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now in use.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VII.---NO. 43.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 615.

Che. Cexas Christian Advocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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BY MRS. SOPHIA L. SEAT.

The sound of war comes from afar, 'tis borne on every bree 'Tis heard in distant thunderings, and echoed o'er the seas To arms! to arms! the cry resounds, ye men of Southern

Than get to hang the living Abe they'd want no greater fu So keep your sympathies, my friends, and give them to your

CAN A CHRISTIAN FALL FROM GRACE.

NUMBER FIVE. Hebrews, vi-4, 6: "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall away," (according to Dr. McKnight, and having fallen away.) "to renew them again to repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God

afresh and put him to an open shame." The supposed difficulties of these passage have been talked of, and magnified, until many have come to the conclusion, without thought, that they are really of hard interpretation whereas, there is nothing difficult about them. Watson (Institutes, part II, p. 295,) has given a candid, and able exposition of the points. I will take the liberty of transcribing some of his arguments. He is discussing the extent of the atonement, and says: "With respect to the-e passages, it is agreed-that they speak of the ultimate and eternal condemnation and rejection of the persons mentioned in them .-The question then is, whether Christ died for them, as he died for such as persevere? which is to be determined by another ques tion-whether they were ever true believ ers? If this be allowed, the proposition i established that Christ died for them that perish; but in order to arrest this conclusion all Cavinistic divines agree in denying that the persons referred to by the apostle, and against whom his terrible denunciations are directed, were ever true believers, or capable of becoming such.

"It will not be denied that the Hebrews, whom this epistle was addressed, were, in the main, at least, true believers; and that the passages in question were written to preserve them from spostasy. But if St. Paul had taught them, as he must have done, if Calvinism be the doctrine of the New Testament, that they never could so fall away, and so perish, this was no warning at all to them.

"It will not be denied that he speaks of these wretched apostates as deterring examples to the true believers among the Hebrews; but as such apostates never were true believers, and were not even rendered capable, by the grace of God, of becoming such, they could not be admonitory examples." Never were true believers, and were not even capable, by the grace of God, of becoming such; provided Calvinism, and the final perseverence of the saints, be the doctrine of the Bible.

The apostates are represented as "falling away from repentance," and from Chrtst's "sacrifice for sins." The advocates of the doctrine of final perseverence, affirm that they fell away only from their profession of repentance, and doctrinal belief of Christ's sacrifice for sins, valorous deeds of our martinets. Ere long, the (because not redeemed) any interest. Yet the one man, will be celebrated throughout the have them at all hazards. When a call was apostle places the hopelessness of their state on land. For him, the bells so long muffled in made for volunteers, the people responded nobly. repentances which proves that he considered the flower of maiden beauty and the smiles of men, who, notwithstanding they all have more is given as a reason of the hopelessness of their condition. He moreover heightens the case, by alleging that there remained "no more sacrible and read his glory in a nation's eyes." Who by alleging that there remained "no more sacrifice for sins," which as plainly proves that before their apostasy there was a sacrifice for sins, and that they had only cast themselves off from its benefits by wilfully renouncing it. The contrast lies between a hopeful, and a hopeless case. Theirs was once a hopeful case, because they had repented, and because there was then a "sacrifice for sins," afterwards, it, became a "sacrifice for sins," afterwards, it, became a "sacrifice for sins," afterwards, it, became a sacrifice for sins, and muster twice a month, so as to be ready for any emergency. A wag suggested the other day that the only possible way ever to unite the North and South into one government, was for the Northern States to secede and join the Southern Confederacy. The news of Virginia's secesssion was received here any sections of the luman race, is an evil which hopeless, because it was "impossible to renew them again unto repentance," and the sacrifice for sins no more remained for them, as they

ty of apostasy it proves too much."

But it is plain that theirs had been an actual of the Holy Ghost;" that is, say some commentators of this class, trying, in his his operaothers, by the communication of miraculous powers. They had "tasted of the powers of reprobates may feel them-sometimes powerfully convincing their judgment, at others, troubling their consciences." (Scott, notes.) upon these authors by the system they have is after all the prolific parent of much of his are under as much obligation to serve God as adopted; but it unfortunately happens for woe. He understands the condition, "By the they ever were. A religious interest is already them that the apostle uses no term less strong sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and being felt at some points on our work. We are in describing the religious experience of these finds of a truth that "the laborer is worthy of establishing Sabbath schools, and thereby spostates than he does in speaking of that of his hire." He hears the command of his Lord. true believers. They were "enlightened," is "Go work in my vineyard," and when in the said of these apostates; "the eyes of your un- evening He comes to reckon with him, discovderstanding being enlightened," is said of the ers Him to be a liberal paymaster. He knows the P. E., has been in punctual attendance at Ephesians; and being turned from darkness to that the faith which requires him to work by all of our quarterly meetings. It is to be light is the characteristic of all true believers, The apostates 'tasted of the heavenly gift;' this, too, is affirmed of true believers, 'much more they which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of righteousness, shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.' To be made 'partakers of character of all true Christians. 'If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his;' apotheosis and rights divine," but is willing to but ye are not in the flesh, but in the spirit, if divide with them his goodness and to share a mounted cannon, and run before it like Tom by the same terms as those by which he designates the work of God in the hearts of those whose Christianity is by all acknowledged to be genuine, where is the authority on which these because it is necessary, and in it he sinneth not. commentators make him describe, not a saving work in the hearts of these spostates, during the to his anger when a look will suffice and should time they held fast their profession, but a simu- it become his duty to strike, he well "strike as lated one? They have clearly no authority for hard and as charitably as the inevitable bolt of this at all; and their comments arise not out of heaven, which gives the selected victim death the arguments of St. Paul, '. . . . but out of instead of agony." So far from hating his their own theological system alone.' These are brother in his heart, he loves his enemies inonly a few of the arguments of this truly great | deed and in truth, he overcomes them by heapman on this important question. They never ing coals of fire upon their heads, and kills can be refuted, on fair Scriptural grounds, and to my mind the subject is fer removed from all reasonable controversy. The very same rules of criticism must be applied to Hebrews, x. 26, 27: "For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,' Having tested the efficacy and power of the atonement;

having proven, experimentally, that Jesus is the sacrifice for sins-that his is the only name given among men, whereby we can be saved: having received this certain knowledge, and sinning wilfully; turning away from him, the only sacrifice, there remaineth no more, no calm. The soft blandishments of sense fail t other, sacrifice for sins; it becomes impossible to renew again unto repentance, 'but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation,' is the portion of the hopeless apostate. Cast not away, therefore, your confidence. which bath great recompense of reward, '-verse 35-as the apostates above did, for 'now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back my soul shall have no pleasure in him,' I again repeat, if the possibility of apostasy is not expressed in these quotations, I confess to a total ignorance of the force of language. The doctrine is clearly taught, and we may have an alarming view of the danger of those who oppose it and school others in the opposition. I is adding to, or taking from, God's word, by those who, above all others, ought to be candid. and establishes a perfect system of graduation

THE BIBLE HERO.

in the school of forgettulness of the character o

sin, and necessity for unremitting watchfulness

thereby rendering the unsuspecting, inexperi-

enced Christian an easy prey to the arch enemy

Oh that truth may have its wonted power, and

throw light about the ungainly body of this fear-

The war spirit is rife. Men, women an children are included in its prevalence. The bones of ministers ache with its fire. Our journals already emblazon the names of military men, and soon, peradventure, friend will com-

had not only renounced their profession of it, land and found it to be good, albeit giants dwell are now "white unto the harvest;" and if no tions of the earth in intelligence, civilization and facts of a personal nature which Mr. Muller administered to some twenty people. This was had not only renounced their profession of it, but renounced the sacrifice itself, by renouncing Christianity. When an apostate does not ignore the sacrifice, there is a possibility of his being brought back, but when like these men under consideration, they turn from the only one who can give them salvation, it becomes impossible to renew them again unto repentance. So much to meet a popular objection, ance. So much to meet a popular objection, with the exclusive sceptre of an independent viz: "That if this passage proves the possibili- kingdom: that each shall rule his own heart. corn crops look fine. Upon the whole, Mr. That he shall uniformly restrict his impulses. Editor, this is one of the finest sections of govern his propensities, subject his appetites country in the state. Small grain of all kinds state of salvation. The proof lies in what the and regulate his faculties according to a given will grow well here; and the finest pastorage apostle affirms of the previous state of those rule. That his entire nature shall be under his that I have ever seen in the State, and we think who had finally apostatized, or might so apos- control. He shall overcome selfishness and we have some knowledge of the state, having tatize. They "were enlightened;" this, the learn to participate in all the sweet sympathies travelled from Red River to Corpus Christi; whole train of Calvinistic commentators tell us of the heart, free from the meanness of envy means a mere speculative reception of the doc- and the canker of covetousness. Are wreaths of civilization in the north western part of the trine of the Gospel. They had "tasted of the of fame woven for the brow of toiling genius? State. Sheep raising has proved a success here

