely forgiven, as all are who, like him, seek in the proper way. He rejoiced in his changed condition; was happy in the assurance of his acceptance-of his freedom. It was with him, however, as with many now, his joy did not last long. He was not deceived as to his freedom from debt, but, being led into temptagive those who trespass against us." Meeting the chains of captivity. What need is there for | guilty. comment, more than the words of our Saviour, seemingly spoken in view of this one and many being faithful, puts into the mouth of the Holy Parent Board, Ghost, not only here, but in many other places

the purest nonsense. Again:-Matt. xxiv-Blessed is that servant whom, when his Lord cometh, he shall find so doing; (i e) watching. But and if," (here is the im- lot to endure as treasurer. plied condition and possibility.) "that servant shall say in his heart," (even, not to the world,) 'my Lord delayeth his coming, and shall begin on at our next session. to smite his fellow servants," (as the last mentioned instance, and as many do now,) "and to eat and drink with the drunken : the Lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him, and in an hour that he is not aware of, and shall cut him asunder, and appoint his por tion with the hypocrites." I will not stop to weaken the force of this explicit word by com-

The next passage I present I have seriously thought was furnished by our Lord to meet a popular objection. There are many fearful, frightful wrecks upon the strands of time; living monuments of the truth of our position. They once "rejoiced in God their Saviour,"-did "run well for a season;" the evidence of having been "born again" was not lost, even amidst the darkness of their fall. When these are pointed to as a triumphant refutation of the error we are combatting, and their voice of sorrow is listened to, and their bitterness of soul is seen, and their story heard, the only way of removing such witnesses, of murdering such testimony, is to say, "They were deceived, were excited, never genuinely converted:" notwithstanding they had been received into the Church on their experiences and their daily lives for years bore the fruit of boliness unto the Lord-were perfectly satisfactory to the Church and the world-"they were deceived "! The case presented by our S wiour, to do away this vain evasion, is that of the "ten lepers," recorded in Luke xvii. Now, men may be deceived, the Church may be mistaken, the preacher may have an erroneous opinion, as to whether a real change has taken place, but this possibility is removed when our Saviour himself does the work, and pronounces the case gentine. These ten were all lepers, typing the sinner. They were cleansed-cured-were commanded to offer the usual gifts: they were not "excited" nor "deceived." And yet but one re- Annals of the Pulpit, contains the following turned to give glory to God. The Saviour sketch of a sermon by Bishop George at John seemed astonished, and asked, "Were there not Street, New York, June 1816: ten cleaned? Where are the nine?" Ah! where and were commanded to offer to God the sacrifice of their lives, but went their way and never returned to give God the glory? Often, in our gracions revivals, moral lepers are cleansed—
gracions revivals, moral lepers are cleansed—
gracionally converted—and are met at the door
Bishop George." genuinely converted-and are met at the door by the enemy of all good, in the form of a boon companion, and perhaps never return to glorify God; perhaps never return to the Church as worshippers; or, if so, a seat is taken in the rear of the congregation, and they never more come out fully on the Lord's side. These are extreme cases; but I have known just such instances .-May God help us to realize the force of his

John xv. 1-7 .- Our Saviour here exhorts his disciples, in all ages, to abide in him and he would abide in them: "Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you. Abide in me and I in you." "As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine, no more can ye except ye abide in the vine, a man abide not in me he is cast forth," &c. "If a man abide not in me he is cast forth," &c. "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you,"
&c. I hope the reader will not forget the true
point I am contending for, viz: not whether a
Christian desires to fall, but whether he can;
whether it is possible. The doctrine of election,
and the final, unconditional perseverance of the
saints, is, that the Christian can not apostatize, saints, is, that the Christian can not apostatize, —can not fall from grace, —will always abide in Christ. Keep this in mind, and then read again the words of our Saviour last quoted. Why does he express doubt? It becomes stupendous folly to call these "nominal professors," "self-" in God and in all His gifts, which produceth thankfulness? The very least received a call to thankfulness? The very least thankfulness? The very least and Death. He and Death He and Death. He and Death. He and Death. He and Death He and Death. He and Death He and Death.

Missionary Society. As I was that man, and handed my report to Bro. Asa Holt, the newly elected treasurer, at the close of the session, it is proper I should say something about the wide mistake," in self-vindication. I would say to all concerned, that the report handed over by me was correct. If Rusk district has not her proper credits annexed to the appropriate appointments, I am not at fault.

It is a little strange that such a "wide mistake" should be made, involving the pretty sum of seven hundred dollars, and this fact published to the readers of the Advocate, and yet there is no "reflection on any one;" and further, there were but two persons authorized to make out said report, myself (up to the time I delivered it to the newly elected incumbent) and Bro. Asa Holt. I do think Bro. F. has just cause for reflection, first, on himself for not reporting when called on by the secretary of conference for that special department of our economy-"missionary collections;" and secondly, on himself for failure to prompt his

preachers to be ready to respond to the call. It any "damage" is done, it lieth not with the treasurer. Such "a wide mistake" to have tion, he forgot the prayer, "Forgive us as we for- occurred and yet no body implicated! My private opinion publicly expressed, is that some his fellow servant he took him by the throat, person or persons are clearly involved. The saying, "Pay me what thou owest." So soon mistake could not have happened by chance; it had he yielded to sin! so soon had he fallen and is clear, to my mind, there is an omission of lost his happiness, and bound himself again with duty to fall somewhere, and I aver I am not

For the satisfaction of all whom it may con cern, I would say that my plan of procedure others-not "enduring," not holding out: "But is the following: I take the names of all the he that shall endure unto the end shall be saved," appointments in the conference,-(lines ruled and no one else. And if there was no doubt for cash, and collected and appropriated)-when but that all would "endure to the end" of life, the secretary calls a circuit, station, or mission, why was this case given above? and why this the amount being announced, I set down the caution? and why this condition? Any other dollars and cents, as the case may be. From view than a possibility of not enduring, of not these data I make out my official report to the

> not responsible. I do hope our excellent secretary will not have the trouble and vexations it has been my

> I hope Bro. F.'s communication will wake us all up to be in readiness to respond when called May the Lord help us in the noble enterprise

of missionary collections. Hope we will do

Yours truly, S. A. WILLIAMS. San Augustine, April 5th, 1861.

ROBERTSON COUNTY. ED. ADVOCATE: - It may be some of the readers of the Advocate may wish to bear something of the position occupied by old Robertson county, in these troubled times; and as I have just arrived from that point, I presume to drop a few Items. Soon after the news of the election of a "Black Republican" to the position of President of the United States, the feeling of resistance became intense; and flowed in the proper channel-they determined not to submit. There were two companies organized, the "Robertson county Guards," about 130 men; the "Sterling Guards," 70 men. They had the right kind of officers. When the cry of "no coercion," and the reports of the (swindling) peace policy sounded in our ears, it had a lulling effect, and unfortunately drilling was sus pended for the time. Then we voted for the "Ordinance," which was almost unanimous, we petitioned the county court to appropriate, ont of the treasury, money to arm the county, which was gladly responded to; and Sharp's repeating rifles, with a supply of ammunition, obtained. And now Roberson stands "all right." There can now, I will venture the assertion, be from 150 to 250 men raised, armed and equipped to fight for the Southern Confederacy.

Yours truly, M. L. Tunnell, Houston, April 30th, 1861.

SERMON BY BISHOP GEORGE.

The seventeenth volume of Dr. Sprague's

The church was full. All sat in silence

Bishop George.

He had been elected and ordained to the episcopal office the preceding month in Baltimore. This was his first appearance in his new capacity before a new York audience. Curiosity was wide awake.

Bishop George now arose to commence the service of the hour. His appearance was grave and dignified. In status he was of medium height, broad across the chest and shoulders, and altogether of gross structure. His counte-nance was strongly marked, I. e that of a coarse-favored, weather beaten soldier, whose prowess and daring were equal to high and difficult achievements. His hair, which was thick and

of skeptical doubts, we must put you at once, and without delay, upon an earnest examination into the grounds of faith, so far as it is an intel
of skeptical doubts, we must put you at once, and without delay, upon an earnest examination into the grounds of faith, so far as it is an intel
of skeptical doubts, we must put you at once, and of the sovereignty of North Carolina, and of the rights of the South, of such violent and ridiculous passages as these:

United action in defence of the sovereignty of North Carolina, and of the rights of the South, becomes now the duty of all. lectual assent to truth. Go forthwith and search for the evidences of Christianity. If you doubt with regard to the original miracles which perity would fill his heart with gratitude, and jected to such opposite and stringent tests, been have don't be billows of such commotions as Alas! what is so common as a spirit

in the debted to it for inspiration, patriotism for motion and impulse. Social and domestic virtue leans upon it as the surest support; and the dearest hopes and interests of the human race are bound up with it. Behold the crown and glory of its triumphs in its profound adjustment to the moral wants of man's nature. It is contained to the moral wants of man's nature. It is contained to the moral wants of man's nature. It is contained to the moral wants of man's nature. It is contained to the moral wants of man's nature. It is contained to the moral wants of the wants of the week. As soon as it was known their teeth drawn, to them intermously, to have their teeth drawn, to state of society in a Christian country.

But we speak not only of the unholy and undestitude—we have red pepper rubbed into their excertised fines the pepper rubbed into their excertised them to their excertised from the teeth drawn, to have their texceriated their excernitem years to have their texceriated their excernitem years to have their texceriated their excernitem years to have their texceriated their excernitem years. As soon as it was known in the latitude—we have the have their texceriated their excernitem years to have their texceriated their excernitem years the have the teaches him his fall; it explains the contrasts which infidel philosophy cannot reconcile; it brings him back to spiritual purity, strength, and greatness. Settle then at once, the question of the divine mission of Jesus Christ. And fail not to mark, that if the claims of his gospel

This is the language of the believer's lips. other system worth a moment's consideration.

But you are convinced of the truth and di-But you are convinced of the truth and divine authority of the Gospel. You receive it as "a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." So far as opinion, and theory, and educational bias go, you believe in the Son of God. At the same time you are perfectly conscious that your faith, made up of airy, unsubstantial notions, has not made you religious. It has taken no practical tendencies, led to no available results, implanted no settled peace, given no joyous hope of eternal life. In fact, you have yet to believe in Christ. What you need is a lively conviction of the folly of fact, you have yet to believe in Christ. What you need is a lively conviction of the folly of practical unbelief, while yet you profess to admit the divine mission of the Saviour. But is not one moment's serious reflection sufficient to satisfy you of this? Why not then at once and forever, abandon this strange indifference to a sufficient to the followers of our blessed Lord t forever, abandon this strange indifference to an interest which concerns your life, your very eternity? Were the conviction to overtake you that your most precious earthly possession was endangered, you would say, "there is no time for delay; this thing must be looked into; prompt measures must be adopted: I may lose my estate; and action would follow conviction. Ab, sad infatuation which suggests delay, indecision, half measures, no measures at all, when your soul is in peril.

But I will suppose you are in earnest. The cry which springs from the inner depths of your heart is, "O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me?" The answer is in the brief comprehensive, but sublime words of Jesus Christ, in the text: "believe in ME." You renind me perhaps that repentance is necessary; that as you have been long sinning, you ought to be long repenting; that your heart is hard, ciently humble and contrite. You think that the alarm, concern, abasement, of your soul. ought to be commensurate with the enormity of sin, and the peril to which you are exposed. And you are waiting for deeper convictions, more powerful emotions. It is certain you cannot entertain too humbling a view of your sinful estate; you cannot bewail your past transgressions with too deep a sorrow, or feel with too deep a pang, that you have deserved death. But then, you must beware of the er-ror of supposing, either that repentance termi-nates in itself, the woe of its own sense of guilt and danger; or that there is really any thing meritorious in repentance, considered apart from its connections with the great scheme of recov-There are great and fatal objections to this mode of composing sermons. If one has any readers in his congregation it will be detected. His hearers will not discover the ownership of actual sin: when it begets such a sense of weak ness, guilt and danger, as leads you beyond all its emotions, its sighs and tears, to Christ; when it renders his atoning sacrifice the sole and all sufficient ground of hope to you, in the mercy of God. Has it reached that point?—
Why then, look at once, look this very moment to the Cross. Thou art not far from the kingdom of God. In the very effort to trust in Christ alone, thou shalt receive the "spirit of the credit of it. ering mercy in the atonement of Jesus Christ. On the one or the other of these shoals thou-Christ alone, thou shalt receive the "spirit of faith" which will reveal the things of God, and "witness with the blood." So far as God's method of justifying the ungodly is concerned, and in view of the gracious provisions that method offers, there is nothing to prevent your realizing the peace that passeth all understand-

ing, and the joy of conscious, heaven-attested salvation; now, even at this moment,
"Only believe.—your sin's forgiven;
Only believe, and yours is beaven."
— Rev. Dr. Wightman.

THANKFULNESS. "I will offer to Thee sacrifices of Thanksgiving."
PSALM CXVI 17.

There is as essential a difference between the that godly sorrow which worketh repentance unto life, as there is between the mirth of this world, which is vanity, and that holy rejoicing in God and in all His gifts, which produceth thankfulness. Yet who is there that has not received a call to thankfulness? The very least

righteous," as some do. It would make the Saviour exhort those to abide in him who were never in him. This amounts almost to "pious sacrilege," "As the father hath leved me, so have I loved you: convinue ye in year loved you: convinue ye in year loved you: convinue ye in year loved you."

"Help me to watch and pray, And an dispetfedy, Secretary of I sandiforever dis."

"Concionator.

"A WIDE MISTAKE."

Bro. Cardes:—In your issue of March 7th is a communication from Bro. Finley, bearing the above caption. The article is based upon the treasurer's report of East Texas Conference Missionary Society. As I was that man, and handed my record to Box As Helt the newless. ascended Savior was represented as coming up from the empire of Death, having seized the tyrant on his throne, and as triumphantly passing the portals of heaven, smidst the acclamations of heaven's shining hosts. The description was so vivid as to be almost over-whelming. The audience, which had just before seemed like a terror-stricken multitude, now exhibited countenances relumed with returning smiles. The whole assembly was actually in a commotion, &c.

In owledge his dependence: and sometimes (alas, sometim times, as he deems them, pass away, and he begins to thrive in the world, and the dread of ENGLISH IGNORANCE. "BELIEVE IN ME."

want is gone. He is now in what are called easy circumstances, but the sense of entire dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather the Baviour. Let us press one point:—it is the entire practicability of believing in Jesus now, the has exchanged a humble dependence upon figy in every slaveholding State."

An English religious paper makes the remarkable statement, that Spurgeon, because of his lecture against slavery, "has been burned in effigy in every slaveholding State."

An English religious paper makes the remarkable statement, that Spurgeon, because of his lecture against slavery, "has been burned in effigy in every slaveholding State."

Another the want is gone. He is now in what are called easy circumstances, but the sense of entire dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent; or rather he has exchanged a humble dependence upon God is now also gone. He has become in every sense independent in

> have come down to our time in the testimony of an uninterrupted line of historical records, there is the standing, unanswerable miracle of the existence and power of Christianity. Eighteen centuries have tested it, and if it be not divine, the greatest of all possible marvels is that of its that of its properties and the same of the existence and power of Christianity. Eighteen centuries have tested it, and if it be not divine, the greatest of all possible marvels is that of its very abundance, therefore, of God's gifts to of their execrable power, not in Rome, when the present of the properties of the properties and draw from his lips the tribute of praise and is feared that, unless a system of terror be established, the hereditary bondsmen will make weapons of their chains and crush oppression itself under the heel of revolted slavery. Not deny Thee, and say, Who is the Lord?" The very abundance, therefore, of God's gifts to of their execrable power, not in Rome, when the properties and the same of the pro istence and power of Christianity. Eighteen centuries have tested it, and if it be not divine, the greatest of all possible marvels is that of its efficiency, spread and triumph. It passes all belief that a false religion should have set out from such a beginning, should have been sub-Alas! what is so common as a spirit of un-

cannot be substantiated, the cause for you in your relations to God, and law, and judgment, is hopeless. The world has never heard of any with our thanks and praise, how many dishonor and we pray that it may be the language of our with our thanks and praise, how many dishonor Him by their unthankful and murmuring spirit! The Lord our God has graciously condescento assure us that, Whoso offereth Him thanks and praise honoreth, nay, glorifieth Him. But, unmindful of all his goodness, even some ear-nest believers pass their lives in murmuring and grumbling: discontent has become an habitual rame of mind. Every thing-any thing-one might almost say a mere nothing, gives rise to a murmur. They seldom pass an hour without murmuring; a word-a look disturbs their peace, or frets their temper. Nothing pleases them; they murmur even at a change of weather—it path to that heavenly rest, if it resound with the murmur of the heavenward pilgrims? If really a pilgrim, you can have no cause for murmuring, but every reason to sing as you go forward; for who has cause for thankfulness

PLAGIARISM IN THE PULPIT.

Men are siming at brilliancy, at a reputation for pulpit elequence; they would draw andi-ences, and win admiration, while they are conscious of having no resources of their own by which they can attain to it. They do not at-tempt to supply this defect by taking another man's sermon and preaching it as their own; but they transfer all the striking thoughts, the magery, the brilliant illustrations, of some other but one figure gleaned up here and another there, and the flowers thus gathered and formed into a boquet with such skill and nicety of se-

lection as they think fairly to challenge that admiration to which they aspire.

And this is thought to be a very safe operation. They are aware, indeed, that some of their hearers are liable, in their reading, occasionally to fall in with a figure which they have used. But as they have gleaned from many sources, they expect to get the credit of origi-nality for the bouquet as a whole, though it should be found out that here and there one of the flowers was not of their own cultivation.

There are great and fatal objections to this

the credit of it.

As far as the people know this habit of their pastor, it will destroy their confidence in his religious integrity and sincerity. They will see through the thing; they will see that he is aiming at reputation and admiration, and not to edity the Church and convert sinners from the

errors of their ways.

Soon he will make no impression of earnestness, and his ministration will have no unction, and no power. His Church will become a place of entertainment, where people go to see flowers and pictures, and waterfalls, and illuminated clouds, and hear the birds sing. This result will not, perhaps, always follow; for I fear there are good men who sincerely desire to accomplish the work of the ministry acceptably to God, who have indulged themselves in a freedom with other men's thoughts and imagery which is not honorable or right. But even with them it is every way a great error. They do themselves great injustice; they dwarf their own minds; they palsy their own intellectual muscles, and

at once, for the immediate realization of the benefits of salvation. If the difficulty in the way of faith lie in the intellect, in the pressure pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man. He has relevant to pass on, and he becomes a rich man.

"Ever since Mr. Lincoln's ascent to the presidential chair the cruelties of the slaveholders weapons of their chains and crush oppression itself under the heel of revolted slavery. Not lected to such opposite and stringent tests, been heaved on the billows of such commotions as have rocked the world, and yet after all, exhibited such an omeipotence of intrinsic force as to have maintained its hold of human nature; walked abreast with all the improvements in art and eleence; flourished not merely in the cloisters and college-cells of men of learning, but on the trodden paths of business in the great world of action, in the face of the sun, among nations and civing, in the face of the sun, among nations are clipped to the face of the sun, among nations are clipped to the face of the sun, among nations and liberty. Genius has been individuation and liberty. Genius has been individuation and liberty. Genius has been individuation and liberty. Social and domestic virtue down the least of society in a Christian country.

But we speak not only of the unholy and unstantially on the children of God, we would say to the children of God, we wently on that the whole dispensation of the Gostel is a system of free, unsought

LETTER FROM GEN. PILLOW.

Меменія, April 20, 1861. nvasion by the tyrant who has established a military despotism in the city of Washington. These forces will be received in companies, battalions or regiments, as they may themselves lations with other States, she seeks war with from all the Major could collect, it appeared organize, and will be received into the service on one—her desire is only for peace and to be probable that the press had remained there in of the Confederate States, (for Tennessee has no other place of shelter in this hour of peril,) and the officers commissioned with the rank of com-mand with which they are tendered for the field.

They will not be required for the defense of the Southern coast. Kentucky and Virginia will be the field of the conflict for the future.— The city of Memphis is safe against the pos bility of approach from the Gulf, and will equally so by the construction of a battery of twenty-four and thirty-two pounders at Ran-dolph, and the point indicated by the Committee of Safety, above the city. Such batteries, with the plunging fire, could sink any sized fleets of steamboats laden with Northern troops. fleets of steamboats laden with Northern troops. If such batteries are promptly constructed, Memphis will never even be threatened. The object of seizing Cairo by the Lincoln Government (if it should be done, as I take for granted it will.)

We have time or room only for a brief notice of this proud event, which severs foregone the political bonds which bound Virginia to the late Union. She was the chief it should be done, as I take for granted it will,) will be to cut off supplies of subsistence from the Northwest, to prevent the approach through the Ohio of Southern troops, and to cut off Mis souri from Southern support; and when she is eize and hold that position at whatever cost. Without it she will soon cease to breathe the

air of freedom. man's production to their own sermon. They do not copy one sentence entire, and yet all that which is captivating and wins admiration is obtained by unlawful means. Often their sermons are patchwork, not taken from any one sermon, and are patchwork, not taken from any one sermon, are patchwork and they will not be called into the service without the work of the service without the se proper provision for subsistence, and the bes arms within the resources of the Government The entire South must now unite and make com mon cause for its safety-no matter about the political relations of the States at present—else all will be crushed by the legions of Northern Goths and Vandals with which they are threat

ened.

The revolution which is on us, and invasion which is at our doors, will unite the Southern States, with or without formal ordinances of separation. I speak not without authority I desire to receive official reports from all organized corps of the State—giving me the strength of the rank and file of each separate organization. These reports will reach me a Respectfully, Gid. J. Pillow.

DEAD CAPITAL IN OUR CHURCHES,-Who can estimate the vast amount of dead capital in all of our churches? From every point of observa-tion we see slumbering energies, buried talent, tion we see slumbering energies, buried talent, forcing the conviction on the mind that the great mass of professing Christians are "at ease in Zion." Hundreds and thousands have never put forth one single, earnest effort to persuade men to become reconciled to God. They are men to become reconciled to God. They are waiting for the Church to do the work that cuse themselves from all personal labor. This is a fundamental error of the age, a practical heresy of most pernicious and deadly influence. The Church was never designed to absorb so as to neutralize the personal element, but to render it more effective—that every energy, and influence, and power might tell in the great work of saving souls. And the deal capital in every church is very great.

Reader, take your own church; what is the comparative amount of active capital? the num-ber of active working Christians who seem deeply and earnestly interested in advancing the spiritual interest of the Church? What are you doing? Has God given you talents, energy, and means, which lie as dead capital? must give an account of all you have .- True

ompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar, "Jeannie, it is a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it, father," replied the sensible damsel, "but it is a great deal solemner not to."

and lead them "to hope against hope," yet the guise is too flimsy to conceal the wicked purpose of subjugating the South, if possible, at any

tion, and conceived in a spirit of aggression un-paralleled by any act of recorded history, but is a direct step towards the subjugation of the whole South, and the conversion of a free Re-public, inherited from our fathers, into a military despotism, to be established by worse than for-

Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and Members of the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina, to meet in Special Session at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the first of May next. And I furthermore exhort all good citifigy in every slaveholding State." Another as their first service is due for the sacred de holds the graves of our glorious dead.

United action in defence of the sovereignty

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done in the City of have been multiplied and intensified, because it is feared that, unless a system of terror be es-

JOHN W. ELLIS. By the Governor GRAHAM DAVIS, Private Secretary.

THE SECESSION OF VIRGINIA. We have received several Virginia papers of

the 19th, containing the news of the secession of the State. All of them, without distinction

Lincoln's election these abominations have been redoubled."

Lincoln's election these abominations have been redoubled."

Governor General of India, he observed that in the district of Benares, a little below the surface own offspring. But when that Union has the found a stratum of a kind own offspring. But when that Union became an engine for oppression, with the noble instincts that have ever animated her she could not hes formed of this, went out to a spot where an exitate to throw herself on the side of freedom. To the Memphis Press:—In answer to the many anxious inquiries—the result of patriotic impulse—I beg leave to say, through the press of the city, that all organized military companies—of foot, cavalry and artillery—will be needed freedom is threatened with subversion. On the ants of those who won our liberties—she relies to ascertain the probable period at which such to make good her claim to the inestimable blessings of free Government. In dissolving her re-

> The Petersburg Express of the 19th is over-LAUS DEO-GLORIOUS NEWS .- Virginia One of the Confederate States - Secession Ordinance declaring Virginia ont of the Union was passed in secret session at 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday, the 17th, and was made public by the removal of secrecy yesterday, at 12 o'clock M, in Rich-mond. The news threw the people into frantic artificer in rearing the grand structure of constitutional liberty, which commanded the ad miration of the world, and her most ardent affections, until it was assailed and demolished by a fanaticism that has not its parallel in all history for wickedness and viciousness. We rejoice "with joy unspeakable" that Virginia is redeemed from the very lowest depths of degradation that a nation or a commonwealth

THE PROCLAMATION.

When Mr. Lincoln was nominated by the

Black Republican party, for the high office of President, it was predicted in these columns, cede from the Union. Further, that secession would bring on coercion, coercion resistance, and resistance, war. These views were not presented, because the "wish was father to the hought. So far from it, we have desired and aimed to promote peace, at any reasonable and just cost. But these declarations were based upon our knowledge of the demon spirit of Abolitionism which pervaded the North, and of the lofty bearing of the Southern people.

All these have followed one by one in quick

succession, and now the last, the most fearful calamity which can befall a nation, except disgrace and subjugation, has indeed, come to our doors. It must not be blinked, nor can the fact be palliated, nor is there room for conjecture, the proclamation of President Lincoln, is a dec-

men to become reconciled to God. They are waiting for the Church to do the work that they are required individually to do; and under the delusion that the Church has duties, separate from those of her individual members, may excuse themselves from all personal labor. This is a fundamental error of the age, a practical the earnest, importunate efforts of patriotic men to settle amicably our complications, left upon most minds friendly to peace, some ground to hope; yet when we saw the complexion of his Cabinet and the general character of his ap-pointments, that both the administration and its party had become thoroughly abolitionized, and gone over body and soul to that impracticable, mmovable, all absorbing, all destroying, fanati-

cism, we could hope no longer.

Southern Methodists perhaps, know better than any other portion of the South, the terribly oppressive and hard-hearted character of Abolitionism. They have tested it fully, and found it to be heartless, inhuman and Christless. Here, the proclamation makes but one impression. War to the knife is in its pestilential "Jeannie," said a venerable Cameronian to his laughter, who was asking his consent to act the guise of sustaining the "stars and stripes," and re-possessing the government of its

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. NORTH CAROLINA cost. The duty therefore of the people of North Carolinia is plain and unmistakable. We hear of no one who is not resolved to meet force by force, and to repel at all hazards the invasion of our soil and our rights .- North Carolina Advocate.

SEVERE BUT TRUE.

The following scathing article is taken from the Richmond Whig of the 19th instant:
TRUE TO HER INSTINCTS.—The State which was the first to tender troops to the Northern Government for the invasion of the South was Massachusetts. She even anticipated the re-quisition of the War Department. Now, this is the same State which, when the country was involved in a foreign war, when our shores were invaded, our cities burnt, refused to furnish a small quota for the common defence. She was content to declare "it immoral and unbecoming eign enemies on the ruins of our once glorious
Constitution of Equal Rights:

Now, therefore, I, John W. Ellis, Governor of the State of North Carolina, for these ex traordinary causes, do hereby issue this, my

Because of the totelar to rejoice at victories over a foreign foe." It squares, we suppose, with her sublime morality to exult at the prospect of bloodshed in civil war. But, if it costs more than it comes to, we may safely conclude that

she will not long participate in the carnage. There is something of a mean selfishness and bigoted intolerance which has distinguished this State in every phase of its existence. Two hundred years ago, it rejoiced when it heard that Mrs. Hutcheson, whom it had driven to the wilderness, had, with all her household, been murdered by the Indians. In the Convention, which framed the Federal Constitution, it voted for keeping open the African plays trade, her for keeping open the African slave trade-because its citizens were largely engaged in it, and reaping immense profits from it. In 1812 it could not march a man to repel a foreign foe; in 1861 it is the most eager of all to begin civil

Underlying its selfishness, bigotry, niggardliness and fondness for money-getting, is a vein of envy, which makes it hate everybody more prosperous and happy than itself. Southern genlemen, attended by numerous slaves, are, in its estimation, the most enviable characters in the world, and constitute a standing reproach to its own miserly existence—and hence its im-placable hate and its willingness to shed its precious blood and its still more precious dollars to exterminate them.

FORTY IN SEVENTEEN YEARS .- A speaker at

PRINTING ONE THOUSAND YEARS AGO, -An tate to throw herself on the side of freedom.

She now asserts the independence which she you from the King of Great Britain. She for the purpose of further research, they laid open a vault which, on examination, proved to be of some size, and, to their astonishment, they government. That right is now denied, that found a kind of printing press, set up in the freedom is threatened with subversion. On the hearts and arms of her brave sons—the descend-dy for printing. Every inquiry was set on foot permitted to pursue her own way. But she the state in which it was found for at least ore stands prepared to peril life, fortune and honor in resisting aggression, and in upholding the freedom which Washington won for her. thousand years. We believe the worthy Major, on his return to England, presented one of the learned associations with a memoir containing many curious speculations on the subject. Pa-per we know to have been manufactured in the East many centuries before we had any knowledge of it, and we have many reasons to think that the Chinese bad been acquainted with the mode of printing they now employ many years before Faust and Guttenburg invented it in Europe. It certainly does no credit to the inventive genius of the Romans to know that, while they approached so near as to engrave in a style not to be equalled in the present age on gems and stones, and, of course, the taking of impres-sions of them, they should have remained ignorant of the art which has bestowed so many

blessings on mankind. SEX IN EGGS .- A correspondent of the London Field, talking on this subject, says; In all eggs, whether of poultry or pigeons, there is to be found an indentation, resembling the dimple in the chin often to be found in our own sex, in the round end of the egg. This mark will always be found directly on the top or to the one sid of the erg. If the breeder wishes to select eggs for hatching cock birds, let him pick those having the dimple immediately on the top of the egg, and if for hens let him choose those eggs with the dimple to the one side. I have been assured by those who have observed this peculiarity in the marking of eggs, that no better method can be adopted to insure a hatch of the sex most to be desired. The process is at least a simple and chesp one, and I offer my information as I have it."

VITALITY IN HORSES,-Some experiments have recently been made by persons skilled the veterinary art, with a view of ascertaining how long horses may live without food in certain contingencies, as, for example, being shut up in besieged places. The following results have been noted: A horse may live for twentyfive days without solid food, and merely drinking water. He may live seventeen days with-out eating or drinking. He can live only five days when consuming solid food, without drink-ing. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the sus-tenance of the horse, and the desire the animal must feel to be supplied with it. A horse which had been deprived of water for three days, drank

eleven gailons in the space of three minutes. A vacant mind is open to all suggestions, as the hollow mountain returns all sound. Slanders, issuing from beautiful lips, are like spiders crawling from the blushing heart of a

Pleasure is to a woman what the sun is to the flower; if moderately enjoyed, it beautifies, it refreshes, and it improves-if immoderately, it

withers, deteriorates, and destroys. It is an evil thing needlessly to cause a human being pain, but it is a fearful thing to in-flict it on a creature that cannot speak, for it must be that there is always somewhere a

tongue to tell, a mysterious witness to bear tes-

timony. SAGACITY OF A DONKEY .- The other day a poor donkey, with scarcely a shoe to his feet, was seen at Braunton, Devon, wending his way, as it was thought, honeward; but having to pass a smith's shop where he was always shod, the poor animal walked up the court to the shopdoor, and there stood quietly, without company or any harness, until the hammer of the smithGALVESTON. TEXAS.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861. CAPT. M. M. GRANT, who has been in this office with me for more than two years, and now making a tour through the middle and northwestern counties of the State, is our duly authorized agent to receive subscriptions and make collections for the Advocate. We trust our friends will give Bro. Grant a hearty welcome, and avail themselves of his presence to make payments to this office.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN.

A SPECIAL EFFORT.

Our preachers are now engaged in a specia effort to increase the circulation of the Advocate. Under present circumstances, we must look to this special effort for the support of the paper. Old dues and new expenses are trying to come together just now, and nothing but money will avert a jam sufficient to take the breath away, for some time, if not longer. Dollars alone will prevent the upper and neither mill-stone form coming together. If our friends will drop them in, two at a time, right briskly for a while, we shall escape being ground out. This is no joke. "Open confession is good for the soul," whether it answer for the Advocate. we shall see. Let every man who ever had half a notion, a whole notion, or no notion at all of subscribing, subscribe now, adding "the wheels" to enable us to "roll on." Will you do it? Say yes, and come in.