heavenly gift," and of "the good word of God;" He delights in their fragrance, and regales him that is, say Poole and others, they had tasted, not self with their sweetness. What if Joseph's digested; they had superficial relishes of joy sheaf doth arise and stand upright? he still averaged a fleece of 7½ lbs, weight, to each and peace, and are to be compared to the stonyground hearers. "And were made partakers wealth, with all of its appliances and luxuries, belongs to others? his "jewel content turns his tions, how far a natural man may be raised, and gratitude throws the gleam of joy over all his quite young of prodigious size—and by the way. not have his nature changed; (Poole in loc.,) poverty. He would mingle no drops of bitterness in the cup of pleasure, which men delight to quff; only with a tender, loving concern he Circle? Don't you think that if the artist who the world to come;" that is, "they had felt the | would remind them of our Saviour's language: powerful doctrines of the Gospel, but as all "As oft as ye drink it, do it in remembrance of have drawn a finer specimen of a calf than that He shall overcome indolence-that antipathy

to labor, the sad effect of the fall, which adheres to man with the most unrelaxing tenacity, and love, rewards him by purifying the heart .indolence to activity. He shall overcome pride. While he sees the

within his own consciousness that he is chargeable with folly rather than deserving of praise.

so be the Spirit of God dwell in you.' To taste with them their faults. He is free from that O'Shanter did before the witches. But we the heavenly gift,' and 'the good word of God,' impatience, which in its furious lashings maketh come to is also made the mark of true Christianity: 'If the soul of man to bellow and in its daring im-Then know that in the world there dwell no men more true Finally, 'the powers of the world to come:' that ance and His red." He is delivered from that liberal brethren, who are giving so much for that believeth.' Since, then, the apostle ex- assumptions, which reveal the littleness of tian Advocate? Surely it is not because it is presses the prior experience of these apostates other men. He is above pretension and supe- of less importance. This would save a considrior to deception.

He shall overcome passion, both in anger and in lust. He will be angry, only as he is hungry. In imitation of Jesus he will not give expression them only by loving them to death.

He learns to come before God without the want of a "fig leaf" covering to conceal his shame. The serpent's head has been bruised, and though in his writhings he may strike the heel of a man, he cannot reach the heart of a Christian. Though the sea of passion may be full of agitation and its waters lashed into fury by the breath of temptation; though solicita tion should lead on a whirlwind to stir its depths and threaten the fortunes of the strug gling ship; beneath the stern rebuke, "Peac be still," the winds cease and the sea grows undo the spirituality of him, who is accustomed to think upon whatsoever is pure, whatsoeve is lovely and whatsoever is of good report. Such is the hero of the Bible, Though "of himself he can do nothing," yet he can "do sil things through Christ strengthening him."-He may not be great. He may not be known,

"Along the cool sequestered vale of life, He may keep the noiseless tenor of his way." vet he does what "one in a thousand" only does he rules his own heart; he is God's hero. Men are calling for their great men, where "Observe, Mr. Editor, I have not stolen your "thunder,

LETTER FROM NAVARRO COUNTY.

War Sensation — How to Save the Union— Wheat Crops—Religion—The P. E. of the District—State of the Church—Advoctae, etc. ED. ADVOCATE:-It is almost a herculean task to write a letter, when there is nothing of much importance to communicate. This is my present situation; yet I will try to give you a few items that have been done, and that are now doing, and that are trying to be done

Among the people there is great unanimity of feeling in regard to the position the South assumed. As a proof of it, when the subject of secession was submitted to them, they all, with few exceptions, voted for a separation from the general government. They received the news in which they never had, and never could have bravery, the strategy, the generalship of some contending for their rights, and who intend to the impossibility of renewing them again to peace and piety will ring the welkin; upon him The companies are mostly made up of young their first repentance genuine; because the ab matronly virtue will alight. Ethiopia will or less interest to sacrifice, yet are willing to do sence of such a repentance as they had at first wreathe her ebony and gleam her ivory and it in the cause of their country. There has fice for sins," which as plainly proves that be- will be the happy man? He whom God or- the arms. The citizens have organized thema "sacrifice for sins;" afterwards, it became Self-conquest is the highest achievement, the news of Virginia's secesssion was received here

sown. We have rain! rain! so that the occurred for ages, would smite with discourage pencil, and separating them into such divisions ment, and all but despair the friends of human or classes that his three clerks or assistants can and from Galveston to the very ne plus ultra beyond all cavil. A gentleman told me the other day, that his Merino sheep, this year, doubled this. I think I may say without boasting, that the finest, healthiest cattle, and the Mr. Editor, did you ever notice the picture of that calf on the outside covering of the Home made that cut, had been here in Texas he would is? It looks like one of our poorest calves in a a cold December norther.

With all the excitement, hubbub and bustle of war, still the people seem to think that they making way for the rising generation to become more useful and efficient in the cause of God than ourselves. Brother Lambdin. supposed that he is now wipding his way Hence, his inclination gives place to duty, his amidst mountain gorgoes, creeks and valleys, hunting up his quarterly meetings. He has fitted himself up a sulkey, in which he aims to faults of others he feels his own, and realizes travel round the district, which I am thinking, before he gets round he will find as inconvenient as Bishop Pierce's Arhansas 'trick." Howand are not require from men, therefore, "an ever, if an onslaught happens to be made upon

erable sum that is paid out for its support, and might go towards enlarging the paper, and liquidating the old debt that is now hanging over it. For my own part I had rather see two or three of those little colleges rot down, than for the T. C. Advocate ever to become extinct. May the Lord rally the Church in Texas to its support.

May 15th, 1861. THE ROCK HILL. There is a spot on earth to me More door than a I the world beside

Save that where grows the order tree, Where sleeps in death my angel bride. 'Tis old Rock Hill, sublimely grand, Where waves the pine tree ever green While far away on every hand The gnarled and craggy oak is seen For, from the height of this old hill

Is seen afar a frugal home. Beyond the dark sm ke of the mill, From thence I led a trembling hand

And on, 'till on the Hill we stand, And feel life's bliss is not a drea Here our yours were made and scaled-H-liest vows of sove and truth-

Twas here my Fannie took the field, Pledging her heart and life and youth. That you'b was made of sunny hours, That heart as virgin snow was pure Her life as sweet as opening flowers,

But on this Hill ber loss I weep, Endears this rugged, rocky steep, Next to her grave—her port to heaver

Blest was that hour-dear that spot,

O memory, forget it not! Though life is left in gloom to me The world, alas! is dark and drear, Her brow is cold, her heart is still. That s cred spr*, that old Rock Hill.

Springfield, Texas, May 2, 1861.

PLEA FROM ENGLAND FOR PEACE. MR. EDITOR:-I have just received from the ecomplished Secretary of the London Peace Society the following document, with the request that I would secure for it as early and as wide publicity as possible. By publishing this plea, you will much oblige the friends of Peace on both sides of the Atlantic.

Very respectfully, GEO. C. BECKWITH, Sec. Am. Peace Society. BOSTON, APRIL, 25, 1861. ADDRESS

From the Peace Society of London to the People of the United States. FRIENDS AND FELLOW CHRISTIANS :- It is it no presuming or dictatorial spirit that we ven ture to address to you these few words of earn est sympathy and respectful expostulation, in reference to the perilous crisis in your national history through which you are now passing. — But having been long laboring in our measure, in promoting peace on earth, upon the broad principles of our common Christianity, we cannot but feel how deeply that cause to which we are devoted, is implicated in the result of the experiment now being enacted in your coun-

entitled, to offer any suggestions as to the best method of solving those internal difficulties any sections of the human race, is an evil which reason, religion and humanity cannot bewail too bitterly. But a civil war in a nation like your own, one of the very foremost among the na-

last degree, if it be now found that yon, Christian brethren, who had the immense advantage of growing up side by side into free communities, exempt from those hereditary prejudices which have struck their roots so deep into the soil of Europe, can find no better means of ad-justing your differences than by having recourse to the old expedient of barbarism and blood, of which even Europe is beginning to be ashamed for its combined folly and brutality. Permit us, also, respectfully to remind you

that the evils of war,—as we know to our bitter cost in the old world,—do not end with itself. On the contrary, it bequeaths to posterity a sin-ister legacy of hatreds, jealousies and rivalries, which poison the blood of nations for ages, and entail upon them burdens hardly less crushing than those of actual war. The enormous mili tary establishments that are now sitting like an neubus on the heart of Europe, all but suffocating its life, are the penalties we have to pay plunged, often in reference to questions which, all men now can see, might have been easily ad permitted to usurp the place of reason. But the ranking recollections and mutual distrust which those quarrels engendered, are still the source whence arises the alleged necessity for the ruinous rivalry in armaments, which is hurrying us onward on a path that, if pursued much longer, can only lead to general backruptcy. May Heaven in its mercy deliver America from ich system as this!