MILITARY FAIRS .- The patriotic ladies of Galveston are arranging a Military Fair, to open on Tuesday night. We wish them a success proportionate to that realized by the ladies of New Orleans recently, on a similar occasion, viz: pleasant time, and proceeds to the tune of \$12. 605. This was accomplished, says the Delta, by "a few ladies, without preparation, plan, or system, with hardly time to obtain room, tables, and decorations, with but little assistance, and in one short week."

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS. BISHOP PIERCE.

Kansas.... Atchison, Kansas,.... Sept. Missouri,... Hannibal, Mo.....

St. Louis Warrenburg, Mo "	25
Indian Mis'n Chickasaw Academy, Oct.	10
Arkansas Clarksville, Ark "	23
Pacific Macedonia Campground,	-
Sonoma county, Cal "	_
BISHOP PAINE.	
West'n Va.,Barborsville, Va.,Sept.	11
Kentucky, Paris, Ky	20
Louisville Louisville, Ky Oct.	9
Mississippi Canton, Miss Nov.	27
LouisianaAlexandria, LaDec.	11
BISHOP EARLY.	
Tennessee Athens, Ala Oct.	2
East TexasMarshall, Texas	23
Texas	6
Rio GrandeCorpus Christi, TexasNov.	90
AlabamaGreensboro', AlaDec.	11
	••
BISHOP KAVANAUGH,	
OuachitaOct.	
MemphisJackson, TennNov.	6
GeorgiaSavannah, GaNov.	
FloridaQuincy, FlaDec.	11
BISHOP ANDREW.	
Holston Greenville, Tenn Oct.	9
VirginiaNorfolk, VaNov.	
N. Carolina. Louisburg, N. C Dec.	19
an carbina. Dominous at cities the	

New York Independent, an able, widely-circulated and influential paper, says:

"Neither the Republican party nor the present Administration have inaugurated this war. It is a work of Divine retribution upon the miquity of slavery. If Charleston and New Orleans shall be laid in ashes-they have provoked such a fate; -- if the boasted cotton-fields shall become a waste, the slaveocracy have challenged the desolation :- if the slaves shall rise to assert their rights, or shall be set free-as John Quincy Adams once predicted-by a military order of the day-upon the South alone will rest the responsibility of a method of emancipation that Northern Abolitionists could never have devised. While we gird ourselves for this conflict, let us not forget its cause, nor fail to recognize the just retribution of Heaven upon the oppressor." A MISSIONARY IN OFFICE -Rev. Jose Senun,

a converted Pueblo Indian, and missionary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has been unanimously elected governor of the Pueblo of Lagua, New Mexico, Previous to standing drafts, Consequently, those who hold his election he had been bitterly persecuted, but during a fit of sickness, from which he has not yet fully recovered, God wrought a great from being done, if the subject be properly prechange in the public mind of the people, and sented. Hitherto the Board has made approthey have unanimously elected him their gov. priations, relying upon collections yet to be

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.-We regret our inability to present the very able and satisfactory message of President Davis to our readsrs this week. It reviews the whole difference between the North and South, fairly and clearly; gives a cheering account of the prospects of the Confederacy, throwing its reality and its ability to maintain itself into bold relief, and concludes with the following words, which will awaken a response in the heart of every citizen:

We feel that our cause is just and holy; we protest solemnly in the face of mankind, that we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and independence; we seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we have lately confederated. All we ask is to be let alone-that now attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, we must resist, to the direst extremity. The moment that this pretention is shandoned, the sword will drop from our grsp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce that cannot but be mutually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained, with a firm reliance on that Divine Power which covers with its protection the just cause we will continue to struggle for our inheren right to freedom, independence and self-govern-

-East Tennessee is all right. Andy Johnson and a few followers threaten fight, but in all preponderance of Southern sentiment. The line men are all for the South. Johnson is hedging by proposing a Middle Confederacy.

The Northern Methodists are into the war up to their eyes. They preach, pray, sing and shout about it, as though it were a new religion If it be, it is a godsend to them, since it is pretty evident that abolitionism has left them very little of the old religion of the Bible.

While thirteen appointments, foreign and do mestic, have been given to editors and attaches of the New York Tribune, not a single man connected, as editor or correspondent, with that paper has volunteered to fight. The men who talk the loudest are not the men who fight.

Examination.—The Annual Examination of days. Commencement exercises will be on the 4th, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The friends of the College, and especially the patrons, are expected to attend. The Trustees will hold their meeting on the

J. W. P. MCKENZIE,

THE SOCIAL CONSCIENCE.

"The stoic Franklin" thought many would be honest enough to wear an old coat antil they got able to buy a new one, if they were less careful about what others might say of them. That is very true; yet it is none the less true that one of the best ways of avoiding doubtful practices (under which head the wearing of an old coat in deference to a just economy, does not come,) is to think how such practices look in others. There are many things which seem to come

inder the head of indifferent, so far as morality

s concerned, which are important as regards

good taste and the amenities of social life. We are

all sufficiently inclined to independence of manner, and not at all likely to go too far in the endeavor to render ourselves pleasing and useful to others. It is impossible for us to neglect the comfort of others, without sinning against the social conscience, which God has implanted in every individual. Under the lashings of that conscience, we are but too likely to assert a ancied claim to independence, upon some selfallowed ground of idiosyncrasy, "eccentricity of genius," or peculiarity of situation. One of the most certain methods of shaming ourselves nto compliance with the social rules which we are so often tempted to violate, is to consider how such violation would appear among the habits of some one whom we really admire and esteem. In every case of such consideration, we shall find that we are pleased with the person singled out for example, because he scrupulously avoids the very manners and practices which we are half disposed to allow in ourselves. It is a great privilege to know a man whose character approaches perfection. And knowing such a man, our shame is the greater if we do not permit his wisdom and humanity to help us become wise and humane. But, granting that there is no one who is nearly perfect in all respects, we can easily find men who are in some way superior to the standard which indoence, or crabbedness, or meanness of spirit would induce us to set up for our own government. There are prompt men whose example should encourage us to promptness; charitable men, whose example should help us to charity; nen of strong patience, who should shame our querulousness; and men of kind dispositions. whose success in spreading happiness about them at the cost of a very little self-sacrifice, leaves our selfi-hness without excuse. Living is an art which can be improved only by close observation. If we would live nobly, we must suffer ourselves to be impressed with a noble trait of character in any man, no matter how sadly

Better than all other standards, though not exclusive of help from all others, is the example of Christ-"the first true gentleman that ever breathed." In him the principles of character were mixed with all those winning graces which make the human presence delightful. Wise men loved to commune with him; the stricken, and the penitent guilty were attracted by him:

it may be mixed with much that is to be con-

" The feeble soul, a haunt of fears

and even children came willingly to his embrace. None but the proud and supercilious seemed to hate him, and they only because he won the love of everybody else. And though his words S. Carolina ... Chester C. H., S. C. ... Dec. 12 and his life rebuked sin everywhere, and though he was crucified, still he was the most truly popular being who ever lived in this envious and selfish world. One of the most obvious and delightful lessons of his life is that there is no connection between moral goodness and repulsiveness of manner, or sourness of disposition. To be followers of Christ, we must walk in that love which suffereth long and is kind; envieth not; vaunteth not itself; is not puffed up; doth not behave itself unseemly, and seeketh not her own.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The number of the Nashville Advocate issued mmediately after the annual meeting of the Sishops, Missionary Board, and Book Commitee, not having been received, we condense some tems of the occasion from the Memphis Adeo

All the Bishops and all the members of the Missiopary Board were in attendance.

There is a deficiency in the missionary treasury of near seventy thousand dollars against outthe drafts will have to make collections to meet them. The hard times will not prevent this made. It resolved, unanimously, to change its policy in this regard. Our publishing interests have suffered from

he times. The sales of books have been coniderably lessened. The indebtedness of the Publishing House has been reduced some forty five thousand dollars. It has notes and book ecounts amounting to more than one hundred housand dollars, with a pretty fair stock of books on hand. It was determined, under the present state of affairs, to curtail the manufac ure of books, and reduce expenses. "If those indebted for books will pay up promptly, the House will get through without injury to its to keep himself in the way of life, which is all History of the Peninsular War, viz: that even credit." But little has as yet been received that the question implies, is a totally different the plunder of a town after an assault ought to from the endowment fund.

Upon the whole, says the Memphis paper, the we expected to find them. The crisis is upon us, and must be met. If the friends of Southern publishing interests, so as to enable them to pass | merit to the performance. through the present difficulties, we predict a Publishing Lorse. We must become an Inde- man when this conversation took place. The pendent people, and the sooner the better. In no lepartment of business do we need assistance nore than the press. That powerful moulder of public opinion, must be wielded for the promoion of the interests of our church and country. To this, the first experiment of publishing to save a few localities they are overawed by the any great extent, our people are looking with no sary to the question before him. Many inciordinary interest. Let us be true to ourselves, s blockaded with troops for Virginia. The wo- and when these political difficulties are settled, our Publishing House will loom up, as the most important institution of the Southern country.

Beloved brethren and sisters-it seems that we are soon to have the stern joy of a fight for our cabins, truck-patches, and things. The Northern papers say that they intend to suppress Maryland, walk over Richmond, and hang their shirts to dry on the line dividing Western Virginia from Eastern, etc., etc. They have already done so much, and more-on paper. Northern banks are to be prohibited from paying out the money which they hold subject to the draft of Southern depositors. If Baltimore shows any more pluck of her own, she is "to be laid in ashes." "Any city, town, or hamthe students of McKenzie College will begin on let," says the New York World, which disputes the 1st day of July next, and continue four the passage of the Northern army of invasion, "shall be laid as flat as a man's hand; that the national forces may march, not only through, but over it, saluting the national standard as they go." We think we hear them now! An immense quantity of Northern letters were written to England by the last mail, to the effect

leading Black Republican press : "Fear and trembling will run through the ranks of the in the Methodist Church. Addresses by Bishop traitors." This is their hope. It is the best Paine and Dr. Sehon. Under the circumstances thing for us that this idea is so strongly enter- a large collection was not expected. Six huntained at the North. One result of it is-the dred dollars were obtained, which, the Secredeclaration that the North cannot afford to wait tary himself being judge, "was doing very well." on the Border States, and that they too must be A Huntsville paper says:

President Jeff. Davis was proposed as a Life wiped out. Lands now occupied by Southern Director of the Society, and \$150 were immediately subscribed to constitute him one, and \$20, each, were subscribed to make Captains Jones, Tracey, and Coltart, (or Gaston,) of the men in Virginia are to be parcelled out, says the New York Tribune, to the Northern army, ofter the victory of Black Republicanism on that soil. So also in Kentucky and Tennessee. hree Madison Volunteer Companies, and J. Camp Turner, 2d Lieutenant of the "Huntsville as well as in all the Southern States. Brethren and sisters, the miscreants are not a whit too

diately, we have no fear as to the result."

REASON AND REVELATION.

A religious exchange says: "Infidels have boasted of the light of reaso

Undoubtedly perfect culture requires elements which Christianity alone can supply. But it is not, therefore, entirely just to say that such men as Hume and Gibbon were inferior in knowledge and learning to the champions of the Christian faith. They were really "great men," in the worldly sense; and the fact that with all their power of mind, improved by the highest results of scholarship, they were unable to arrest the progress of Christianity, is some raise and support a great army for the present confirmation of the Scripture assertion that the Christianity has ever been defended more ably than it has been attacked. At least, no Christian reply to Hume or Gibbon is superior in here mental skill and force to their attacks. Whether true or false, the Christian system is, on the ground of argument, impregnable. Nor can it ever be established by mere argument. It is, therefore, not a question of any imporance which side has had the abler disputants. the Christian or the skeptical.

We do not like such a boast as that "th Christian religion, the Bible, has the greates scholars of the past and present on its side." It sounds affected and pedantic. What does cholarship know about God, or the atonement, or conscience, or heaven, more than any plain man knows? On subjects of practical concern such as Christianity deals with, scholarship ha no more authority than ordinary observation and experience. If Christianity be divine, it must have a self-evidencing power which puts it above the fear of scholarship as an enemy, or the need of scholarship as a witness. Some thing like such a power is suggested in the following extract from the writings of William

"I am persuaded that there is a range of subjects above the reach of human reason; subjects "And do you utterly despair of recommend-ing yourself to God by anything that you can do, and look for salvation solely through the blood and righteousness of Christ?" "Yes, solely through Christ." paint the prospect which is to be seen from the summit? No more, in my opinion, can reason discuss the being of a God, or the reality of me why I believe in the one or the other, I can refer you to no evidence which you can examne, because I must refer you to my own feel ings. I cannot, for instance, look abroad on the land-cape of Spring, wander among blooming orchards and gardens, and respire the fra-grance which they exhale, without feeling the existence of a God; my heart involuntarily diates itself, and before I am aware of it, gratitude and adoration burst from my lips. If you ask me why these objects have never produced Perhaps my nature has grown more susceptible perhaps I have learned to rely less on the arbi trations of human reason; perhaps I have got ten over the vanity of displaying the elevation and perspicuity of intellect on which the youth ful Deist is apt to plume bimself. Whatever may be the cause, I thank it for leading me from the dreams and sterile waste of infidelity. am happy in my present impressions, and rather sit alone in Arabia Felix, than wander over the barren sands of the desert in company with Bolingbroke and Voltaire."

THE RIGHTS OF WAR.

Under the benign auspices of civilization and columbiads, war is not so great an evil as it was utter inability of the sinner to effect his own in the olden time of promiscuous piracy. Then, fighting was the rule, now it is the exception. he does not deny the ability of the sinner to Then, all strangers were held to be enemies and a state of peace between two countries did thought of turning to God; nor does he deny not exist except by special agreement. Now, that this thought is put into the hearts of all it is different.

men to whom the Gospel appeals, as well of One of the first distinctions which have spring those who obey the heavenly calling as of those from international law is that of the combatant and non combatant. War is carried on by ar The only point where Mr. Wesley seems to mies specially organized for that purpose, and "lean to Calvinism" is in his reply to the ques- operations are limited as far as possible to this tion containing the figure of the infant in its arrangement. One of the best positions from mother's arms. But here also it must be re- which a general view of the amenities of war membered, that the utter helplessness of man | can be obtained, is that taken by Napier in his thing from his ability to desert the way of life. be made criminal by the articles of war. It "Our good is all divine;" our evil is not at all that be so, certainly any species of cruelty or condition of things at Nashville is no worse than divine. Mr. Simeon held to the necessity of a of wanton destruction of property is to be willing performance of Christiann duty as strongly condemned. The bombardment of un strongly as Mr. Wesley did; and only sought to defended towns, laying waste by fire and sword Methodism will but rally to the support of their | know whether Mr. Wesley did not attach saving | the murder of prisoners, the treatment of priva teers as pirates, retaliation on private proper ty upon the land for the loss of private proper prosperons future for the Southern Methodist in 1703, the latter must have been a very old ty on the sea, all violations of good faith in matters where anything approaching a mutual understanding obtains-are condemned by the laws of modern warfare as well as by the moral

sense of mankind. That all of these rules would be observed by a majority of the people who war against us, if they had control, we do not doubt. But they are misled and intimidated by a powerful fac tion, which has illegally seized the resources of their country for the purpose of carrying on a war of fanatical vengeance. We may look, therefore, for meanness in place of strategy, and for desperation in the stead of courage Recently we have had the spectacle of a single purpose of making arrangements for evacuation, when his object was to carry out a plan

The party of the Union side seems to be uni On Monday, a touching service was performting in the opinion that the war must be terried at the graveyard. It had some relation to ble to be short. Besides this, the abolition leathe erection of a monument in memory of Dr. Erwin and Rev. T. P. Randle. Addresses by Bishop Paine, Dr. Sehon, and Dr. Kelly. "Rich "Rich" sanction, the about of the about the parties of the office of the parties in question, I beg to state that the proceeding has been undertaken without my know-explanation whenever it shall be warranted by vances excessive heat and, it may be, sickness ledge or countenance in any manner."

At night the Anniversary meeting was held ed by vigilance; and courage, sustained by the consciousness of right. If in matters of defence, we must forget that we fight a professedly civilized foe; in our aggressive movements, we must cherish that sum of all the virtues, humanity, with the most patient faith in the truth that no great triumph can be ignobly

Our final success is foreseen by the coolest

permit it to gain ascendency over them. Its

repression is a source of strength. Let us re-

member, then, that we strike for honor and

for truth as well as for victory And may the

good Lord help us to strike as hard and as char-

itably as the inevitable bolt of heaven, which

gives the selected victim death instead of agony.

WAR PARAGRAPHS.

The Chicago Advocate says: "The feeling is

intense, and any number of men and any amount

of money wanted by the administration can be

had by asking." The South does not permit

war : not at all. The issue is fundamental, and

the North has had the whole advantage as re-

gards the general posture of affairs, while the

South has gained by every movement that has

been made. But she has not yet gained enough

to put her on an equal footing with the North;

and if the struggle were one which could be

finally decided by numbers and money, the Con-

federate States would finally be subjugated .-

That, however, is a thing which money and

men cannot accomplish. If it could be done,

those States would be amply avenged, even in

their downfall-for the annihilation of their in-

dependence involves the destruction of republi-

anism itself. It is said that some of the Nor-

thern soldiers who fell at Baltimore declared in

their dving moments that they had been assured

that their campaign was to be a mere "frolic."

Some such notion prevails generally, at the

Lincoln was deceived and frightened into a course

PRESBYTERIAN.

dent in the conviction that it will not.

North. Whether it will be justified by the

Juards," life members.

The Secretary says: "Our Missions must

sustained. If all will act, promptly and immeliers did in the Dutch country in the olden so also shall the Southern Republic rise. Black

good to do worse things than the Spanish sol-

time. Nevertheless the Dutch Republic rose;

Republicans have long been laughing at the poor

ers, the grass grows greener in good time upon

fetters of their slaves. Any attempt to chas-

tise the irresistable tide of Northern sentiment

would be impotent and futile, and might be a

voluntary casting beneath the everlasting flow

of the waves of irons which would never again

manacle human limbs." This, brethren and

sisters, is funny. That same paper is stirring

up the North by its hatred of slavery, and try-

ing to frighten us by our love of slavery! This

sypocrisy is the ground tone of the whole hing. Somebody has been tampering with the

ruling party at the North; it has bit at the

bait that a bluster and show of war would in-

timidate the South: whereas the effect intended

will be realized in the shape of a complete union

of the South. Abolitionism has been maddened

to hasten its own destruction. We don't ap-

peal to it, as we do to other sinners, to stop

and think. Not at all. We invite it rather to

stick to its programme. All it is fit for is to

work into our hands by the means of its designs

to do us injury. This is all it has been able to

ecomplish so far; and there is nothing else re-

served to it in the future. Seeing this, it may,

as we have said, grow desperate enough to fight,

and to fight pretty well. But keep cool, breth-

ren and sisters, or sisters and brethren, as the

case may be-keep cool; be saving of the

powder; don't let the boys waste the bullets

nore than is necessary to maintain themselves

in fair practice. Wait for marching orders,

brethren; then go with gratitude for the cause,

and faith in its triumphs. Send them forth,

sisters, in the hope of meeting them again as

victors, or of not meeting them at all on this

WESLEY AND SIMEON.

A Presbyterian paper publishes the following

conversation between Mr. Wesley and Mr.

Simeon, as related by Dr. Dealtry, in his ser-

"But, sir, supposing you were first saved by Christ, are you not, somehow or other, to save yourself afterwards, by your own works?"

"No, I must be saved by Christ from first to

"Allowing, then, that you were first turned by the grace of God, are you not, in some way

r other, to keep yourself by your own power?

"What, then, are you to be upheld every hou

"And is all your hope in the grace and mercy

of God to preserve you unto his beavenly king

"Then, sir, with your leave, I will put up my dagger again; for this is all my Calvinism;

this is my election, my justification by faith,

my final perseverance; it is, in substance, all that I hold, and as I hold it."

If this is "all" of Calvinism, there need

no controversy between that creed and Armin-

ianism. For there is nothing here about de-

crees, either of election or reprobation, nor of

effectual calling, nor of final perseverance. The

salvation, is freely admitted by Mr. Wesley; but

grieve that Spirit which puts into his heart the

As Mr. Simeon was born in 1759 and Wesle

precision of the answers shows the remarkable

vigor for which his mind was distinguished till

the last. Few men equalled him in the ability

to say what ought to be said, and fewer still in

the equally great, but much rarer gift of leav-

ing unsaid all that was not immediately neces-

dents of his life show very clearly that the gen-

ral prevalence of good sense and charity would

banish all cut-and-dried controversies from the

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

The Anniversary meeting of our Missionar

evening, 22d ult.

Board was held at Huntsville, Ala., Monday

The day previous, there was a Sunday-school

neeting at nine o'clock. An address by Dr.

Sehon. Bishop Andrew baptized the two Chi-

ese boys, now under care of Dr. Kelly. They

are named Charles K. Marshall and John Lam-

who "resist the Holy Ghost."

"Yes, I have no hope but in him."

and every moment by God, as much as an in

side of Jordan.

lands of old Virginia; well, brethren and sisthe spot where a battle has been fought, and have talked of science and philosophy. But as a matter of fact, there have been but few truly Northern flesh and bones are as good as any for learned men in all the schools of infidelity. Hume was a man of some knowledge, so was Gibbon, and Bolingbroke; but Paine, Voltaire, An inference may be drawn from this frantic xpostulation of a Northern paper which stands high in the confidence of the adminstration :great men. The Christian religion, the Bible, has the greatest scholars of the past and the present on its side. Science and education are We warn the South not to cast in the flood the for Christ, not against him.'

The Northern papers make a great ado over the "strategy," as they call it, by which Washington was put in a state of defence. The New York Ecening Post says "Davis had not gene ralship to peeceive that on the 4th of March, and for some weeks afterwards, it would have been almost impossible for the Federal Government to defend Washington against such a force as the traitors had already collected before Sum ter," etc. Such talk as this only betrays the ignorance and presumption of the Northern press. How Davis could have been justified, morally or strategetically, in marching on Washington before Lincoln's declaration of war, and before the secession of Virginia, may, perhaps, be an easy question to Black Republican ethics and cunning, but is by no means clear to oldfashioned morality and plain common-sense,-The Post will probably reconsider its causes of rejoicing, when it comes to show how the secession of Virginia brings new hope and power to the North. The real truth of the matter is, that

of action which ensures the success of the Confederate States.

The O. S. Presbyterian General Assembly i soon to convene in Philadelphia. Southern ministers and elders of that denomination will there meet face to face with brethren from the North who have recently been preaching and

praying most ardently for the success of Lincoln's attempt to crush the Southern Confederacy. We confess that we were surprised to observe that the Northern Presbyterian Church, through its editors and ministers, was outstripping all the other Northern religious denomina tions in sanctifying and glorifying the arrangements of the Administration for the invasion of the South, Hitherto, Northern Presbyterians have been-specially with a view to the unity of their Church, we now suspect-somewhat liberal towards the South. But they are now evidently and strongly, not to say fiercely, on the other side. Take a case-that of Rev. Dr. Adams and his Church, Madison Square, New York: On Sunday, the 21st ult., the Doctor preached a discourse in favor of the war, in which, says the Observer, the congregation felt a peculiar interest-sixteen of its members having already gone in the Seventh Regiment, and a number more, including a son of the pastor, being about to leave in other regiments. Again: the great Union meeting held on the

20th in New York "to deliberate upon the present position of our country and to prepare for action," by which is meant nothing else than the attempted annihilation of the Southern Confederacy-was opened by an address and prayer from Dr. Spring. It will be seen from the following report of his remarks that he spoke not for himself alone, but for his Church "I feel myself very happy, as a native born American and a son of one of the Revolution-ary officers, and as a member of Christ's Church, State arrayed against all the power of the United States. The history of that struggle is throughout highly honorable to South Carolina and equally dishonorable to the Federal power. From the fire kindled in Fort Moultrie by Major Anderson down to the bare-faced lie of Fox—that he desired admission to the Fort for the purpose of making arrangements for evacua buth. They were both converted during a late revival at Huntsville. Preaching at 11, by Dr. Pierce, Bishop Andrew, and Dr. Sehon. At 3, the missionary prayer-meeting was held. Very solemn and interesting time. Preaching at night by Bishop Paine and Rev. W. T. J. Sul-

We are aware that some entertain the hope that these and other conservative men went with the excitement only in appearance, that

as good as "wiped out." All this is done and poor, black and white, met together to pay that it may be fulfilled which is written by the this tribute."

The facts of the case. Meantime, we shall extend the facts of the case. Meantime Our best resources against it are-honor, guard- pect the Southern element of the General As- your Sunday School be organized and placed in sembly to present a loyal Southern front, if, as a healthy condition as soon as practicable, so now seems certain, the question of the war shall that it may be able to withstand any adverse come before that body. With the subject of influence with which it may be called to contheir Church unity we are not disposed to meddle; but if that is made a preface to Unionsaving deliverances, the Southern members of the Assembly cannot fail to speak and act as members of this Confederacy without being all the means for restraining and counteracting called upon to meet the charge of disloyalty. the demoralizing influence inseparable from war? our enemies themselves. The war is in the That they will demean themselves as Christians main a pretext for a recognition of our indeand as patriots, we cannot doubt, and yet we pendence, after the fate of the border States are not without fear that they will be strongly shall have been decided. Still, it will be tempted to take a position designed to give aid and comfort to the Northern hope of reconbloody and desperate whenever abolition fanatstruction. The most plausible face is to be put icism and moneyed jealousy can get a stroke at us. Nor will it stop short of an attempt at our on this design, everywhere, by Northern politisubjugation, if the progress of events should cians. But in whatever appearance it may seem to make such an effort feasible. By being come, anywhere, it must arouse the determined opposition of every true Southern man. It can assume no snape which will not imply Southern prepared for the worst issue we shall get the best result. But on this subject words need not be multiplied. Our only fear is that the undegradation and ruin, and must, therefore, be principled character of the Lincoln administrafought to the last on every field, sacred or protion may induce a spirit of retaliation in kind. fane, intellectual or physical, now, henceforth, Such a spirit wastes the power of those who and forever.

LAME EXCUSES.

The New York Observer permits itself to con lescend to the following transparent twaddle The attack on Fort Sumter followed by the declaration of the Secretary of War in the Con-federate States, that the flag of the Southern Republic would wave over the Capitol at Washington by the first of May, and soon on Faneuil Hall at Boston, has converted the entire Northern people, into soldiers, ready to give all they have, and to die, if necessary, to uphold the government and save the country. It had been supposed that Southern secessionists were seck-ing only to be delivered from their connection with the Union, on the ground of expediency, if not of right. The North would have conherself to doubt that the North can and will faith stands not in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. We do not believe that to its determination. Up to the present time

The Northern people must have been very anxious to believe a falsehood, if they had no better grounds for the fear that they were about to be invaded, than those given by the Observer. If they were gulled we laugh at them; if they put forth the lame apologies made by the Observer as a pretext for an attempt to invade the South, we defy them. Having scratched their eyes out by jumping into one bramble bush, perhaps they had better jump into another for the purpose of scratching them in again. Whenever they grow tired of going it blind, and want to see sights, their most certain plan will be to jump into the South.

Every other part of the Observer, save the short summary of excuses from which we selected the above extract, proves the falsehood of the admission that it would have consented event, remains to be seen : we are very confi- to secession rather than to advise the sword.

ED. ADVOCATE :- Permit me to call the at-ED. ADVOCATE: —Permit me to call the attention of your readers to a little work by Dr.

Abbey, on "The Church and Ministry." It is North; the North cannot do without the South. The same paper (Chicago Advocate) says Bishop Simpson sports a splendid Union flag upon the roof of his residence. It adds: "from the production of a master workman, and will Take away the serviceable alliance and she sinks our window floats the glorious old flag, every do good. Let all those who are mouthed with in the scale of of nations. The star on its azure field." "The glorious old flag" that classs of people who ever and anon cry, is perfectly welcome to float from every Northern residence, editorial, episcopal, Christian and societies, procure this little book, and read and war of 1812, when our flag was gressly insulted mon on the death of Mr. Simeon:

"Pray, sir, do you feel yourself a deprayed creature, so deprayed that you would never have thought of turning to God, if God had not first put it into your heart?"

"It can be had of Rev. J. W. Shipman at the societies, procure this little book, and read and on which reason cannot decide, because "it cannot command a view of the whole ground."

Could the tick, which invades and buries itself in my foot, conceive or describe the anatomy of my frame? Could the man who has passed events. The transfer of the columns of the co Yours truly,

TO THE PRESIDING ELDERS IN THE METH-ODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

DEAR BRETHREN :- By an action of the Missionary Board at its annual meeting last week, it was unanimously resolved to request the Treasurer to issue a circular, addressed to the pay Northern bounties, and buy Yankee rotions: Presiding Elders within the limits of the Meth- | we must still carry our grist to their mills. The odist Episcopal Church, South, asking them not to send to the Treasurer, or Assistant Treasindependence. Every manufacturer, whether urers, any drafts in favor of missions within of locomotives or buttons, and ever maker and their respective bounds, but to collect funds, every vender of notions and those dependent on and pay said drafts out of said collections.

expression of the Board. In these times of tears and talk about the honor of the stars and pressure it is impracticable for the Treasurers to pay drafts for domestic missions. They can only, by extra effort, meet drafts already accepted in favor of foreign missions and our Indisn work, and liquidate their bank liabilities. Our brethren, the Presiding Elders, will please make collections, and apply the money to the payment of their own drafts.

Let there be no exception, but let each cooperate with the Board in its efforts to sustain the Church in this hour of trial.

J. B. McFerrin, Treasurer. Nasheille, April 22, 1861. P. S .- Besides these collections, it will be ecessary to make a special collection for the necessary to make a special collection for the age of the lion. The cupidity that mixes with relief of the Treasury. Concerning this special the present Northern motive is glaring. They collection, the Church will be addressed by the Bishops, in obedience to the request of the

MAY DAY IN HOUSTON.

The Methodist Sabbath school held its annual elebration on Wednesday. The day was pleasant, and the proceedings as usual were interesting. The coronation of the queen, the greeting of the seasons, and the singing was followed by a speech from Rev. W. H. Gillam; then came the refreshments, and after an hour's play, the election of officers for the ensuing year, and a speech from our beloved and zealous pastor, W. H. Seat. The rest of the day was spent in singing and playing, all passing off harmonious Our school is in a very good condition; the

members of the church, the parents are taking an interest in it, and instead of sending their children as they used to do they are now coming with them. May God incline the hearts of all parents in our churches every where to perform this part of their duty faithfully. Our school formed itself into a missionary

society about a year ago, and have now about seventy dollars in hand that they propose distributing in this way, viz: They propose to send ten or fifteen copies of our Sunday Visitor to any person on the frontier who will agree to circulate them, and will see that the paper is regularly furnished to the number of families he agrees to act for. Presiding Elders are requested to send the name or names of any that will attend to this distribution to James F. Dumble, our superintendent, and we hope they will do so at once, for we wish to get the matter at work.

The school is indebted to our pastor's lady. sister Seat, for the poems for the seasons-"Spring," "Summer," "Autumn," and "Winter" -the name of the writer is sufficient guarantee of their beauty and merit.

HAVE YOU A SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD ?

This is the season for the organization of Sun-

day-Schools, and for the reorganization of such Reader, have you a Sunday-School in your neighborhood? If not, have you made an effort to organize such an institution? If not, will

tend later in the season. "But," you may reply, "war is upon us."--Well, what if it is? Is not the necessity the greater for the diligent and persevering use of When the enemy comes in like a flood, then is

the time to lift up the Banner against him. If you have a Sunday-School already in your community, strive not only to keep it alive but to make it worthy of the name of a Sunday-School, in efficient means of doing good, of spreading Bible knowledge, and of inculcating Scriptural truth upon the minds of the rising

AGGRESSION.

TEMPERANCE.

ED. ADVOCATE :- Permit me to call the atention of Templers and the friends of temperance to the fact that our Grand Temple will meet in the city of Houston, on the 4th Monday of the present month. Let there be a full attendance of the delegates on that occasion.

It is true that these are exciting times which emand attention at home, but because of this let us not suspend all our benevolent movements for the world's revolution and redemp-W. H. GILLAM.

May 4th, 1861.

FOUR REASONS.

The Nashville Advocate has been looking into he matter, and analyzes the Northern hostility in an article from which we take some telling 1. "Patriotism."-That is to say, "stars and

stripes," love for the flag. But then : "Putting Major Anderson's tattered flag, that

of Washington's marble figure in New York Square, and calling on the people to behold it and be indignant, was a fine stroke of demagague rhetoric. Still, it was nothing but demagague-ism—albeit more refined than usual. That old equality no more. It came in the hand of op-pressors, and the very spirit of '76 demanded that those who bore it should be resisted. If the old thing could have felt and thought, it would have fluttered its cheers towards the and the floating battery. Don't go into fits, then, good friends, over the mere rag, nor lose sight of the spirit of the symbol in its letter."