We implore you, then, friends and fellow Christians, to avoid the fatal mistake of imaging that you can decide questions of disputed right by conflicts of brute force. We appeal to American patriots to save the land they love from the dishonor of appearing before the world appeal to Christian churches of all denomina-Prince of Peace, to stand between the living and the dead that the plague may be stayed; by their example, by their persuasions, by their prayers, to arrest an evil which will not only paralyze their own efforts and desolate God's inheritance by a flood of passion and crime, but which will be a scandal and a reproach to our

ommon Christianity.

JOSEPH PEASE, President, HENRY RICHARD, Secretary. London, April 6, 1861.

GEORGE MULLER. The Rev. Dr. Sawtell has written a letter the editor of the Life of Trust, containing some information concerning that remarkable man, nterested in the following extracts:

MR. MULLER'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE. MR. MULLER'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

He is tall, rather slender, standing six feet in
his boots, and of a remarkable fine figure, with a grave German face, and dark-brownish eyes that kindle to a pleasing benevolent expression in conversation. His dress is the very same in -ut and collar that he wore in the German University, (his coat a long-tailed frock,) all in black, except the snow-white neck-tie, fastened with a common plain pin in front, the ends hid beneath a waistcoat buttoned up so high as to hide everything but the cravat; making his whole general appearance, whether in the pul-pit or in the street, a perfect model of neatness and order. His hair is rather coarse, and black

He is master of six languages, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, French, and English; and reads and understands the Dutch, and two or three Oriental languages, but does not profess to be muster of them. His attainments in Bibtical literature are the most thorough, and I may ay the most extraordinary.

It consists of a Hebrew Bible, three Greek with some half dezen different versions of the (loly Scriptures, and copies of the best translais master. These constitute his entire library. HIS HABITS, MANNER OF STUDY AND PREACHING He rises early, enters his closet, shuts the door, opens his Bible, offers a short prayer, e-pecially to invoke the guidance of God's Spirit upon the reading and meditation of his Holy Word, then reads and meditates verse by Holy Word, then reads and meditates verse by verse, chapter by chapter till his whole soul be comes impressed with God's presence and impregnated with God's teachings; then he bows himself, and, like Somson holding the middle pillar, he wrestles with God, till, like Israel, he prevails. His habit of reading the Scriptures is to go straight and regularly through them, both Old and New Testament at the same time; that is, to read in the Old one part of the day, and in the New the other. He has strong objections to that hop, skip, and jomp method that some practice in reading the Bible, or the habit of opening at random. When asked how often ne had gone through the Bible in this way, his answer was, "I cannot tell, but probably more answer was, "I cannot tell, but probably more than a hundred times." His preaching is alto-gether expository, reading a whole chapter, or art of one, or parts of two chapters, according to the connexion, and then drawing out of the Never have I listened to more burning words and touching eloquence than occasionally bursts from the lips of this man of God, and especially when he turns to the young, and with all the tenderness and pathos of a loving father, pleads with them "to seek now the Lord while he may be found, and call upon him whilst he is near." GENERAL READING, ETC.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

progress throughout the world. For a long time past, thoughtful and philanthropic men, witnessing with sorrow the distracted and divided conclude; there he remains till six or seven in dition of the old world, and the ferocious and sanguinary wars to which these national antipathies have led, have fondly cherished the hope that the time might come when the several States of Europe might be so far federated together, as to be brought under the jurisdiction of a common tribunal, which should decide their differences without having recourse to the irrading all his cares upon the Lord, who careth for of a common tribunal, which should decide their differences without having recourse to the irrational arbitrament of the sword. In support of the practicability of such a measure, they have been hitherto wont to appeal triumphantly to man in future, possessing more of the spirit of quite an ovation; and it had really not been the admirable example and illustration of such a system presented in your country. But the effect will be disheartening and disastrous to the

FATHER TOM AND THE POPE.

This is an extract from a book just published, in which we have a detail of the adventures of of Father Tom, an Irish priest, at Rome. On one occasion Father Tom is invited to take "pot luck" with the Pope. During progress, the housekeeper, a comely damsel, is called to as housekeeper, a comely damsel, is called to assist in brewing a punch :

And now I have to tell you a really onpleasant occurrence. If I was a Prodesan that was in it, I d say that while the Pope's back was drew an immense audience to the Murray street turned, Father Tom made free wid the two lips of Miss Eliza; but, upon my conscience, I believe it was a mere mistake that his Holiness glance, it was evident that our most intelligent not having his eye-ight or hearing very parfect. In fact, all professions were numerously repre-At any rate it can't be denied but that he had a sented. No man could wish for a finer or more sthrong imprission that sich was the case; for he wheeled about as quick as thought, just as his Riv'rence was sitting down, and charged preacher entered, and took the central chair on him wid the offence plain and plump. "Is it kissing my housekeeper before my face you are, you villain!" says he, "Go down out o' this," says he, to Miss Eliza, "and do you be packing off wid you," he says to Father Tom, "for it's not safe, so it isn't, to have the likes or you in his shining black stock, and well-trimmed whisa house where there's temptation in your way."
"Is it me," says his Riv'rence; "why what a policy which would entangle it in the coils of would your Holiness be at, at all? Sure I

wasn't doing no such thing."
"Would you have me doubt the evidence ov me sinses?" says the Pope; "would you have me doubt the testimony ov my eyes and ears?"

ov any such feolishness."
"Why." says the Pope, "I've seen you afther

Them operations on the sinses," says he comprises only particular corporal emotions, connected wid sartain confused perceptions called sinsations, and insn't to be depended upon at all. If we were to follow them blind guides we might jist as well turn heretics at one't.—

we might jist as well turn heretics at one't.—

studied his sermons by the light of pine knots; rede thousands of miles to preach to here and Them operations on the sinses," says he "com-'Pon my secret word, your Holiness, it's neither rode thousands of miles to preach to here and charitable nor orthodox ov you to set up the there a scattered remnant of humanity—his autestimony of your eyes and ears agin the characther ov a clergyman. And now, see how easy it is to explain all them phwenomena that

"Don't offer to thrape that upon me!" says the Pope; "here's the cork in the bottle still, as tight as a wedge."
"I beg your pardon," says his Riv'rence, the cork a good two minutes ago, and it's very purtily spitted on the end ov this blessed cork-schrew at this prisint moment; howardiver you can't see it, because it's only its real prisince that's in it. But that appearance that you call

the cork and these cortical accidents; and that the thrue cork is really prisint on the end of the schrew, while the accidents keep the mouth ov the bottle stopped—still," says he, "I can't un-dherstand, though willing to acquit you, how the dhrawing ov the real cork, that's onpalpable and widout accidents, could produce the accilent of that sensible explosion I heard jist now "All I can say," said his Riv'rence, "is that t was a rale accident, any how." "Ay," says the Pope, "the kiss you get

Eliza, you mane."
"No," says his Riv'rence, "but the report I made."

SPURGEONISM.

A correspondent of Zion's Herald says: The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's "Metropolitan Tabernacle" is completed and opened for pub-lic worship. The opening services, extending over a whole month, have been marked by va riety, originality and power. The vast edifice will hold people enough to form a large town. There are 4,200 sittings, with standing room

for an additional 2,000.

Of the opening services, one was a communion service, largely attended, over which Dr. Steame, Dr. J. Hamilton and Mr. Spurgeon presided. The amount raised at the close of this service, about £100, was devoted the memorial on behalf of the widow of a recently deceased neighboring Baptist pastor, the Rev. J. George art of one, or parts of two chapters, according to the connexion, and then drawing out of the passage such rich treasures, so many things new and old, that I felt it to be worth crossing the Atlantic to hear them. For three Sabbaths I sat under his teachings, and heard him twice each day. Though he invited me to preach for him, I declined, for the very reason that I could not afford to lose the precious opportunity of hearing him. The happy results of his method of preaching are seen in the number of men and women connected with his church who have become mighty in the Scriptures, and are better qualified to expound them and to guide in quiring souls to Christ, than many a young minister who has spent his three years in a theological seminary. Let no one imagine that this kind of preaching becomes dry and heavy. Never have I listened to more burning words and touching elequence than occasionally bursts Another evening was devoted to "Calvinis tic doctrine." Addresses on each of the five points were delivered by the Rev. J. Smith, or level mass of decaying ice, by the influence of the sun and the Gulf stream. Modern Calvinism consists of a strained interpretation of scripture and an unsatisfactory appeal to reason. It rejoices in the eighth chapter of Romannia and the control of the sun and the Gulf stream. Modern Calvinism consists of a strained interpretation of scripture and an unsatisfactory appeal to reason. It rejoices in the eighth chapter of Romannia and reduced to a low, uninteresting, which hovered to criticise—that it was too picturesque, too exuberant in metaphor; in fact, oratorically too splendid. But this was the preacher's forte. He lacked not logical power, but his pre-eminence rests mainly on a brilliant fancy, which hovered over his logic and shed scripture and an unsatisfactory appeal to rea-son. It rejoices in the eighth chapter of Ro-mans; it makes no comments on the ninth. On another evening there was a sermon on baptism by the Rev. H. S. Brown, of Liverpool, after which the ordinance, by immersion, was

the only part of the arrangement not generally liked. It was thought the truce between Baptists and Pedo-Baptists ought to have extended throughout the whole of this glorious month.

It had the air of a hostile movement, although nothing of the sort was meant.

It was indeed a grand proselyting exhibition. It was indeed a grand proselyting exhibition. There was first a sermon from a man of great mental power. Then came the illustration by the skillful hand of Mr. Spurgeon. Such was the anxiety to be present that between six and seven thousand tickets were issued, and more were applied for. The interest of the thing was overpowering. There was Mr. Spurgeon, the idol of the assembly, in the water; and there, on the pathway, was Mrs. Spurgeon, a there, on the pathway, was Mrs. Spurgeon, a most prepossessing young lady, kindly leading forward the trembling sisters in succession to her husband, who gently took and immersed them, with varied remark and honeyed phrase. Then, emerging from the water, there were two quite an ovation; and it had really not been wonderful if all the ladies in the place had be-come candidates for such distinction.

HENRY B. BASCOM.

Many years ago, passing down the North ninisters. They were on their way to the New York Conference. Said one of them to me: entertained. But I determined to judge for myself, should the opportunity occur. Soon it did. The announcement that the great pulpit orator

kers, and fashionable costume, seemed not in keeping with the usual staid and very plain exterior of the clergy of his own denomination .-This peculiarity had given umbrage to the leaders of Methodism, and had caused no small personal vexation to their not very acquiescent brother. The Methodism of these days looks says he.

"Indeed I would so," says his Riv'rence, "if
they pretended to have informed your Holiness trene of the fashion, would hardly be noticed. The truth is, Dr. Bascom's fine person, and free, why, "says the Pope, "I've seen you afther is, of the Gospel dispensation, or the power of the Gospel, stand in precisely the same case.—

The Gospel is the power of God unto every one that believeth.' Since then the small power of the conceits and pompons

Mr. Editor, how is it that so many of our dispensation, or the power of a case of the same case.—

"Why," says the Pope, "I've seen you afther is seen the nose on your face; I heard the smack you gave her as plain as I see the nose on your face; I heard the smack you gave her as plain as I ever heard thundher."

"And how do you know whether you see the nose of care." He never indulges those high conceits and pompons."

"Why," says the Pope, "I've seen you afther is delivered from that can philanthropists to interpose their influence face; I heard the smack you gave her as plain as I ever heard thundher."

"And how do you know whether you see the nose of your face; I heard the smack you gave her as plain as I ever heard thundher."

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"And how do you know whether you see the nose on your can philanthropists to interpose their influence which will form that the should read the smack you gave her as plain as I ever heard the smack you gave her as plain as I ever heard the smack you gave her as plain as I ever h nose on my face or not?" says his Riv rence, teel than before. He had what might be called thought was thundher, was thundher at all?—

to dashing air—the growth, apparently, of that bold and self-reliant feeling which rough Western life almost necessarily produces. For long years, in early manhood, he had struggled with

diences amounting to a hundred at most, and reduced sometimes to four or five, and they of the rudest kind! Such was Bascom's training young woman because the skillet was boiling over, to help her to save the drop ov liquor that was in it; and as for the roles are liquor saw him, he was graduated to a high which he learned to think, to act, to suffer, to trust. But now, when we over, to help her to save the drop ov liquor that was in it; and as for the noise you heard, my dear man, it was neither more nor less nor that wilderness had cast about him the mantle of a sublime freedom, which, though he had excharged the camei's hair and leathern girdle for the broadcloth, was discernable in every movement of mind and muscle. His people (the Methodist-) did not for a long time understand him, misinterpreted his manners, and criticised needlessly his exterior. But the sublime, self-reliant man kept on—leaving to time and truth the charge of his reputation. That sacred trust they kept, and when we heard him in Murray street, the mists of prejudice had been exhaled, and his reputation shone out upon a cloudless sky. His person was prepossessing, dignified. His eye, dark and piercing, glanced nervously a cork," says he, "is nothing but the outward spacies and external qualities of the cortical nathur. Them's nothing but the accidents of the cork that you are looking at and handling; but, as I told you afore, the real cork's dhrew, and is here prisint on the end of this nate little insthrument, and it was the noise I made in dhrawing it, and nothing else, that you mistook the cork in the cordinate of the devotions. Basewer when it was said, seldom prayed in public—they come, it was said to the cortical like they come, they come in the cordinate of the cortical like they come t dhrawing it, and nothing else, that you mistook for the sound ov the pogue."

You know that there was no conthravening what he said; and the Pope could'nt openly deny it. Howandiver he thried to pick a hole in it this way. "Granting," says he, "that there is a differ you say betwixt the reality ov the cork and these cortical accidents; and that the three is a differ you say betwixt the reality ov the cork and these cortical accidents; and that the felt unfit to perform a service requiring a calm and reverential frame of the devotions. Baselon prayed in *public—never when the occasion was conspicuous and not the gift." But another reason may be suggested. Very probably, he was so absorbed in his subject, and so excited by the presence of a vast crowd that he felt unfit to perform a service requiring a calm and reverential frame of vice requiring a calm and reverential frame of spirit. He seems not to have entered into the spirit of the old divine when asked by a young preacher to offer prayer: "No," said he, "whet your own sword." Bascom was accustomed to whet his, we hope, before he came to the sanc-What shall we say of the discourse on this

What shall we say of the discourse on this occasion? That it equalled expectation? High as that was, he soared far above it. He was then in the zenith of power. His voice was flexible, but well controlled. It had compass and clearness both. His emphasis was admirably laid; his utterance rapid, yet every word distinct. His gestures were forced from him, and therefore graceful and impressive. His reserved power—if we may so call it—which always distinguishes the true orator, was felt to be immense. High as his flights were, it seemed be immense. High as his flights were, it seemed be immense. High as his flights were, it seemed as if he could, with ease, have gone far higher. Wide as his range was, it was felt that he was putting a check on his impetuous and discursive intellect. His eye grew brighter and brighter, until the gleams of the soul, darting through it, were like heat lightning playing and flashing incessantly from out the lurid cloud. He gained his audience at first, and held them to the close in wrant attention. It was like the mystic in wrapt attention. It was like the mystic symbol of Ezekiel-a fiery car, with wheels rolling on clouds—taking us up and putting us down at pleasure. We were entirely in his hands. Our judgment was taken away from us. There was no power to criticise. Our imagina-tion was set on fire, and the whole concave of thought seemed lit up as with a brilliant aurora. He had a great theme: Africa and her ill fated her rainbow beauties upon it—which, in truth, not seldom set his logic on fire. Everything was was no artificial tone, no swell and cadence, no studied attitudes. He spake as a natural orator —in a style conversational, but intensely earnest, as one would speak whose whole aim was t ca ry conviction by the combined power of intellect and passion.

This discourse was over two hours, but seemed not longer that an ordinary sermon. Listening to such el quence, "we take no note of time." Hours seem minutes, and we dread the coming of the last sentence. So deep was the impression, that as the vast audience broke up, the commonplace exclamations of eulogy were scarcely heard. It seemed superfluous to ask anybody how they liked it. The deep current of feeling was depicted in every man's counten-

"His style," says one, "combined the beauty of Young, the strength of Wesley, the eloquence of Chalmers, and the sublimity of Hall." But this is extrawagant. He had not the classical purity of Hall; neither had he the gorgeous drapery of Chalmers. And had he the nervous simplicity of Wesley? Let Wesley's followers answer. Still, his splendid fancy threw over his composition such brilliant lights as dazzled the eye, and made it incapable, in a measure, of detecting the manifest faults of his style. of detecting the manifest faults of his style He lacked precision, condensation. He was too lavish of words. They were piled up in massive grandeur, so as sometimes almost to conceal the thought. Metaphor followed metaphor, until we seemed like travellers among the tropics, assailed and overpowered by aromatic sweets, entranced by flotal beauties, amszed at the deep perennial verdure. But such is the very style that attracts and enraptures a listening audience. To have altered it for one more correct, would have been like clipping the wings of an eagle and then bidding him soar toward the sun. Bascom's genius would have died under such rigid discipline. He must be himself. Vain would have been the attempt to bind around such a mind the restraints of artificial rules. He would have east them off with the same ease and proud disdain as Samson east off the green withes or the flaxen cords. Whatever violation of rhetorical rules may be chargeable on this great pulpit orator, certain it is that no preach er in this country has made a deeper impression on the popular mind. "And," says the elequent Abbe Maury, "the people are the best and only

proper indges of our elequence."