2. "Apprehension of Attack."-This, the Adrocate thinks, was the basis of the war speeches of the erewhile conservative men of the North. "They were afraid that Jeff. Davis, as they call him, would come and take away their name and nation." But the great guns of these orators will be spiked when it appears that the South wants nothing of the North but to be let

the South, because thousands have nothing else to do. The pay of a soldier, with the \$20 per month bonus to quicken his patriotism, is better than can be made at home. The rich offer money to tempt the poor to volunteer, and they are smart. If these mercenary soldiers succeed in whipping the "rebels" into subjection, the investment will pay a hundred per cent. We them directly or indirectly, realize these facts, Now we hope our brethren will regard this It is almost sacrilege for them to weep crocodile stripes. They would have no objection in the world to the flag being torn into shreds by hos-tile bullets, provided only they got the job of

We must not underrate the number and the spirit of this class. They are numerous. Their bring us back softly if we will, bloodily if they can. They will stickle at no means, fair or foul. Already visions of confiscated estates play be-fore their imaginations. This incentive has been distinctly resorted to by their leaders.— Houses and farms and broad acres and pillaged show of courage when confronting the weak of vacillating, there is a coward, dastard heart in

mean to have reimbursement and spoils, and, if not that, recenge. This is driving them on madly.

4. Anti slavery fanaticism.—* * There is a wild purpose to do something—break yokes, free slaves, and take vengeance on masters. What is to be done afterwards, or who is to be beneder of society is to follow that which is to be destroyed—all these questions reason would pro-pound to itself, but fanaticism does not. The iong pent-up feeling that sympathized with the exploit at Harper's Ferry is not defensive only, but invading and relentless. And this, in con-nection with the last-named element, is the main inspiration of the present Northern movement.

And what is more, the present administration at Washington derive their inspiration from the same quarter, and will find their chief instruments in playing upon Northern cupidity and

Is not this an array? We are plain to look in the face and to take the guage of the enemy, as near as we can. All we are solicitous about for civilization and religion is the perfect union of the South: a bold, a prompt, a solid front of resistance. And this, at last, is about to be re alized. Let us stand for our own against them all. We religiously believe the right is on our side, and that victory will be there. May God

TENNESSEE.-The message of Gov. Harris to he called session of the Legislature contains these recommendations:

I respectfully recommend the perfecting of an ordinance by the General Assembly, formally declaring the independence of the State of Tennessee of the Federal Union, renouncing its auhority, and reassuming each and every function belonging to a separate sovereignty; and that said ordinance, when it shall have been thus perfected by the Legislature, shall, at the earliest practicable time, be submitted to a vote of the people, to be by them adopted or rejected. When the people of the State shall formally

declare their connection with the remaining States of the Union dissolved, it will be a matter of the highest expediency—I might almost say of unavoidable political necessity—that we shall at the same time, or as soon thereafter as may be, connect ourselves with those with whom a common interest, a common sympathy, and a common destiny identify us, for weal or

BRITISH AID TO LINCOLN IN NEW YORK.— Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, resident in New York, is out in a card in the papers of that city, saying: "a number of British residents having undertaken to form a regiment of British subjects for the service of the government of vailing that this proceeding has been with my sanction, owing to locality of the office of the

Washing for war m raised to g point. Cro A comp the city penses. detail of universal,

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weighed however, The Na the late st to bridges The Ru fer to the men, as ge found in

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WASHI PADUCAH.

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TEXAS ITEMS.

Washington county has appropriated \$15,000 for war material. Twelve companies are being raised to go wherever called. Rev. R. W. Kennon writes: "The war-spirit is at the boiling point. Crops promise very finely-health good." A company from Polk county passed through the city on the way to the probable seat of war, in bunt of a fight. They pay their own ex-

Space would fail us to give anything like a detail of the military preparations. They are universal, and promise to be as thorough as pos-

The Weatherford News says the hail storm there on the 13th ult. did but little damage to the crops, although some of the hail-stones weighed full half a pound! "Fortunately, however, they did not fall very thick."

The Nacogdoches Chronicle of the 9th says the late storm did great damage in that county to bridges, roads, fences and crops. The Rusk Enquirer says, "Cherokee will offer to the proper authorities a battalion of 400

found in any of the Southern States." OFF FOR THE WARS .- Capt. Richardson's con pany of mounted Rangers passed through this place yesterday. They were a fine looking set of men, and will render a good report of themselves. The company numbered 106. The war spirit is abroad in our land, and bloody work is shead of us .- Palestine Advocate.

men, as good and true and affective as can be

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CHICAGO TROOPS REFUSE TO SUPPORT LINCOLN! ST LOUIS, May 2—About a dozen of the Chicago military companies have positively refused to take the oath to support the Lincoln Administration in its acts of coercion, and consequently have left the

St. Louis, May —Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has demanded of the Governor of Illinois the arms and munitions taken from the steamer Hillman, at

Oarro.

A number of twenty-four pounders and a consider-ble number of troops are at Columbus, Ky.

Strangers are closely watched.

The town is guarded for fear of an attack from the

The town is guarded for lear of an actack from the Cairo forces

The steamer Julia H. Smith, in slipping by Cairo, succeeded in landing four hundred and fifty Colt's rifles at Paducah. Ky

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A POWDER-HOUSE.

PORTLAND, Me. May 2.—An attempt was made, to-day, to blow up the State powder-house, containing one thousand kegs of powder.

RELEASE OF VE-SELS AT WILMINGTON.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A schooner from Wilmington, (N C) reports the release of herself and twenty others by the State authorities.

ty others by the State authorities
OUR COMMISSIONERS IN FRANCE.
WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Lincoln Government
is notified from Paris that the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, late United States Minister to France, has presented the Commissioners of the Southern Confederacy to the Emperor Napoleon.
Mr. Dalias, in London, had refused to pursue the
same course until instructed from Washington.

EXCITEMENT IN PADUCAR, KY. PADUCAH, May 2.—The prevailing excitement here is in ease. Millitary companies are actively engag-ed in being drilled. Four or five pieces of artillery have been received

from Nashville

CONFERENCE AT CAIRO.

St. Louis, May 2.—The Journal's Cairo correspondent reports the holding of a conference between Gen. Buckner, Senator Johnson, of Kentucky, and Col Prentiss, commanding at Cairo.

Gen. Buckner, says that Kentucky is determined to maintain her neutrality, and would not allow Confederate troops to cross her soil to invade the North, the confederate troops to the organization of her chiteres for nor countenance the organization of her citizens for that purpose. He requires guarantees that Ken-tucky should not be invaded from Illinois, and pro-tested against the blockading of the river. No restrictions under the present status is to be

interfered with. ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC AT ANNAPOLIS.
ANNAPOLIS. May 2 - The steamship Baltic has arrived here from New York, with Col. Ellsworth's

fremes Zouaves.

MARYLAND STATE CONVENTION.

The Maryland Legislature will order a State Convention for the 30th.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, May 2 —The schooner Araminta Diamond, master, made the trip from Ruatan to the

Diamond, muster, made the trip from Ruatan to the Bar in five days.

She reports the breaking out of an insurrection in Yucatan with the Indians Pifteen British officers were taken prisoners by the Indians.

Capt. Dunning's West India Regiment left for the scene of action on the 20th.

The English Government is to give up the island on the 1st of June positively, whether Honduras will accept it or not.

on the 1st of June positively, whether Honduras will accept it or not.

An English war steamer arrived on the 22d, and left the same day for Beilze.

PASSING OF A STEAMSHIP AT THE BAR.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 2—A large steamship passed this bar at about 8 o'clock this morning, steering a south westerly course.

She was so far off that we could not make out whether she was a screw or sile wheel steamer. No smake could be seen issuing from her chimney.

The steamship had all her sails set, and ran to a schooner from the westward, which it is believed she spoke.

The schooner has gone eastward.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Ratifield, May 3—Both branches of the North Carolina Legislature have, by a unanimous vote, passed a bill calling a Convention of the people, to meet in Raleigh on the 20th of the present month. The flag of the southern Confederacy floats over the Carolina

THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

MONTGOMERY, May 3.—In Congress, to-day, Mr.

Wright, of Georgis, introduced a bill authorizing the
President to accept volunteers without formality of
call on the States. Referred to the Military Com-

Mr. Bartow offered a series of resolutions, which were unanimously passed, expressive of the thanks of the people of the Confederacy to Gen. Beauregard and the forces of South Carolina for their gallant and succe esful services at Fort Sumter.

Mr. Bartow introduced a bill which passed, providing for the appointment of as many chaplains in the army as the Fresident considers expedient, at a salary of \$85 per month, without other allowances.

ary of \$85 per month, without other allowances.

MISSOURI LEGIS LATURE - GOV. JACKSON'S MESSAGE.

ST. Louis: May 3 — The Missouri Legislature is tran-acting its bu siness in secret session.

Gov Jackson, in his message, says our interests and sympathies being identical with those of the slave holding States, ne cessarily unite our destiny with

theirs.

He recommends an appropriation to place Missouri immediately in a complete state of detense. The Governor charges the President with threatening civil war by calling troops to subdue the se coded States, denounced it as unconstitutional and illegal and tending to ards consolidated despotism. JEFFERSON, Mo., May 3.—Both branches of the Missouri Legislature have passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,009 for the defense of the State against invasion.

UNION MEETING IN MISSOURI FIZZLED OUT.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 3 —A Union meeting held in this city last night was broken up by the Seces-

The Secessionists suppressed another Union meeting called this afternoon.

A secession flag is waving in front of the court

house.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Annapolis, May 3 — Forcress Monroe's garrison numbers 1000 Massachusetts men; 300 regulars are on the opposite side of the river.

There are 5000 Virginians erecting batteries at the entrance of Hampton Roads.

LATER FROM PIKE'S PRAK.

FORT KRANNY MAY 3 — The Danger Express page.

LATER FROM PIRE'S PRAK.

FORT KEARNY, May 3 — The Denver Express passed this point to-day, en route for St Joseph, Mo An Indian council was being held at Col Boone's quarters. The prospects of a suspension of hostilities were considered good.

DEFENSE OF LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 3 — The City Council has appropriated \$200,000 to arm the city.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICK, May 3.—The Legislature is reported to have a bill to appoint a Committee of Public Safety, with power to provide for the defense of the State, subject to the action of the Convention, if one be chosen by the people.

u. s. REPRESENTATIVES FROM KENTUCKY. Louisville, May 3 —Governor Magoffin has issued his proclamation calling for an election of U. S. Representatives on the 30th of June, in order that Kentucky may be represented in the Congress which meets on the 4th of July.

BUROPEAN STEAMER ASHORE. MONTREAL, May 3 —It is reported that the steamer United States, from Glasgow, bound for Baltimore is ashore off Farther Point.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, May 3 — The Ohio river at this po was still falling this evening, with 6 feet water in the canal by the mark.

Canal by the mark.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 3 — The cotton market shows an easier tone; the sales to-day comprised 200 bales.

Flour closed with a downward tendency; sales 8000 bbls., at \$5 05 for superfine. Corn is scarce at 62 to 71c. the bushel. Pork is worth \$17 50 per bbl. for mess. Sugar is active at unchanged rates. ANOTHER LINCOLN PROCLAMATION-BLOCKADE OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

The express brings to us the following new proclamation by the President of the United States:

Whereas, for reasons asserted in my proclamation of the 19th inst., a blockade of the ports of the seceded States was established, and, whereas, public property has been seized, the collection of the revenue and duty obstructed, commissioned officers while executing orders have been arrested, held as prisoners or impeded in their official duties without due legal process by persons claiming to act under the authority of Virginia and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of those States will be established.

[Signed]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Washington, April, 25, 1861.

Com. Stringham has been commissioned to direct the general blockade movements.

In reference to this whole subject of blockade, a dispatch from Washington says:

In reference to this whole subject of blockade, a dispatch from Washington says:

Some excitement exists in diplomatic circles in consequence of the President's Proclamation directing a blockade of Southern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign powers, must not only be effective, but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representative; with Brazil and all South American Governments a run of ninety days.

The foreign Ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed, otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent, and from what is known may involve serious consequences to all concerned. At all events, they will produce trouble now, as well as in the future. It is stated from New York, also, that great dissatisfaction exists among the merchants of that and other cities because the usual time and notice of a blockade as required by treaties, have not been given.

CALL FOR MORE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

CALL FOR MORE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

ANNAPOLIS. May 4—The President has made another requisition on Pennsylvania for troops to proceed to Washington immediately

Two first-class steamers are now plying between Perryville and Annapolis.

MILITARY COMPANIES OF DETEWARE.

WILMINGTON. Del, May 4—Three companies have been sworn in under the Governor's proclamation.

ion. The Knights of the Golden Circle are plenty, but

quiet.

WAR APPROPRIATION BY CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, May 4.—The Legislature of Connecticut has passed a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for military purposes

ANOTHER VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

RICHMOND, May 4.—Hon. Roger A Pryor's regiment of Virginia volunteers is now fully organized and ready to defend the State.

TRAVEL ON NORTHERN RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Travel south of Philadelphia has been stopped.

hia has been stopped. Com Gregory has tendered his services to the

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA. New York, May 4 — The Pacific and Atlantic Mail Company's steamship Northern Light arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall. at this port to-day from Aspinwall.

She brings \$800,000 in treasure on freight.
Advices from Valporiss-o say that the towns of Sai.
Juan and Mendoza, in Chili, have been destroyed by a terrific earthquake. Eight thousand lives were lost

in Mendoza.

BLACK REPUBLICANS AT CAIRO.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 2d inst. has the subjoined intelligence from Cairo.

The latest tidings from Cairo were brought by the steamer Commercial, Capt. Archer, which was there on Tuesday evening. According to the reports current of that time at Cairo, there were about 4000

men already there, and 1100 more expected there that night. By Saturday night they expect 11,000 troops to be concentrated a Cairo.

GEN. BRAUREGARD IN MONTGOMERY. MONTGOMERY, May 5 — Congress sat with closed doors all of yesterday.

The veil of secrecy was removed from an act

The veil of secrecy was removed from an act which passed, providing for the formation of a regiment of Zovaves.

A resolution was adopted allowing all persons in the slaveholding States desiring patents to file caveats with the Attorney General.

Gen B-auregard and Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London Times, are both in this city.

There is nothing new from Pensacola.

DISAPPROTIONS IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, NEW

YORK -The Baltimore Republican of Monday, the York —The Baltimore Republican of Monday, the 29th ult., says:

A number of the members of the far-famed Seventh Regiment, of New York, passed through this city yesterday, en route for their homes, having become disgusted with the duties devolving upon them in Washington. One of these gentiemen states that great disaffection exists among the entire regiment. Upon their arrival in Washington city, they were called upon to take the oath to support the Federal Government for a term of three months.

come disquarded with the duties develving upon them in Washington. On the other sequences of the common them to the care to support the Federal Government for a term of three mosulus. This required modification was mode, and about 500 of the coint country—901-cook the couth for this of the coint for the coint

Marriages.

On the 8th of April, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Wig gins, Smith county, by Rev. J. Alexander, M. A. H. HAR-DIN and Miss R. P. WADSWARTH, of San Saba. Ou the 18th of April, by. Rev. S. C. Littlepage, WM. C. M'WILLIAMS, of Navarro county, and Miss SARILDA A. MOORE, of Hill county.

Agent's Motices.

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

Receipts for and Shipment of Books From April 16th, to May 7th, 1861. This mark (*) indicates that the books have happed or forwarded as ordered G-John G. Gooch* H-W. T. Harris, \$10*; H. G. Horton, \$20; J. K. Harj

H-W. T. Harris, \$10*; H. G. Horton, \$20; J. K. Harper \$10

J-W J. Joyce, \$7 50*

K-John E. King, \$6 70*; B. A. Kemp, \$3

L-J W. Ledbetter, \$10*; J. L. Lesile*, Lee & Talioferro, \$12 50

M-A. B. Manion, \$8*

P-John W. Philips*

R-E. P. Rogers, \$1*

S-E. « Smith, \$5; W. F. Swain, \$40; W. A. Shegog \$31 75*; J. A. Scruggs, \$5*; F. M. Stovall, \$4*; E. Y. Seale*

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From 1st to 7th of May, inclusive. A—J. D. Adams.

B—H. Beacham. 1 n s; J. M. Boyd, 1 n s; J. F. Brunow.

D—A. B. Duval. \$10

E—A. Engel, \$2, 1 n s.

G—M. M. Gaunt; H. M. Glass.