Dr. Bascom, some have affirmed, was a memoriter preacher. But this his biographer He says that his custom was to draw out his plan on a piece of paper, and then walk-ing to and fro, for hours sometimes, he sudied the arguments and shaped out the illustrations. This done, he threw it aside until the time for its delivery. "From this habit," be goes on to say, "young orators might learn a useful lesson. Nothing is more common, perhaps, with public speakers than to study intensely their subjects up to the moment of appearing in public-the natural effect of which is to weaken, if not prostrate, the mental energies before coming to the point where these must be called fully into action or the speaker fail. Bascom understood the philosophy of the mind too well to expend n the drill, the strength essential to success in

His piety! What shall we say of that? To the battle. enter largely into it would lead us away from our main intent. Suffice it to say, it was deep, without being ostentatious. His zeal was in tense, without being fanatical; his self denial for Christ's sake, seldom, in modern times, equalled. As to his creed, it may be learned from the closing scene. Among the last words which he uttered were these: "All my trust and confidence is in Almighty goodness, as revealed in the cross of Christ," - New York Observer.

The Christian Advocate. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861

SPECIAL NOTICE.-Hereafter many inquiries

of correspondents will be answered through the chers. It should encourage each to make a paper, in connection with the acknowledgment of the receipt of the letters making the inqui-AGENT.

to some of the Texas papers to the effect that taken service in Ohio against the South. The E. Shumard, of Missouri, who was removed by doubting, present the subject in all the congre News, dated St. Louis, May 13, clearly certifies -a "good secessionist-auxious to form a part TO THE ITINERANT PREACHERS OF THE METHODIST of the Southern Confederacy."

Singing - Thus the Nashville Advocate;

Our people have not yet lost their singing power. The lining of hymns, the absence of freezing and stiff ceremonials and congregational strait jackets-these and other causes secure a singing power in Methodist congregations; but they must be led in singing. Don't give up your singing to a few giddy youths-to laughing young men and maidens. Let older people mingle with them in practicing for congregational singing. Organize for this beautiful and essential department of worship: organize if possible, and improve. Let us all sing, and come as near the angelic choirs as possible.

WANTED .- A preacher who did not, in the opinion of an editor, or leading member of his own persussion, preach an "earnest, impressive and exceedingly able sermon," upon some spe cial occasion. The object of the inquiry is this: if such a preacher can be found, a benevolent individual wishes to present him with a volume of modern sensation sermons,

HUNGARY AND THE CONFEDERATE STATES. The Northern papers laugh at the idea that the South will fight to extermination. Look at Hungary, they say; none can doubt the bravery of that people, and yet they yielded to superior force. True enough, as far as it goes. But Hungary is not conquered; and those very papers which now point to her as an example of conquest, would be among the first to proclaim another Hungarian revolution, with assurance that it was to have been expected, and with hopes that it might prove successful.

Good Example.-The Methodist Church in Summerfield, Ala., (the residence of Bishop Andrew.) holds a prayer-meeting on Thursday night of each week, the separate and special object of which is to ask the blessing of God on the cause of the Confederate States. The meet- said, he will fight for a funeral. We cannot ings are said to be spiritual and profitable. It blame him; at least, as it would be unjust to has been proposed that other churches set make him the scape goat of the sins of this inapart the same evening of each week to the human war, so it would be unreasonable to exsame object. Is not the suggestion a good one? | pect him to do any less than his best for the Do we not need Divine help? Is there any better way of securing it than united prayer? funeral of the Confederate States has been, by Would not many who have been unused to order of Providence, indefinitely postponed. Of prayer attend such prayer-meetings, and prob- course, he and the whole North will expect it ably be profited?

A STATE paper, written several years ago and republics of Europe; and of equal extent with the Roman empire, or that of Alexander, neither of which is said to have exceeded 3,000,-

000 square miles. It would puzzle the most desperate Unionist show cause why such a vast empire should

THE SECTARIAN SPIRIT.

est seeker after truth, that those who have, on any other ground than that of the invincible obstinacy of conceited ignorance, the best right to be sectarian are always farthest from any appearance of that folly. If great abilities, earnest study of religion, and a deep experimental knowledge of it, do not justify a man in laying down a creed and forms of worship to which all others must conform on pain of being regarded heretics, what else can bestow a claim to orthodox exclusiveness? Now, it is clear that just such persons as we have described are least imbued with sectarianism. We quote such a one: after describing his own mode of family worship, he asks: "Have I thereupon the right to say that my family worship is one whit truer or more acceptable in a heavenward way than that of my next door neighbor, who worships according the Presbyterian platform? Assuredly not. Shall the truth of any man's reverence and worship of the Great Being who creates, and redeems, and preserves him, hinge up on his possessing adequate conceptions of the divine perfections, and offering a homage therefore which shall be worthy of those perfections? God help the best of us in that case! say I. For this is to place worship on a new ground entirely-no longer in a sense of the profound wants of the heart-no longer in the deep and cordial, and overwhelming sense of our own deficiencies, of our own relative nothingness and vanity, and of God's boundless sufficiency but rather in one's intellectual acquisitions, in the sentiment of possessing a superior illumination to other people." When it is remembered that the controversial claim of such acquisitions and illumination is always a sign of intellectual the thought of this writer concerning the change reflective reader to elaborate the thought until it becomes a familiar part of his theology to ask himself, when tempted to engage in sectarian strife concerning forms of worship, whether the controversy would not involve a radical change of the idea of worship, so that while he might seem to be arguing in favor of worshipping God aright, he would in reality be arguing against worshipping God at all. This consideration might not banish all controversy, but would certainly contract its body and at once humble and elevate its spirit.

THE MISSIONARY DEBT COLLECTION.

See the circular of the Bishops, following. The preachers, to whom it is especially addressed, should not permit "the times" to prevent an effort. It is not a very original remark, but a very true one, that "every little belps." We have upwards of 2,500 travelling preachers. An average of twenty dollars collected by these would put the Missionary Board in fine sailing trim. Some of them, say five hundred, could raise each, \$100; five hundred more can raise each \$50; five hundred others can raise each \$25; still five hundred others can raise each \$10; and the remaining five hundred can average \$5, all of which would amount to about \$100,000. or more than twice the amount called for by the Bishops. We make this statement to show what could be done, by the efforts of the pres trial. Many of our laymen have often been troubled with the thought that they were doing SHUMARD.-A paragraph has been copied in- have less doubt of the ability and willingness to meet the debt than we have of the readiness to Dr. Shumard, late State Geologist of Texas, had take the trouble to collect and remit. Let the layman who sees this and is willing to help. Galveston News, of Saturday last, corrects the hand over his amount to the preacher, or send report, showing that the Shumard in question is it direct to the most convenient address given Dr. G. G. Shumard, of Ohio, and not not Dr. B. in the circular, and let the preachers, nothing Gov. Houston from the position of Geologist of gations. Thus, a duty will have been done, and Texas, and who is-as a letter from him in the the result will certainly be a relieved and replenished Missionary Treasury :

> EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. DEAR BRETHREN :- At our late Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions, it was found that \$48,000 will be needed to pay the present Bank ebt and meet the drafts falling due for Foreign Missions and Mission Conferences during the corrent Conference year. And as the mission aries in these fields rely exclusively, or nearly o, upon the pledged aid of the drafts, and must usly suffer without it, humanity, as well as

> the mainterance of our credit, requires this amount be raised. We, therefore, as pastors of these missionaries and General Superintendents of the Church.

acting under the sanction and request of the Roard, do most affectionately and earnestly re commend that each and all of you make a spe-cial effort to relieve the Society of this debt. And, in order that this may be done, we request you to take up a collection in each charge and congregation of our people, in the months of June and July—to be called "The Missionay Debt Collection," and that you forward the Treasurer at Na-hville, Rev. J. B. Mc Ferrin; or the Assistant Treasurers, Rev. J. C. Keener, New Orleans, and Rev. E. H. Myers, Charleston, S. C.

Let it be understood that this collection is de

igned to be applied exclusively to pay off the drawn for the support of the missionaries who labor in Foreign Missions and Mission Conferences : that it is a special collection-not applicable to any other purpose—and that the usual Missionary collections are to be made and

poplied as heretofore.

We urge all those in charge of districts, cirenits and stations, to attend to these sngges-tions promptly, and to forward the money as soon as possible. Come, brethren, let us pay off the debt of this great benevolent Society, and thus sustain our credit and support ou faithful missionaries.

SOULE. O. ANDREW. R. PAINE,. G. F. PIERCE. J. EARLY, H. H. KAVANAUGH.

FIGHTING FOR A FUNERAL.

General Scott will make large preparation before he attempts to fight, and then, as Benton to come off immediately after the first success of the U. S. Army, if such an event should oc cur, as it may, in the earlier part of the war. put down the extent of the territory of the Upon some rebel camp, the distinguished Gene-United States at 3,220,572 square miles-ten ral of the North may, for aught we know, be times as large as Great Britain and France com- able to descend with a force which will make bined; three times as large as France, Great | the Southerners see farther into the wisdom of Britain, Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Bel- Washington's motto - "retreat and rally"gium, Holland and Denmark together; one and than they have hitherto been able to penetrate. a half times a large as the Russian empire in In that there will be nothing lost. Prudent re-Europe; one sixth less only than the area cov- treats will not discourage, nor special successes ered by the fifty-nine or sixty empires, states elate the Southern people. Their object may be furthered by a few failures; they know i cannot be defeated by a few victories counted to the enemy. Indeed, they regard their final occess as beyond the shadow of doubt. Their policy is regulated in accordance with this other bad things, in the 5th chapter of Galatians,

vigilance. They know full well that what can A little observation will convince any earnbe done will be enough; but they know quite as well that they have no time for easeful security. It is fully believed that we have the means of triumph in our hands, and the ability to employ them. To bring these into appropri ate and effective union is the only necessity

The possibility of this is so clear as to be highly probable at every vital point of the issue. I the nature of the case, one victory gained by us must equal two gained by the enemy. They must be uniformly successful to win, and this we regard as beyond the limits of human pow er. We may admit the bravery and appointments of the Northern troops, the ability of their commander, and still it remains clear that the task they have undertaken cannot be achieved. The conquest of the Confederate States-given any fair amount of courage and conduct on the part of the Confederate armys a literal impossibility. The error of the North is not in supposing itself to be courageous and powerful, but in a serious mistake as to the magnitude of the task it has taken in hand. The North may gain more military laurels in this war than any other nation has yet gathered, and still be as far from the subjugation of the South as when the war commenced. The fight may be long and terrible, and many fune-

"JOHNNY'S KNIFE."

The Children's Department is not filled with the right sort of reading as easily as most people would be apt to imagine. It costs more at tention than any other part of the paper. What is the difficulty? There are two of them. The and spiritual barrenness, it will be seen that first is, that many who undertake to write for children are unfortunate enough to suppose that of the ground of worship by the sectarian spirit, the "moral" cannot be seen by the little fellows is a fatal thrust at sectarianism. We advise the unless it is made very prominent, and impressed by abundant and overwhelming exhortation .-Children think more, and know more, than they generally get credit for; and, like older people, they wish, occasionally at least, to draw their own inferences and make their own applications. There are few writers for children who can be content with letting their story be its own sernon, but those few are the most popular and the most useful.

Secondly: there is a vast quantity of bad doctrine in the Juvenile Department of many of our exchanges. Just now we were about to clip from one of them a little narrative entitled "Johnny's Knife," the first part of which had peculiar charm for us, in that it was a description of Johnny's way to school along the banks of a beautiful little stream in the valley of Virginia--just such a way as we used to travel, gathering flowers and memories, and peeping under the shelving banks at minnows, "But Johnny," says the writer of the story, "was not thinking of the flowers, the trees or the trout." This was a sad error of Johnny's; but we are bappy to say that it was his misfortune rather than his fault. 'For, although Johnny was a schoolboy, his proper education was being neglected, or what was worse, turned in a wrong direction. Any teacher in the valley of Virginia, or in any other valley where there are trees and rocks, and streams and trout, who will so manage what he calls the education of a little boy as to make him oblivious of the book of nature, ought to be "kept in" by some kind patron after school some fine evening, and be well scolded for his presumption. Guess, now, "Twitch out," but "haul out," red fish, weigh too little for the missionary cause. Now they why Johnny could not see the gleaming fish; ing some thirty, some sixty, and some an hunment of the brook; why Johnny's nose knew the top of your voice—the only conditions be nothing of the fragrance which the sweet ing a bait of the right kind and of sufficient briar was dispensing about his path. You cannot guess. Be it then known unto you, that prize with a stomach in it, he erring "master" had "offered a knife" -- worth about a dime, we suppose-"as a reward to the boy who should recite the greatest number of Carolina in her late troubles, her Governor was perfect lessons during the session." Now, see possessed of very considerable military knowlhere, gentleman school teachers, or amiable edge, acquired during his residence in Europe have knives we will buy them ourselves. We his attention to military matters there, and some want you to understand that knives are cheap, presentiment of disunion induced him to make that they have definite uses, and those not of the best of the opportunity. To these facts the highest-not so high at least that children South Carolina is greatly indebted for the reduc should be made to long after them; or dream tion of Fort Sumter. about them at night; or lose their appetite besause the table knife is not the prize schoola foolish and wicked emulation, instead of be said that he predicted with the strictest accuing soothed by the music of birds, and instructed by the books of the running brooks. That very morning might have been the set time for he enjoyed as Secretary of War were well im grown man does not remember some one time of all others when the brook of his native valley with the dog-wood blossomed hill beyond, pass ed into his memory with marked clearness of de finition and peculiar decisiveness of impression? And now, in spite of drouth and winter, one stream shall not cease to shimmer, and never shall one hill be bare. Now, when in "landforlorn," the man's eyes closes upon the fret of the day, that boy-vision unfolds itself, sooth-

> ngly, to the fevered mind, bringing a sleep " Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing, for the loss of which a jack-knife would be an infinitely sorry compensation. Besides, if Johnny were a pale weakly boy, and precocious it would, we fear, have been all the same to his teacher. That enterprising individual offered the knife that he might get the children "to learn," as it is called, without taking personal trouble to interest them in their studies. If, therefore, we say, Johnny had been the weakliest boy in school, and the quickest to learn, and the one whose eye was made most preternatually bright by close application, his stolid teacher might not have cared. So the little Johnnies can show off at the examination, the reasons of their success may have been so many rapid strides toward the

> grave, taken without note, comment, or sympathy from the wiry-edged jack knife whom the poor things ignorantly and politely call their "teacher." If there are not too many such, we are greatly mistaken. The worst is yet to come "How I wish I could get it," thought Johnny,

"but nearly all the boys are bigger then I am, and it's hardly worth while for me to try; some of them will be sure to get it."
"I'll try," he said aloud, and the shadow "I'll try," he said aloud, and the shadow passed away from his forehead, and then bright, beautiful smile lit up his face, as if happy thought had entered his mind.

"The Bib e says, 'Ask and ye shall receive.'
"I will ask God to help me to get it, and then
the knife will be sure to be mine," and drop
ping his little satchel of books on the ground,
he tell on his knees beside a fallen tree and beought his Heavenly Father to help him in 1 efforts to win the prize.

And Johnny did get it; and from that day until he left school for college, etc.

A question here. Suppose Johnny's mother to have been a sensible woman, as many mothers are; and suppose her little boy had proposed to her, as he bowed at her knee to say his evening prayer, to let him pray for the teacher's contemptible knife-what would she have said ?-"No, my son, you are prompted to this request by a feeling of emulation, which you will find in the same class and condemnation with many faith. The authorities at Montgomery are 19th, 20th, and 21st verses. Ask God to help wholly free from any other anxiety than that you to be an honest highminded, loving and

which is produced by the necessity of constant obedient boy; ask Him to help you to undertand that a lesson is a lesson, to be gotten beause it will make you wiser and better, and hat a jack knife can have nothing at all to do with it; ask Him to give you heart to do your luty, without thinking of getting ahead of anybody else; ask Him to keep you from the temptation of seeking prizes, lest it should lead you to rejoice in the misfortunes or follies of your school ellows:-and if you need a knife, I will set side enough of the next churning of butter to buy you one; and next Saturday you shall go with me to the store and pick out one to suit ourself. So now, say your prayers, kiss your nother and go to bed, and think no more about your lessons till the morning."