H—R. L. Hill; Wm. T. Harris, W. S. Hotchkiss, \$6, 5 n s; II—R. L. Hill; Win. T. Harris, W. S. Hotchkiss, \$6, 5 n s; J. K. Harper, 1 n s S. K.—B. A. Kemp. \$8, 1 ns. 1.—J. H. Low. 1 n s. M.—Dana-Morse, \$2; W. K. Masten; A. B. Manton, \$2; Jno. McDonald; F. F. Mehlenbruch, 1 n s. N.—M. H. Neely. O.—Geo. W. Oglesby. S.—J. H. Shapard, \$10; G. A. M. Starkes; R. Stramler, \$5.

T - C. W. Thomas, 48*

Rem Adbertisements.

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO., Storage, Forwarding & Commission Merchants and Dealers in STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Alleyton, Texas. PLANTATION Supplies, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Snoes, Crockery, Hardware, Provisions, and all kinds of Groceries except Liquor. The Receiving, Storage and Forwarding business will be carefully and promptly attended to.

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO. Alleyton, May 1, 1861.

G. W. McMahan, Galveston. Jesse Tubb, Leon C G. W. McMahan & Tubb, (Late G. W. McMuhan & Co.,)
Cotton and Wool Factors COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, Texas, THE undersigned would call the attention of the public to the following certificates to snow what the ANT TRAP will do, but we ask no person to buy until he has satisfied himself by personal observation that the trap will do all that its claimed for it. We nave determined to put the Trap at such a price that all may supply themselves.

An agent will visit the various counties of the State to exhibit the Trap, give instructions how to use it, and to make arrangements for their manufacture and sale.

Dr. E. P. GAINES is our authorized agent for said purget.

G. W. COTTINGHAM,

JOHN S. MENEFEE. ANT TRAP.

This is to certify that I have witnessed experiments made by Rev. G. W. Cottingham with his Ant Trap, and that it catches the Cutting, and tillock or Gram Ant very rapidly, and that when properly managed is, in ite-ff, a success. Trana, April 2, 1861.

BUCKNER HARRIS.

This is to certify that we have seen John S. Menefee operate with the "Ant Trap" patented to G. W. tottingnam and John S. Menefee. The trap catches the ants very rapidly, and we believe that a bed of the cutting ants may be destroyed in a few hours with a sufficient number of Traps, according to the extent of the bed.

The operation we witnessed was on a large bed of the cutting ant; part of the time with four Traps, and the balance with twe. In about ten hours more than a bushel of ants were destroyed, and we believe ne sty all or a steater portion that belonged to the bed. Twive Traps would have worked to advantage on the bed, and consequently would have performed the same work in much less time.

One hand can attend to a dozen Traps or more.

C. M. S. GAYLE, M. D.,
THOS. S. SUTHERLAND.

Jackson co., Texas, April 11, 1881.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected for every issue by JAMES T. WARE, Wholesale Grocer, Strand. | JAMES T. WARE, Wholessic Grocer, Strand. | Kentucky Bagging | 17 ½ a 19 | India | 16 | Bale Rope, machine | 10½ | Coffee, Java | 19 a 20 | Rio | 1414 ½ | Coffee, Java | 19 a 20 | Rio | 1414 ½ | Corn, western | 105a 1 o 0 | Corn, western | 105a 1

Munutarin Matings &c

Quarterty	Accellings,	wt.
HUNTSV	ILLE DISTRICT	`.
Ti	HRD ROUND.	
Washington		June 1.
Hempstead		" 8.
Henderson		" 15, 16
Spring Creek		" 22, 2
Plantersville		" 29, 3
Monigomery		July 6, 7
Chappell Hill		" 13, 14
Huntsville		" 20, 21
Trinity		" 27. 2
Tarkingtons Prairie		August 1, 2
Cold Springs		. " 3, 1
	R. W. KEN	NON, P. E.
Momo	NIA DIOTRICO	
VICTO	RIA DISTRICT.	
TH	IRD ROUND.	
Victoria Station		June 15, 16
Lavaca		" 22, 23
Indianola		" 10. 3

Texana
Boxviile
Hadetsville, at Rocky....
Navidad circuit A. DAVIDSON, P. E GOLIAD DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND. ueces Bay-and Camp Meeting.

SAN ANTONIO DISTI

SECOND ROUND.

Pleasanton Circuit.
Cibolo Circuit.
Sandies Circuit and Col'd Mission...
San Antonio Station...
Suberland Springs.
K resville.
Uvalde. NEW BOOK.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.

JUST RECEIVED at the Texas Book Depository, TRA'
ELS IN EUROPE, EGYPT, AND PALESTINE, Mrs. Thomas. Price \$1 25. Wm. G. Webb. Webb & Jarmon, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LA GRANGE, Texas. SITUATION as TEACHER, by a young man who is Master of Arts, graduate of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, ana has had one years' experience in conducting an Academy. Reierences can be given from the President and Faculty of Randolph Macon ollege, Va., Rev. C. B Stuart, President of Mansfield Female College, La., Prof. J. O. Wills, Greensboro', Alabama, and from present patrons. Address, stating full particulars, TEACHER, april 4-9w Blacks and Whites P. O., Nottoway co., Va.

COACH and PLANTATION HARDWARE Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Hendley Block, Galveston, Texas

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

Saddlers supplied

supplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Fellocs, Enamel Cloth, and all kinds of Carriage Trinmings.

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

12-Orders promptly filled, and those for foreign importations received.

Address

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J. R. SPRAGUE, Galesston

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FINE STOCK OF HORSES

And Family Residence for Sale.

The unders gued has aloug 600 ha dot Stock Horses, contended and the sale of the sal

WE have a new stud of grain, known as JAPANESI WHEAT, which has many qua illestrons that should recommend it to every Farmer in the United States and Canada. It matures in about 20 days less time then oats, an can be gr wn in any part of the courtry. For it will ripen if not sown until July. It is also raised wit as in the extended as less as oats. It is unlike other when in every respect, except to at it makes a very fine flour. I appears more like millet than wheat, but is a very different grain.

eratu. It is a most remarkable grain to stand severe drout! It is a most remarkable grain to stand severe drouth.

It has grown the last season, by actual measurement, at the rate of three hundred bushels per acre. We know from actual experience 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'll atted on the grain that will grow from five acree. It weights fity-six pounds per bushel.

fatted on the grain that will grow from five acres. It weighs fifty-six pounds per bushel.

Attention is called to the following Certificates:

Minonk, Woodford co, Ill. Feb. 18th, 1861.

We, the undersigned, having rown and used the peculiar kind of grain, known as Japanese Wheat, sold by E. W. Jones & Co., 49 'live street, St. Louis, Mo., would recommend it as worthy of notice by the farmers and stock raisers through ut the Uniter States and Canadas, for the following reasons: It produces enormously: is equal to any other kind of grain now used for stock; will grow from five to six tons to the acre of very fine fodder, that is preferred by both horses and cattle to the best timothy or clover hay, after a vry large per cent. of the grain is thrashed off; it will stand the most severe drouth; it ripens while the scalk is yet green; it will manure in seventy days from the time it is sown consequently two crops can be grown in many localities the same season.

I. W. CLARK,

THOMAS CLARK,

JUN JAMESON.

We, the undersigned, know the farmers signing this cer-

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, Jr.

CERTIFICATE AND APPIDAVIT.
St. Louis, Mo.. March 9th, 1861,
I hereby certify that I have ground in the Fulton M lis in this City, a quantity of "Japanese Wheat" for Messrs. E.
W. Jones & Co., and find that it yields thirty pounds per bushel of good flour.
ROBERT W.L.SON
Sworn and inscribed to before me this 9th day of March.

CHS. GIRALDIN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Mo.

To any person that will send us one dollar in gald, or currency, we will see d by mail, rostage paid, a sufficient amonat from which he can raise enough to grow the following year at least three hundred to four hundred bushels—
Directions will accompany reach package.

Low Any person, getting up a club of Pive, shall receive one package gratis
All letters should be addressed to

E. W. JONES & CO.,

Commission Merchants, 49 cilive Street, St. Louis, Mo. mar.28-3 m

ROOK BINDERY

And Blank Book Manufactory,

Tremont St. n. xt door to Palmetto House, Galveston.

DOOKS for Merchants, Banks, Courts, Insurance, without without printed headings, with or without printed headings, and workmanship warranted. Law, Magazine, Music and old Books substantially bound, in plain or fancy style, at the shoriest notice.

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

40 PRIZE MEDALS!!! CHICKERING & SONS,

(Successors to Jones Chickering,)
Piano Forte Manufacturers, please of the payment of principal and interest. The rate of interest is high, and payable semi-a-nually in the cartainty of destruction; so our mothers, wives and sisters have not been slaughtered because our guns kept him in his casements. This is the brave man who was supplied with fresh meat, vegetables, etc., and was thought by some to be a friend.

Charleston Mercury.

The property of the state of the office of District Attorney of the Seventh Judicial District, at the next cassing election. We are authorized to announce How very Finkley, of the other a bright Sorrel, with a star in the forehead, branced on the seventh Judicial District, at the next cassing election. We are authorized to announce How very finkley and payable semi-a-nually finterest. The rate of interest is high, and payable semi-a-nually finterest is high, and payable semi-a-nually finterest. The rate of interest to be londs will pass current in all ordinary transactions, thus possessing the unusual advantage of money in hand, and at the same time drawing for some may years, it has been our pride to manually the continuence of the same time drawing for some may years, it has been our pride to go many years, it has been our pride to go, we would take the liberty of calling the attention of the readers of this advert semant to the recent awards made by the Massachusetts Mecnanic Association.

The More in the payent of the payment of principal and interest. The rate of interest is high, and payable semi-a-nually finterest. The rate of interest is high, and payable semi-a-nually finterest. The rate of the same time drawing finterest. The rate of finterest is high, and payable semi-a-nually finterest. The rate of finterest is harded and an unusual advantage of money in hand, and at the same time drawing finterest. The rate of manufacturers, Tremont street, Boston.

The principal and interest. The rate of finterest is harded in the unusual advantage of money in hand, and at the same time drawing for the first advantage of money in hand, and at

EDDY & ADAMS, . GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Provisions and Plantation Groceries,

Sabine Pass, Texus. Strict attention will be paid to the Receiving and Fowarding of Merchansise. 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 pervorted conscience are magnified into the demands of a "higher law"—and further still, our daughters and sons must be educated by those ready to defend our social and domestic relations in the light of Revelation, as also from the teachings of history, because from our Schools and Colleges must go out a literature which shall correct the fanaticism of the age, and distinctly declare Southern influence on modern civilization. The system of instruction will be extended, thorough and practical. Many of the "issue and ologies" with which female schools abound, will be dispensed with, and a system acopted which, while it impreves the intelectual raculties, will refine the maral sensibilities and thus secure the highest object of an educari m—

To Think Profoundly and Act Wisely.

Each Department of the Sch ol will be in charge of competent Teachers, who have be in engaged, and will enter upon their duties when required.

The Galveston Musical Institution, under 'he direction of Prof Avo, Ruttland, is connected with this School, where the best Musical Education, both vocal and instrumental, can be obtained. It is confidently asserted that no school can offer superior advantages in this department.

This send I is not undertaken without a full knowledge of the cifficulties that attend such an enterprise. It will be primanent, and will be supplied with all the appliances that concept with the best Institutions, from the highest style of schoolroon furniture to the latest improvements in apparatus.

Refers To,

Revs. Dan MeNair; J. W. Shipman; J. E. Carnes; B. L.

Refers To,
Revs. Dan McNair; W. M. J. HANCOCK:
Revs. Dan McNair; W. Shipman; J. E. Carnes; B. L.
Peel; Massrs. T. H. McMahan; Th. Mather; J. L. BriggsJas. Sorley; E. B. Nichols; J. S. Sydnar; Dr. Simma—, Gal;
Veston.
Rev. W. H. Seat; Messrs. B. A. Shepherd; S. W. Simms;
Dr. Savyes.—Houston.

TWO FRONT offices in the Depository Building. One of them formerly occupied by Messrs. Strother & Stone Apply at the Advocate Office to J. W. Shipman. February 14-4: Gaudalupe Male and Female College

Fills Institution is situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful vidages in Texas, and is in communication by daily stage, with the seading 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. remale teachers.

TERMS.—Board and washing, per month Tuition from Music, with use of instrument No Extras.

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 patronage.

feb.14-4f. W. S. HAMILTON, President

Bastrop Military Institute.

COURSE of Study Collegiate, and unusually full, Instruction thorrough, Discipline strict.
Eighth Semi-annual Term commences on 21st January.
Institute charge for Board and Tuttion \$11s, to be paid or 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 29-4f

Superindent.

HE Academic Year embraces one Session of forty weeks, and this assion is divided into two Terms of twenty weeks each. The Second Term of the present session will open on the Sth of February, 1861.

Faculty.

GEO. W. CARTER, D. D., President and Prof. Metaphysics. and Political Science.

JAMES MelLHANY, A. M., Adjunct Prof do do AMES McILHANY, A. M., Adjunct Prof do de Rev J. M. FOLLENSREE, A. M., M. D., Felder 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 Mitury Tactes
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 Riblical Chair are distributed, and at

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. The fees and one half the expenses of tuition of forty weeks, must be paid in advance.

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

By order of the Board of Trustees.

GAB. FELDER, Pres.

Property for Sale.

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

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

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MORSE & MOORE, Proprietors.

Till's new and elegant Hotel, on Magazine street, has recently been furnished, and is now open for the reception guests. The location is the most desirable in the city either for families or business men. The rooms are we ventilated and pleasant in every respect. The entire houses is lighted with gas, manufactured on the premises Persons who may lave us with a call can rest assured the every effort will be made to please. We have Now on Sale our

Fall and Winter Stock STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS.

FANCY AND DRESS GOODS, These goods have all been marked at the lowest pricess o suit the times.

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

Nov. 29

HOWARD & BURKHARDT. F. J. VAN BIBBER & CO., COTTON FACTORS,

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

I'lls establishment is now open for the reception of tran-sient and permanent boarders. It is situated at the head of the Brick Wharf, in the large and commodious brick build-ing lately occupied by B. B. Nichols & Co., and has been degantly 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. one the table is always provided with the substantials and a varies of the season.

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

Firms moderate. CHAS. LEMMERMANN, Galveston, Nov. 22, 1860-19 Proprietor.

FRANCIS D. ALLEN'S

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT, MARKET STREET, (Next door to the Post Office,)

BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE

Sonston Adbertisements.

J. C. SPENCE.

Concrete Buildings, Commerce St., Houston,
O PPOSITE C. ENNI's & CO., and in front of the Steamboat Landing, its now opening, and will keep on hand a weil selected stock of general merchandise, consisting of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hais 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 triends.

Houston, Oct 1-ly

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

Houston, Texts.

Houston, Texts.

WILL Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sel on commission or advance on sur. c 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 reconstructed. REFERENCES :

REFERENCES:

Houston.

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

REFERENCES:

Galveston.

R. & D. G. Mills,
E. B. Nichols & Co.,
A. J. Burke,
J. Shackelford. (aug30-ly HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants.

AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES

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

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 sll other work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machinshop executed with dispatch, and upon the most reasonancerns.

Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most ressonance decrems

D. JOHNSON & G.O., Cotton Factors, Receiving. Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, it was the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

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

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

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

. L. ALLEN.... Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Merchant. ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Alien, Bagby & Co...)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
devance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with ash or Produce. [Doc. 10.1827]

PARKER SMITH & CO.,

RECEIVING. Forwarding and Commission Merchants. and Wholesale Grocers, NAVASOTA CITY, Texas.

NAVASOTA CITY, Texas.

Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liber, dvances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally.

feb23-1y

A. Bork & Phil. Idvertisements. Insurance against Fire.

FFECTED by the subneriber, in monousible City Companies, on Stores, Dwellings, Steeks of Goods, and the like.

45 Cedar Street, N. Y. DANIEL GORREN. SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c

51 Warren Street, New York McGrath, Rob't Tweer, Jas A Miller, E B. Murray Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in SADDLERY AND HARNESS, 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK Commission Merchant-

Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45

Le. Cedar atrect, New York, solicits consignments of cuton. Tobacco Wood, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He always the Merchant, Pianter, or other person, embracing Brywoods, Clothung, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and ionnets. Saddlery, Boots, Watches, Jowery, Silverware, lianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Ferniume, Carbinanes, and other Musicai Instruments. Ferniume, Carbinant, Saddlery, Boots, Watches, Jowery, Silverware, lianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Ferniume, Carbinant, and Carbinant, Ca

Dolbear Commercial College of the city of New Orleans, aded in 1872.—Chartered by the Legislature of Lou with Agricultural and Mechanical Departments— Capital Stock \$250,000:

STORY BUILDING, S. E. Corner of Camp and Common Street ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS. FACULTY.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

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This is the only chartered Commercial College in the Southwest, and the oldest in the United States, and has stood for MORR THAN A QUARTER OF A ORNTURY.

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

on its own merits alone.

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

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

James M. Edney,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
147 Chamber Street, New York.
Buys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2% pecent. Commission. Dealer in
Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4cs, 4c.

A printed list of all the d.flerent makers kinds and prices sent free. Proprietor of "The American Pump," Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand.

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

6'herokee Physician; or, Indian Guide to
Hentth. Sent free for \$1.

Bishop, the M. E. Church, South,
neluding Bascom and Capers, from original copies. This
plendid picture sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also,

Beansett's Chronology of North Carolina.
Just from the press. and free for \$1. Just from the press, sent free for \$1.

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

Rosewood Iron Frame Planos, from \$150 upwards varranted in every particular. [spl 26-cowly

> R. W. Rayne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Opposite the Areade.

Business Cards.

HOFFMAN, IRELAND & EDEY, TEXAS WOOL FACTORS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 26 Front street, New York. Consignments and orders solicited. ... mar31 H. L. FLASH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN WESTERN PRODUCE,

Strand, Galveston. Bacon, Flour, Pork, Lard, Corn, Hams, Candles, Lard Oil, &c.

Sugar and Molasses. STEAM MANUFACTORY. Window Sash, Doors and Blinds. Church street, [near Catholic Church.] Galveston. ORDERS for any work in my line will be promptly exedow Frames and Mouldings made to order.

N. B.—Planeing done to order
Orders from the country executed with despatch.
Jan-31-1y.

HENRY JOURNEY

B S. PARSONS,

Strand, GALVESTON, Texas. PARSONS & MARTIN.

DEALERS in the BEST LUMBER & BUILD-assortment of Florida and Calcasieu vellow Pine. Building fencing, boar and other lamber; dressed flooring, ceiling and weather boards; Sabine cypress shingles and lumber; white pine sashes, blinds, doors, laths, &c.

Carpenter and Builder. I S ready to undertake all kinds of Carpenter work upon the most reasonable terms. Will also set up Machinery, hang gearing, draw working plans of buildings in any style. Terms cash, or trade that can be turned to motey in a reasona le time, at fair value.

Orders left at the Christian Advocate office will be promptly attended to.

WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE, HAT CLOTEING WAREHOUSE.

North East Corner Strand and 22d streets. Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and Invalid Bedstead, aug 23 Block & Dean,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

Strand. Gaiveston.

K EEP constantly or hand a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. [5,26] John Shackelford COTTON FACTOR,

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

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

REFERRING to the above card 1 eg to announce that have bought the entire interest of A. B. Block and S. W. Pipkin in the house of Block. Ware & Co., and shall continue the Wholesule Grocery business, on my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my triends call.

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE. R. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas, All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels,

and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels, which have passed inspection and can produce certificates from the Galveston Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by Insurance in our open policies, flat and keel boats are excepted.

The Cotton consigned to us, while in store waiting sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates; also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston—the latter covered by open policies in Boston. B. L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown
Chappeli Hill Houston Washington PEEL DUMBLE & CO., COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND COLLECTING AGENTS, JORL RIGGS,

See of Montgomery, Ala.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT,

ENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS. may 31 AND COLLECTING AGENTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS B. Boulds Baker, Eugene S Bolling,
Washington Co. Galveston
BAKER & BOLLING,
Cotton Factors, Gen'l. Commission & Forwarding
Merchants and Collecting Agents,

Cotton and Sugar Factors,

Galveston, Texas,

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

All consignments by insurable boats or vessels will be covered by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed.—(ap 12 Co-Partnership Notice-W. STROTHER,
Galveston
STROTHER & STONE,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Galveston, Texas.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the above name, for the purpose of doing a General Factorage and Commission business in the city of Galveston. reston
Piedging prompt and personal attention to all business infrusted to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments o
produce, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shipment.
Galveston, Mar. 17, 1850-22
DEWITT C. STONE.

J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR, Auction and Commission Merchants. Strand, Galveston. Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday.-febl6 George Ball J. H. Hutchings John Sealy
BALL, KUTCHINGS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants & Bealers in Exchange, A. S. LABUZAN, (Formerly of Mobile, Alabama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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

To Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Pisntation Supplies, promptly attended to.

aug4-ly

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

I IBBRAL cash advances made on consignments to us
for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. John Dean Willie Randle Fred. S. Santord Dean, Randle & Co.

Dean, Randie & Co.
(Late Dean & Cramer.)

COTTON FACTORS,

AND GRNERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
feb759

Gaiveton, Texas.

T. MATHER & WN. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Haybeville, Ala
C. E. HUGHES,

Entropy Gaiveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders,

COTTON FACTORS ARNERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galveston, Texas.

Agents for D. P. au's Cotton Gine and for Plantation

wills. Also for Practylis tenaburgs and Linseys. feb2'59

L UFF'IND. Auction and Commission Merchanter, Strang Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Power Provisions and Western Produce Persons and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce Petron V. 1860.

1-AMSS SORLEY J. L. A. SMITT Galveston.

Sorley Smith & Co.,

COTTON and Sugar Factors. General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents. Galveston. Texas July 1st. 1858

R. M. BILLINGSLEY,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WILL premptly attend to Land matters of every character, in the counties of McLennan, Palls. Bell,

Correll, Resque, Erath, Pale Pinto, Will and Limestone.

J. E. George,
Justles of he Pence and Notary Public.
400.20) Address, Danville, Montgomery Co., Texas.

which they do not always execute.

No sconer said than Tom took his writing materials and sat down to write. There was a great hurrah in the street, but he never got up to look out. He went once for the dictionary to learn how a word was spelled. "Do you care only when you are writing home?" asked one of Tom's consins who was waiting for him.
"I always care," answered Tom. The letter
was finished, well done for a boy of his age, in about three quarters of an hour, and he was ready to be off. And so the afternoon was filled out as promptly as that letter was filled up.

That is a specimen of Tom.
"Uncle," said Tom, one day, "it seems to me your things don't look as well as they might." They were in the garden and "the things" the boy had his eye on were the currant bushes. "I don't expect they do," replied his uncle "I'm no great hand at a garden. Well, sir, wha can you improve?" "I can try on the currants," said Tom. "They

want to be thinned out, and the old wood cut off, and the right suckers trained. Don't you ever dig around them, and put ashes on the His uncle had never done one of these things; did not know they ought to be done. He

thought, he said, currents took care of them "But they can be cared for," said Tom, "and

"Suppose you try, boy," said his uncle.

Tom's uncle gave him a home for two years to attend the high-school and prepare for college, and that gave him time to try the bushes. In the fall he dug around their roots, pulled up the grass, separated the large old bushes, and put out new ones. It took time, but he tugged hard at it. In the spring he loosened the soil, laid on coal ashes, watched the young shoots, kept some and cut down others. His uncle did not believe much would come of it; but he had reason to charge his mind. Much did come of it. All at once it seemed to him, for time goes fast to an old man, his bushes were loaded with fruit, fine large currants, such as his garden had not seen for many a day, if ever before. Peo-ple, when they walked in the garden, exclaimed, "What splendid currants you have!"
"That boy knows how to take care of his gold

dust," said his uncle often to himself, and some-Tom went to college, and every account they heard of him, he was going ahead, laying a solid

foundation for the future.
"Certainly," said his uncle, "certainly. That I tell you, knows how to take care of the

"Gold dust!" where did Tom did get gold dust? He was a poor boy. He had not been to California. He never was a miner. Where did he get gold dust? Ah, he had the seconds and minutes, and these are the "gold dust" of time -specks and particles of time, which boys and girls and grown up people are apt to waste and throw away. Tom knew their value. His deceased father, a poor minister, had taught him that every speck and particle of time was worth its weight in gold, and his son took care of them as if they were. He never spent them foolishly, but only in good bargains; "for value received" was stamped on all he passed away.

It is a mistake to suppose the miners and mints have all the "gold dust." You, children,

it to you in gold bars, a day, a week, a month, of the rest, you will by and by be rich with the olden years of a useful and happy life. Take care of your "gold dust," children.

a courteous man generally succeeds well in life, and that even when persons of ability sometimes case in point. It was said of him by one con-temporary that his agreeable manners often

The gracious manner of Charles James Fox preserved him from personal dislike, even at a time when he was politically the most unpopular

n behalf of, or awakens unconsciously a pre-

To men, civility is in fact, what beauty is to

that every stranger understands.

The best of men have often injured themselves by irritability and consequent rudeness, as the greatest of scoundrels have frequently succeeded by their plausible manners. Of two men equal n all other respects, the courteous one has

THE LAND BEYOND THE MOUN-TAINS .- The little child was dying. His weary limbs were racked with pain no more. The flush was fading from his thin cheeks, and the fever that had been for weeks drying up his blood, was now cooling rapidly under the touch of the icy hand that was upon him.

The father and mother, and the kind physician stood beside dear Eddy's bed, and watched his heavy breathing. He had been silent for some time, and appeared to sleep. They thought it mucht be thus that he would pass away; but suddenly his blue eyes opened wide and a beau-tiful smile broke over his features. He looked forward and upward first, then turning hi eyes upon his mother's face, said, in a sweet

"Mother, what is the name of the beautiful country that I see beyond the mountains-the high mountains?"

"there are no mountains in sight of our house.
"Look there, dear mother," said the child, pointing upwards, "yonder are the mountains.
Can you see them now?" he asked, in tones of "Faith cries ou the greatest astonishment, as his mother shook her head.

and behind them the country looks so beautiful, and the people are so happy—there are no sick children there ! Papa, can you not see beyond the mountains? Tell me the name of that land," The parents glancing at each other, with unit-

is it not, my child?"
"Yes, it is heaven. I thought that must be the name. O, let us go-but how shall I cross those mountains? Father, will you not carry me? take me in your arms and carry me, for they call me from the other side, and I MUST go."

There was not a dry eye in that chamber, and upon every heart there fell a solemn awe, is if the curtain which concealed its mysteries was about to be withdrawn.

The chamber was filled with wondering, awe

The chamber was filled with wondering, awe-stricken friends. At length he turned to his mother, with a face beaming with rapturous de-light, and stretching out his little arms for a last embrace, he cried—"Good-bye, mother, I am going; but don't you be afraid—the strong man has come to carry me over the mountains.'

An interesting discovery has just been made at Trikala near Corinth. It consists of an antique bronze vase containing 9,170 coins in excellent preservation. The most modern of them date from the time of the Achaian League, 280 years before the Christian era. This wase has been pre-before the Christian era. ted to the Queen of Greece who takes great | children.

WHERE WEALTH BEGINS .- Emerson in his rewhere wealth Begins.—Emerson in his recent essay on Wealth, remarks: Wealth begins in a tight roof that keeps the rain and wind out; in a good pump that yields you plenty of sweet water; in two suits of clothes, so as to change your dress when you are wet; in dry sticks to burn, in a good double-wick lamp, and three meals; in a horse or a locomotive, to cross the land; in a boat to cross the sea; in tools to work with; in books to read; and so in giving work with; in books to read; and so, in giving on all sides by tools and auiliaries, the greatest possible extension to our powers as if it added feet, and hands, and eyes, and blood, length to the day, and knowledge and good will.

AT an agricultural meeting, Mr. Bushnell, Springfield, remarked that wool by keeping over a year would gain more in weight that enough to pay the interest on the value of the

@bituaries.

MARTHA JANE LILLY, daughter of Edwin G. and Nancy Rogers, was born in Henry County, Ga., D cember 26, 1830.

She embraced religion and united with the M. E. Church in 1844, and was married to William C. Lilly in 1847. After a long confinement to the bed of affliction she died in great peace, March 27th. In the life and death of Sister Lilly we have an additional evidence of the truth of Christianity and its power to give happiness and comfort in the trying hour of death It has been my privilege to witness the death of many Christians, but this was the most triumphant death that ever I witnessed. She was often made happy. It was her delight to have her friends sing and pray for her. A few hours before the spirit left the body she was filled with the fullness of God in an uncommon manner, saying to me, "There is not a cloud that intervenes between me and heaven; all is light; yea, all is bright in the future." I then told her that she would soon be in heaven, and then she would see her sainted relatives: "Yes," said she, "and Bro. Fowler too." It was through the instrumentality of this great and good man that she was converted. She continued to tes tify of the goodness of God as long as she had

strength. In the death of this good woman her husband has lost a devoted wife, the children a kind and affectionate mother, and the Church a useful member; but heaven has gained another addition to that great multitude which have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Her funeral was preached at the Methodist Church in Dangerfield, to

a large and weeping congregation.
We tender to the bereaved husband and children our deep sympathy and affectionate condolence.

Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

Miss SARAH E. HARDY, daughter of Brother and Sister Alfred and Sarah Hardy, was born in Ma con co , Ala , Dec. 10th, 1842, and died at her mother's residence, in Cass co., Texas, Jan. 3d, 1861. She embraced religion in her 15th year and joine the M. E Church, of which she lived a consistent member up to the time of her death. Born of deeply pious parents, and surrounded from infancy by pious relatives and friends, her training was strictly religious, and she ever dignified her calling and profes sion by a strictly Christian deportment and conversation. Her last illness (typhoid fever,) was protracted and severe; yet that patience and composure which spring from a cheerful resignation to God's have some, some of infinitely greater value than the richest mines can yield. God does not give in health. No word of complaining escaped her lips, no sign of impatience was seen in her countea year long; nobody can be trusted with so much time all at once; but God wisely deals it out nance. From the wandering state of her mind for in seconds and minutes, so that you can make the most of it. If you are robbed of one, or her on the subject of her condition or her preparation lose it, the loss is comparatively small. It cannot, to be sure, ever be made up; the whole so well, feel well assured that she is numbered with world can not ever make up for a minute lost; the blessed in heaven. Many, it is true, weep over out hope

May God bless and comfort the grief-stricken mother and sorrowing relatives and friends, and so qualify us ail to live, love and serve him here, that when done with this life we may meet in heaven and so be ever present with the Lord. J. E. J. N. O. Advocate please copy.

Miss AMELIA STROTHER MARCHBANKS daughter of Herald D. and Hixy Marchbanks, died other, that it was more pleasure to be denied a favor by his Grace than to receive a favor from 29th, 1861.

She was born in Smith county, Tennessee, October 1st, 1837. Embraced religion in Ellis co , Texas, September 1852, after which God's people were her man in the kingdom.

The history of every country is full of such people. Her every day walk proved she had been with Jesus. Her seat at preaching, prayer, and The history of every country is full of such examples of success obtained by civility. The experience of every man furnishes, if we may recall the past, frequent instances where conciliatory manners have made the fortunes of physicians, lawyers, divines, politicians, and indeed, individuals of all pursuits. In being introduced to a stranger his affability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger his affability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger his affability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger his affability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger his affability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger has a fability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger has a fability or the lawyers. The stranger has a fability or the lawyers creates instances where conceiling the stranger has a fability or the lawyers. The stranger has a fability or the lawyers are created in the stranger has a fability or the lawyers. The stranger has a fability or the lawyers are created in the stranger has a fability or the lawyers. reverse creates instantaneously a prepossession had no horrors for her, that since she had embraced religion, she had always lived prepared to die, said her associates had often tried to persuade her to women; it is a general passport to favor—a letter of recommendation, written in language ed God his grace had enabled her to resist all their temptations: said she had never visited any place where she could not invite the Saviour to go with her. Such patience and resignation I have never her room, and seemed to enjoy the smiles of her twice the chance for fortune by means of it.

Children, cultivate civility, politeness, and agreeable manners. They are cheap, and will be advantaged to enjoy the smiles of her room, and seemed to enjoy the smiles of her room, and the room of the room of the smiles of her room of the s not to weep, she was going to rest, then sweetly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus.

May her associates remember the influence they going to the dance, ask, will God go with me ! May all the family and friends be admonished to prepare for death, and meet Amelia in heaven.

W. G. VEAL.

the evening of April 2d, 1861, aged 1 year, 5 months,

the evening of April 2d, 1861, aged 1 year, 5 months, and 20 days.

The bud has been suffered to expand but a little, yet, though short his stay, he had entwined himself tightly around the hearts of his parents and all who knew him. But God took him. It is right. Farewell, loved one; though lost on earth we will meet thee again where parting shall be no more. We trust in Christ, who said. "Suffer little children to determine the same of the same

20th year of her age. Sister Pipes has been a professor of religion and member of the M. E. Church, South, about seven years. She was lovely in person, gentle in spirit, and amiable in manners. Those that knew her best

loved her most. She leaves a distressed father and mother, brother and sisters, and husband and three little helpless children to mourn their loss. But they mourn not as

JDA BELL, infant daughter of Elizabeth and Gathin Bright, was born September 13, and departed this life April 21, 1861.