After her Johnny had been in bed a quarte of an hour, such a mother would steal to his bedside, and a smile would pass over her features as her ear caught the regular breathing of his untroubled sleep. Then, at the first opportunity, she would probably say to her hus band: "Something has been the matter with our John for a week past; he has been snappish, and almost disobedient; quarreling about getting the candle lighted early enough to learn his lesson; kicking the cat; and starting off to ence! school before I could get his dinner basket ready. To night I have found out the reason, and gotten him out of it, I think :- he has been running a race of study for a prize-knife offered rals may follow its progress, but the funeral of by the teacher." This reminds the old gentlethe new Nation shall not be-"not this time." man that he was not prepossessed with the teacher, but suffered himself to be overruled by the other trustees. And then he thinks-"well, well it does not make so much difference as it would if Johnny's mother (whom we have not invented but described) were not about the best and smartest woman in the world."

> We may have put the jack knife system in its worst light. It may have some apparent advantages; but it is wrong. It may be adopted by teachers who are otherwise perfect; but it is a fault.

> ANECDOTE FOR FISHERS OF MEN .- Ever since the days of Peter, preachers have been fond of fishing. Many of them are rare hands at the sport, and will therefore, appreciate the following spiritual application of some of its peculi

Dr. A. and Dr. B. preached to contiguous congregations. One of them was successful the other was not. At a meeting of ministers Dr. A. said to Dr. B.: "Brother, how has it appened that while I have labored as diligent y as you have, and preached better sermons, and more of them, my parish has been scatter ed to the winds and yours remains strong and unbroken?

Dr. B. facetiously replied, "Oh, I'll tell you. brother, when you go fishing, you first get a great rough pole for a handle, to which you attach a large cod-line and a great hook, and wice as much bait as the fish With these accourrements, you dash up to the brook, and throw in your book, with 'There bite, you dogs! Thus, you scare away all the fish. When I go fishing, I get a little switching pole; a small line, and just such a hook and bait as the fish can swallow. Then I creep up to the brook, and gently slip them in, and I twitch 'em out, twitch 'em out, until my basket

likely that while Dr. B's fish were of excellent quality, there were no whappers among them. Big fish like big bait, and don't concert themselves about the size of the pole or line. Nor is it necessary to "creep up," or to be in any way very sly about the operation of catchin them. Here, on the beach, you may, not size to tempt a big fish in search of an enter-

DAVIS AND PICKERS - Fortunately for South chool marms, when we want our children to as Minister to Russia. Circumstances favored

It is no less fortunate for the South, at pres ent, that President Davis is a man of fine mili knife; or walk to school of mornings goaded by tary genius and education. We have heard it racy the mode of progress and the result of the Crimean war. The special advantages which Johnny's home scenery to have passed into his proved, and the results are of the first importfantasy and become a "joy forever," What ance to his present responsible position. C. J. Wright, a class and room mate of the President at West Point, writes:

> "President Davis is a gentlemen-cautious quiet, firm-acting decisively. The natural in nilitary stfairs. As Secretary of War he had arge experience. In the line of his duty he has ade himself thoroughly acquainted with the capacity of the country—its lines of attack and defence, the power of the forts, depots, and stations. While performing his duty as an officer of Government, he knew no party-he would know nothing but efficiency and ability in the erformance of his duty or appointment to ofice. He left his position without a shadow of charge. He will not now know anything bu efficiency. He will surround himself only with those who are competent. I know the most of the prominent officers about him to be the most efficient in the service.

BRAVERY AND SENSE.

The Northern papers are responsible for this On the day of the memorable engagement at Banker Hill, General Joseph Warren, then in the ime of life, joined the American ranks as a olunteer.
"Tell me where I can be useful," said he, ad

dressing General Putnam.
"On to the redoubt," was the reply; "you will-there be covered." "I came not to be covered," returned Warren;

"tell me where I shall be in most danger—tell me where the action will be hottest."

At the meeting of the Committee of Safety previous to the battle, his friends earnestly strove to dissusde him from exposing his person.

"I know there is danger," replied Warren; "but who does not think it sweet to die for his conners?"

country ?" When Colonel Prescott gave the order to retreat, Warren's desperate courage forbade him to obey. He lingered last in the redoubt, and was slowly retreating, when a British officer called on him to surrender. Warren proudly turned his face to the foe, receiving a fatal shot in the forehead, and fell dead in the trenches. Such bravery as is here attributed to Warren s not the best quality of the article. Old Put's

was the true grit; it was the courage of good sense; Warren's was the bravery of the imagiwhich advances backwards occasionally for the purpose of restoring its wind and collecting its idea. During the progress of the battle of Buena Vista, when the regiment was making what ing caught a reason for that movement which was unnoticed by another of the officers, who have educated and whose services I can comwas so absorbed in the forward dash that he mand, will be able to do the country good serdid not even hear the word of command. The vice. result was that he went plunging ahead "ail As to the school, I will just state that all of alone by himself," when, looking round, he ob- our older students were permitted to leave at pany of Home Guards, whose services may be- and \$250 in money. About fifty of the best

served the regiment going full tilt the other the call for help from Indianola, so that we have come no less necessary than those of the comway. This was too much for his impetuous soul : nevertheless, he turned back, raving and storming as he came, and begging somebody to shoot him, saying that he had lived to see the Mississippians run, and did not wish to live a moment longer. Nobody doubts that man's bravery; but suppose he had been in command of the regiment, what would have been the consequence? It would have done much less service, acquired much less fame, and been cut to pieces into the bargain.

PRAYER FOR VICTORY .- In the course of his ermon on "The Sentiments Proper to the Present Crists," preached at Bristol, England, on a fast day in October, 1803, in the prospect of a French invasion, and in the presence of a ompany of volunteers, Robert Hall uttered the ollowing prayer, which we think appropriate to the Southern cause in its present struggle:

And thou, sole Ruler among the children o gird on thy sword, thou most mighty:' go forth with our hosts in the day of battle! Impart in addition to their hereditary valor, that confidence of success which springs from thy presence! Pour into their hearts the spirit of departed heroes! Inspire them with thine own; and while led by thy hand, and fighting under thy banners, open thou their eyes to behold in every valley, and in every plain, what the prophet beheld by the same illumination—chariets of fire, and horses of fire! 'Then shall the strong man be as tow, and the maker of it as a spark; and they shall both burn together, and one shall quench them.'

So mote it be.

ARKANSAS,-This State liftgered long, but came in earnest at last. She is a great accesion. Her movements, since secession, have all been marked with comprehensiveness and desision. The last news from Little Rock is that Military Board has been appointed; two millions of dollars appropriated to carry on the war, and the entire military force of the State placed at the disposal of the Confederate

NORTH CAROLINA .- Gov. Ellis telegraphy President Davis that the convention of North Carolina has adopted the ordinance of secession by unanimous vote. No Southern State will bring into the field a force superior in stamina, equipment, drill, and bravery, to the regiments of North Carolina. She has been still as the breeze" in preparation, but will be "dreadful as the storm" in the conflict.

THE RULING PASSION.—It would seem from the commercial article in a late number of the New York Methodist, that the Northern madess is not without some self-complacent conviction of method for the benefit of the pocket. We give an extract: "The war expenditure, which will begin with

on outlay in New York of about \$5,000,000, will continue at the rate of \$10,000,000 per month, and the disbursements will be in cash, and chiefly in New York and its vicinity. The domestic manufacturers are busy making cloths and blankets, and the war will prove profitable

"The arms and accoutrements will be chiefly of domestic manufacture. The \$200,000,000 which the war will probably cost, being spent among us, for our own products, and all paid for in cash, must stimulate harmoniously our domestic trade, and re-act on all other interests n the North and West, but more especially in New York City. The war expenditure will in-New York City. The war expenditure will inaugurate a season of flush times, and fortunes
will be rapidly made, as in Great Britain during
the long war with the first Napoleon.

"Until next July or August the exports will

"Until next July or August the exports will

"He reply was, "we all want it, but it is twenty
the reply was, "we all want it, but it is twenty

"The war expenditure will inaugurate a season of flush times, and fortunes
ence recently held there, "What can be done to
increase the circulation of the T. C. Advocate?"
the powerful nations with whom they have
tradal relations, and laid the foundation of a
commercial importance to which they have

visions to supply the deficiency of last harvest.
Our banks will be strong in specie, and money
will be abundant. We can therefore prosecute
the war with vigor, and for an indefinite period of time, without much present loss to the country, and with great profit to New-York City."

This sounds a little "cool" for the times; but "great profit to New York city" is an end which always sanctifies means in the region of Wall

TEMPERANCE.