The little sufferer is released from pain, and the breaved parents weep not as those that have no hope but with Christian resignation they have given up

Galbeston Adbertisements.

A. G. WEDGE'S Lone Star Gallery of Art, CORNER OF TREMONT AND MARKET STEET,

CORNER OF TREMONT AND MARKET STEET,

(Entrance on Market Street) Galveston Texas.

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 emarged from small likenesses of deceased persons, and colored in oil, presenting imperishable and truthful likeness of the "loved and lost" Ladies and cruthful ikeness of and examine specimens. entiemen 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 CAMMER, A. M. Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female De partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

F. R. Pront, the well known composer.

A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President. WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Sullivan, Aug. 10, 1860—sep1-tf

AUG. SACHTLEBEN,

SOLE AGENT FOR

JOHN B. DUNHAM'S, and

WM. P EMERSON'S Grand and Square MM. P EMERSON'S Grand and Square

PIANOS.

Also, agent for STEINWAY & SONS.

Besides these, will always be always be kept on hand
Square Planos from CHIFCE ERING, GILBERT,
NEWHALL, etc., etc., and

FRENCH AND GERMAN COTTAGE PIANOS. Sole agency for PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS; Also, MASON & HAMLIN'S, and CARHART & NEED HAM'S, and MARTIN'S GUITARS.

All kinds of Musical Instruments.

Sheet Music—Music Books.

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

Pianos and Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired AUG. SACHTLEBEN, Tremont street, Oct 18, 1860-ly Galveston. Galveston Male Academy.

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

Rooms in Morian Hall. Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month.
sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Principal.

Anderson & Blessing's

Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms, Photographic and Amorocype Account.

Tremont street, Galveston.

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

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Treferical satisfact on warranted.

Anderson & Blessing, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attentions in the color of t

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

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

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

Domestic Hardware, in addition to a large and variestock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Bilster Steel,
5 tons Spring Steel, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Steel, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1600 Cast Flows,
1000 coils Manita Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Colars, 2,0,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Horse Colars, 2,0,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbis, Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbis, Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbis, Row Linseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Cellin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbis Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen II. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbis, Whiting,
400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbis, Yellow Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbis, Spanish Brown,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbis, Damar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbis, Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 roils Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green,
100 pounds Chrome Yellow,
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Riffes and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices.

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

K EEP constantly on band the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supe-TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK.

NEW FALL STOCK, BY LATE ARRIVALS.
FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogaay and Walnut.
do.
do.

DESTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogsay and Walnut.

BOFAS, do. do. do.

Bureaus and Toilet Tables,

Extension and Falling Leaf do.,

Centre, Card and Par do.,

Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,

Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.

Marting.

White and Checked. 4x 3x 3 and 6x4.—Painted Window shades and blinds. Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.

Carpet.

A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting. Oil delth and Cocoa Matting.

Willow Ware.

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

all descriptions

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws. Keys. Springs. Bed Lace, Frings
Gimp, Torkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Notting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware,
Itan Bedsteads, Iran Fenders. Plated and Steel Knive
and Forks. Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cut
lery; Wire Cloth, etc.

ry; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plaitass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Mendings of eve

Giasa for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meudings of every description.

Chinn, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French thins les and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Metto Cups and Savecra, digas Butters. Candlesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasce, &c., &c. White Grante Pinters, Tea and Coffee Sets. Butters, Mugs., Pitchers Twiet Sets. &c., &c.

GLass Wark.—Gobtens. Chumpaignes, Wines, Cordials Plain and Cut Glass Table and las Tumblers, Breamiers. Candlesticks, Lemps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jaro, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

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

Silver Pinted Ware.

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

Blank Books, Statlonery, Cap, Letter and

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia ost, Letter and Note Paper, Bath Post, etc.
Country orders solicited. For sale by ROUT & DAYIS.

JAMES MONTGOMERY ADDISON, only child of Rev. James H. and Elizabeth Addison, died on the evening of April 2d, 1861, aged 1 year, 5 months. 30 doz Ames' Spades, the bud has been suffered to expand but a little, yet, though short his stay, he had entwined himself tightly around the hearts of his parents and all who knew him. But God took him. It is right. Farewell, loved one; though lost on earth we will meet thee again where parting shall be no more. We trust in Christ, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"Faith cries out, it is the Lord!
Let him do as seems him good:
Be thy holy name adored,
Take the gift awhile bestowed,
Take the child, no longer mine,
Thine he is, forever thine."

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PIPES, wife of Abner Pipes, and oldest daughter of Wm. F. and Sallie J. Gourley, died March 28th, 1861, at the residence of her husband, near Knoxville, Cherokee co., in the 20th year of her age.

2 tons load steel, 50 tons led with steel, 50 tons lead to cut or a south steel 100 to straw Cutters 20 to trave Cutters. 20 cut varies and 100 tols assorted 400 tols assorted 400 tols assorted 400 tols assorted 400 tols bags Shot, assorted 400 tols assorted 100 tols assorted

AM NOW offering for sale, in the town of Chappell Hill Texas, a No. 1 residence, with every necessary improvement and convenience.

Also, a residence suited for a small family, and 40 or 5 very desirable Lots, suitable both for residences and busi

"The East Texas Clarion."

PUBLISHED WEKKLY.

W. A. LEONARD, Sper, Texas.

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

Agent in Galveston, T. H. O'Callaghan, News Office, api 19-tf W. A. LEONARD.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

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

OCULIST AND AURIST.

I AVING located in the city of Galveston, desires to reflect new the tender of his services to the citizens of Texas, in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Having practiced successfully in many counties of the State, in these branches for the last two years, which has gained for him the confidence of the afflicted generally, he still hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He refers to some of his former patients, as annexed.

To Office at the Washington Hotel, corner of Centre and Mechanic streets, where he may be consulted at all times. N.B.—As the times are hard, to persons not having the money he will extend a short credit, by their making a good note and giving a city reference. te and giving a city reference.

Rev. George W. Baines, Grimes county, Texas.
Dr. D. C. D. Ckson, do do do
Col. H. Fanthorp, do do do
James L. Collins, do do do
Dr. J. R. Mason, Milam county, do
Rev. C. J. Alston, Leon county, fel

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

Tremont Street, Galveston
W E invite the attention of the public to our New and
Fashionable assortment of FALL and WINTER
CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and seocted from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low
rates for cash or city accompany. octed from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low ates for cash or city acceptance.

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

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

The Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH.

dec 13-60

BRIGGS & YARD

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

Camera. Also, in the manufacture and manufaction of the chemicals used.

This branch is 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.

Electroplating and gilding practically taught; also medical electricity.

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

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

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,

Makanzie, Male and Female College. 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,

TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, forcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the necessity of Insurance. Its Capital and Surplus, (8:2,-6:30,42:3 Se) is principally invested in U. S. Treasury Notes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank Stocks in the United States.

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

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

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

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at Agency where Pailey is Insured.

where Policy is Issued.
tan12-ly E. P. HUNT Agent, Galveston. L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO.'S COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

WE Would respectfully call the attention of PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, in the up-country to the fact that FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE

FOR WAR DING & COMMISSION HOUSE

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

Dry Goods, Clething, 1511, Boots and Shoes,

Primary Department, per term,

Proparatory

College

Music on Plano, with use of instrument,

60 00

Matriculation fee on entering College,

Incidental Tax on each student,

Board, washing, room rent, bedding, &c., per term

of forty weeks,

Students must furnish their own towels and furniture for
their room, except bedding, chairs, wash stand, bucket and
broom, wach are furnished with the room. Firewood cut
at the yard. Four students occupy one room—make their
own fires and police their own room.

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

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

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

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

J. W. Fill, DS,
Plant M. Fleater, will be parent at Jeffer. Complete Stock of Goods, are offering to sell, for Cash, at v

hich we are offering to sell, for Cask, at very reduced ices. The business at Alleyton, (the terminus of the Buflo Bayou, Brazes and Colorade Railroad, in Colorado

P.S.—The Beard of Trustees will duningiam, who will spare to pairs to give satisfaction to all our customers.

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

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

July 10, 1860.

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, thich greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening in guins, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAI and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Relief and Health to your Infants.

AND DIARRHGEATH CHILDREN, whether it arrives from exclaing, or from any other cause. We would say to every nother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing nomplaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes. ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine. If timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERRINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Payable at the end of the Session.
Orthography, Reading, and Writing,
English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Composition, &c.,
atin, Greek, Algebra, &c.,
Usite on Finno,
Mindowski, and

12-1y) At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orlean Crockery, China and Glassware,

Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., W OULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planton and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Good mostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE.

A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA

Contingent Fee. 100

Contingent Fee. 100

Brenity.

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

Miss A. C. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslettres
Miss M. S. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslettres
Miss M. M. WE3B, Principal of Creparatory Department.

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

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

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

UNIFORM.—A plain plak gingham or calico dress for Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c., &c.

GLASS WARE,

Crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE: Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chimeys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jars, Bar Tunblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. rivaled in Beauty, Simplicity, and Economy. A full sup of Refined Kerosene Oil always on hand.

letter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, St Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Mar let and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all det rintions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE.

Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.

VIE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will comment Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintendent the Texas Conference. Of the Texas Conference.

Rates of Tuition, per Session of Five Months.
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography,
Mental Arithmetic.
Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition.
Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and FRENCH and ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS.

ablishments.

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

may 19

Trabel and Transportation. Educational. Andrew Female College.

Huntsville, Texas.

Bastrop Military Institute.

McKenzie Male and Female College,

Paculty.

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

assical and Mathematical Department...... gher English and do commenced......

eparatory
usic, with use of Instrument
usic, with use of Instrument
usual extra Charges for Ornamental Branches, as
Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Perspective, Drawing, Needlework, &c.,
cidental Expenses, per year

IIIS Institution, under the superintendence of A. C. BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensboro', Ala.,) will be open for the reception of students on Monday the 17th of Sepher next.

Palestine Female College.

Terms of Tuition.

HABITS.—Dipping snuff, and all kindred habits, are un ier ban of the College.
Young Ladies attending the College must not receive an itentions from young gentlemen, except brothers and ver-icar relations.

WM. P. BISHOP.

THE Second Session of this Institution, under the Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Sep and close the 11th of June, 1861.

Primary Collegiate Course, each class.....

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

Huntsvile, Texas.

The next session of this Institution will commence on Friday, February Ist, 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. THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run be-ween Texas and New Orleans the coming season via the lississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opeleusas lailroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows: TO THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orienns to Galveston and
Indianola.

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

From Beewlek's, via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans, ccomplished lady, who gives her entire attention to that lepartment.

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

Music with use of Piano, \$30.

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

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

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

Jan.31—3m.

at 10 a. m.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 m.

From Levee, via River.— Leave New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Gaveston, SATURDAYS at 8 a. m.; icave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, 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 Rullroad.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 m.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 m. DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Instructions will be given daily in the Laboratory from ist January to 1st June by Prof. Tailon, in the following branches of applied Chemistry, viz.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of orcs, minerals, mineral waters, gases, &c. R.—Analysis of soils, rocks, marts, timestone, clays, guano, manures, &c.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of soils, rocks, maris, limestone, clays, guano, manures, &cc.

MEDICAL 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; also the detection of poison.

Photographic Chemistry.—Practical instructions in the art of taking Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainnotypes, &c., of portraits, landscapes, &c., and in copying as well as in enlarging portraits to cabinet or life size, by means of the Camera. Also, in the manufacture and manufulation of the chemicals used. New Orleans to Galveston, via From Berwick's, via Ruliroad, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at 12 M.; ar New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, via Indianola.

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

Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana ia Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month.

For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accordations, apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston.
or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.
1. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans.

Of the East Texas Conference.

THE FIRST SESSION of this College, located three miles west of Clarksville. Red River county, Texas, will oper on the first Monday in October next, and continue one term of forty weeks, without intermission. NOTICE — After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will eave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock. A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

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

J. A. Will.!AMS, july 4-tr

— Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

"Modern Languages.

SMITH RAGSDALE. Prof. Mathematics.

J. R. PARKS, Tutor in Preparatory Department.

S. J. McCOY, Teacher, Female Department.

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

Rates of Tuition and Board.

To be post in ADVANCE, either in cash or by note with MOTHERS!

> DR. EATOA INFANTILE CORDIAL.

BLOOD FOOD. Hee.lhy human Blood upon being ANALYZED

There are

Salapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases.

For Cougha, Coids, Bronchitis, or any affection whatever of the Throat or Lungs inducing onsumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of spirits. Loss of Appetite, and for air thronic Computer arising from Oversuase, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2 for Liver Compinities. No. 3 for Dyspepsia. Being aircasty prepared for absorption, it is raken by Props and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregular littles. Hysteria, Wenknessen, &c. See special directions for this. For sail Rheum, Eruptions, Scrothlous, Kidney, and Binder Compinities, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food 31 per bottle.

Soid by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broasway, New York.

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

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

M AKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, and easily understood and kept in order, they are now fast SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS. A child can manage them and keep them in order—they are lapted to all kinds of work, from the HEAVIEST JEANS the FINEST SWISS, and will work well with all kinds

the most Simple, Darant, and most Retidic Ma-chine in Market.

and offer it to the public at the LOW PRICE of \$75.
It sews from the original spool, and makes a stitch alike
n both sides of the cloth; it sui! not rave! or pull out; it
vives better satisfaction than any machine ever offered to the we can produce testimonials from parties that have used Wheeler & Wison's and Singer's machines, and have set them aside and are now using Sloat Machines, and with one voice they proclaim it the most reliable machine in market. Country orders promptly attended to M. H. BLUDWORTH Agent, Indianola, Texas.

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

GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent. jan26

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory.

MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

S. E. ELLIOTT & BRO. Manufacturers of Corn and Flour on Mills, Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at flouston, Cypress City, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fift, inlies of Montgomery, at the following citics:

FRENCH CULLIN.
FRENCH CULLIN.

100 4 175 00 36 inch 3300 00

100 165 00 30 20 20 160 00

100 100 100 100 100

100 00 24 160 00

100 00 20 140 00

110 00 18 125 00 We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Steam

West Troy Bell Foundry, ESTABLISHED in 1826. — The sub-scribers have constantly for sale an a-sortment of Church, Factory, Steam Sortment of Church, Factory, Steam

PRESSLER'S NRW MAP OF TEXAS,
THE Map is 4; feet equare, on a scale of 16 miles to the linch. It contains two smaller Maps, one showing the original land districts, the other the boundaries of the old colonial grants; also a table of counties.

The map is remarkably accurate, full and complete—one that, for the first time, laid down our water courses and divisional lines, indicating counties, land districts and colonies correctly. It is on a large scale, heautifully executed and worthy of public confidence. The late Legislature appropriated money to purchase 200 copies on rollers one of which is to be furnished to each County Clerk's office for the public use. Mr Pressler, the chief drafteman of the Land Office, has bestowed all his spare time for four years upon the work, and deserves a liberal recompense to his zeal and personal sacrifice in endeavoring to accomplish so important an object.

For sale at Jones, Root & Co., Gaiveston. For sale at Jones, Root & Co., Gaiveston. For gard & Burk Houston, Wm. M. Armstrong & Bro. "F. T. Duffsu, Austin, Pentenreader & Blersch, San Antonic Jones, Root & Co., Publishere, pov. 16

2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc.

3d Class—The above continued, with the Higher
English Branches.

4th Class—Classics. Latin Greek. etc.

20 0c
Charges made from the time of entrance to the close of the session.

The assye terms strictly adhered to except in cases of protracted sickness.

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

June9-1y.

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

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

REFERENCES.—Poel & Dumble, Houston; James W. Jane W.

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C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counscior at Law, a son, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in Kixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the of which he lives. Particular attention given to nesse entracted to him, and especially in the case of Nov. 2, 26,-17

Nov. 2, 26,-17

Nov. 2, 26,-17

Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend a business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (20pt 12th 1856.

DUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Render Son county, Texas. Refleences—David Ayres, Est. Gaiveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. 1910, Nex-O el-vé Ben. T. Harris, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Bellville, Austin County, Texas.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts of Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of County, Texas, Marson and Corado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Marsorda, Whation and Washington counties.

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Texas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Files and Fishia; and from success heretotore had, he is induced to say, this or every case of Files treated by him and not cured, he will defray all travelling expenses of the patient to and from said during the stay at Rockwall under treatment, and forth rail all charges. He proposes to treat Files without the use of the knife or caustics in any case. Terms reasonable. Time quired to complete a cure, from one to four weeks from commencement of the treatment.

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