Resolution on Temperance, from Palestine Dis trict, East Texas Conference. The Second Quarterly Conference of Tyles Sircuit-at Starrville, Smith county-adopted he following, with instructions that I bring it before each Quarterly Conference in the District; and, if adopted, to publish in the Advo-WHEREAS, we perceive that the vice of in

imperance is making rapid inroads upon our burch; and whereas the general rules of the burch are explicitly against the use of ardent Resolved. That the preacher in charge be renested to look strictly into all cases of a viola-

n of this clause of our General Rules, and ad minister the law in accordance with the former usage in our Church; and that we will assist and stain our pastor in the discharge of his duty. WM. B. LONG. Adopted, unanimously, by the Tyler Quar-

erly Conference and every other Quarterly onference on the District, except Palestine The resolution expresses its own meaning. The me has fully come when the Church ought to

speak plainly, clearly, loudly on this subject. But of this I may say more in future, if neces-Yours in truth and sobriety,

Tyler, Texas, May 6, 1861. J. W. Fields. LETTER FROM COL. ALLEN.

This is a private letter, but we think its pubication may serve a good purpose.] DEAR BRO. C. :- The value of our

the necessity of a knowledge of the drill being in this land of freedom-on the subject of poli disseminated among the people becomes so apparent-when even the public safety depends, greatly devoted to his pastoral charge, and pos in a great measure, upon the military discipline sessed of very respectable preaching abilities of our citizen soldiery. Should our brave boys A more lovely spirit I have seldom or never be called into the field without previous train- known. Yet these dear brethren, whose duty ing, to meet la ge bodies of disciplined troops, and interest required them to sustain this man no one can foresee the terrible disasters that of God, have seen proper to throw their influmay follow-the thousands of valuable lives, the millions of treasure that may be wasted in retrieving defeats, where undisciplined valor has contended in vain with trained armies. The would rejoice at its downfall. papers every where should keep the subject constantly before the people. This one thing I fear, more than any other, the prevalent notion | ed for the guidance of divine wisdom in their among Texans that discipline is not necessary; that the impetuous valor and devotion of our

boys, rushing into the field without drill, will secure them victory. I fear this, because I These brethren are unconsciously guilty of inforesee defeat should our people rest secure unnation-excellent as material for song and thet der this impression. Let all the companies, oric, but not the most "useful" in the fight .- and parts of companies, everywhere, drill, Davis drilled the Mississippi Regiment to take drill, drill-wherever a squad can be gathered all advantages, even that of the wheeling rooster in a neighborhood and an instructor obtained. Camps, for instruction in the infantry drill especially, should be formed wherever possible, not for two or three days orly, but for weeks, not less than a month any low. I will gladly seemed to be a beautiful onset, Col. Davis sud- devote the summer to such a work, and with denly gave orders to retreat, his quick eye hav- my son, who is the best drill officer I have ever known, and a number of young men whom we

here at this time only some twenty boys who will continue the session out. And as our 4th year is just closing, I will add that the total number for the four years has been 450, comprising 290 different names-young gentlemen from every part of the State, most of whom are able to do military service, and will in some neasure, I trust, supply the great need of competent drill masters everywhere so apparent.

We have in this county four companies, two of cavalry, and two of infantry, besides furnishing our quota under the Governor's first call. Two of these we are engaged in drilling, in whole or in part. Capt. G. W. Jones's company of infantry, numbering over 100 rank and there was the least shadow of hope. I was one file, drills in the campus every day, and generally twice a day, under the direction of Lt. Col. R. D. Allen.

I have written this letter rapidly, and, as you see, carelessly, not for publication, but to ask mportance of the drill throughout the State, and to call attention also to the value of our military schools.

And now a word about this contest upon which we are entering. It is for our liberties, and we have no alternative but to fight it out. shall for conscience sake, and in full view of my responsibility to God and my country, devote myself wholly to the great and glorious work, content, if it be my master's will, to lay down my life in the cause. God bless you. As ever, yours in Jesus,

R. T. P. ALLEN. Bastrop, May 21, 1861.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT. ED ADVOCATE:-The country embraced

he Huntsville District has been as much stirred by the recent commotions as any other section. This has not been favorable to religion; yet we have had some good meetings, and have promising prospects. The preachers are all at their posts, and interested in their work. There was a new charge added to the district at the last Conference, embracing a region that had not been regularly supplied with Methodist preaching heretofore. West of the Trinity river and east of the San Jacinto-between Cold Spring and the Opelousas railroad—is a scope of some twelve hundred square miles, which for some years past has not been visited by our preachers. Once there was preaching and a society at one point in this region, but owing to the growth of the work elsewhere it was dropped. Last Conference it was resolved to send a preachto this section to form a circuit. Rev. D. G. Bowers was appointed to the field and is at work acceptably and profitably. The country is becoming more thickly settled, and with faithful ministrations a bountiful gospel harvest may be confidently looked for. Two churches are organized, and preaching is well attended at other points. Until recently the country was sparsely settled: the land was thought to be poor, and to offer few advantages to the emigrant; but recent tests prove that much of the range for almost all descriptions of stock, and accessibility to market, combane to make it quite sionally passed through it.

There is, as yet, one drawback-they have no mail facilities. I asked at a quarterly conferexceed the amount of former years, because of miles to the nearest post office, and that in an-hitherto been strangers. take no papers." But this will, must be reme died when P. M. Gen. Reagan gets regularly to work, and then I will insure you a fine lot of subscribers from Tarkington's Prairie Mission.

Yours, &c., R. W. KENNON. LETTER FROM AUSTIN.

Mr. EDITOR: - We have had exciting time in and about our city during the three or four months past. The meetings of the State Convention and of the Legislature, in connection with the extraordinary causes which called these assemblies together, have kept the public pulse accelerated. The gentlemen composing hese bodies have probably imparted to their ellow-citizens at home much information in re-All absorbing as is the subject of politics, still there are some in every community who, take an interest in religion, and these may have received through their delegates, such information

as they were in possession of on this subject.

That the cause of Christianity has suffered from the political excitement, especially about the State Capital, is lamentably true. That this cause, in the form of Methodism, has suffered peculiarly, is a fact that I regret to have to state. When this is known over the State. the impression is too spt to rest upon the minds of the people that it is through the inefficiency or imprudence of the stationed minister. I reoice that I am prepared to state, from personal observation, that the sad condition of the church s not attributable to either of these. That several of the members of the Methodist congregation have forsaken the pastor and the church merely because they are, or were, in favor of contending for their rights in the Union - while the pastor sympathized with secessionists-is a singular truth. I have been very intimate with the Rev. B. F. Perry from the time of his entering upon his work here, and I would testify, if put upon oath, that I never knew a minister more prudent. He has been exceedingly can tious in conversing upon the exciting topic of the times. He holds opinions, as he has a right schools will now begin to be appreciated, when to do; no man has a right to dictate to another ties, or any other subject. He is deeply piousence against his usefulness, and to cast it in among those whose wont has always been to op-

The Convention, without consulting Bro. P., elected him to the office of Chaplain. He praydeliberations-surely there could be no sin this. If he had been the veriest submissionist, he could have done this with a clear conscience dulging a spirit of intolerance, quite inconsistent with the genius of the Government which they prize so highly. I think that their sober after-thought will bring them back to their Church and to their duty. I augur for the deeply wronged pastor a glorious out-come. Let every lover of Zion pray for it. He needs and deserves the sympathies and prayers of all the truly pious. Travis county has raised a company made up

out of the most respectable families, and commanded by Capt. Carter. They are drilled once a week, and hold themselves in readiness to march, at a moment's warning, to any point in the C. S., where their services may be need-

pany of Infantry, referred to above.

We are having more rain than we need. Wheat, corn and cotton crops were never more promising in this county. Oh, how thankful should we be to the donor of all benefits.

W. A. SMITH. Austin, Texas, May 13, 1861.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

ED. ADVOCATE: -- You will find inclosed an extract from a letter that I have written to my two brothers in Illinois, which you are at liberty to publish if you choose.

I have been a strong Union man so long as of the "immortal two" that voted for the Union, or against secession, at this place. But it is needless to say how I feel on the subject to-day. I am ready to lay my life upon the altar of a Southern Confederacy. My opposition to seyou to do all you can to induce attention to the cession was so great at one time that I began a letter to you to discontinue the Advocate sent to my address. But I am converted. Go on, my brother, and may the great Head of the Church ever sustain your arm in defending the principles of justice and truth. Your brother in Christ,

Chappell Hill, May 15, 1861.

[The "extract," which occupies several pages. is an earnest assurance that the South is united and determined, coupled with an argument to show that the North is wrong. A sentence or two will show its spirit .- Ep.]

"I do not know fully your position upon the present crisis, but I can say this to you—that I present crisis, but I can say this to you—that I remember as vividly to day, as at any time since I parted with you, all the pleasure and happiness I have enjoyed with you; and I feel to day the glow of a brother's love in my heart for you. Yet it does not, nor can not, preponderate when tried in the balances with my loved country; and I declare to you to day, that if it is still your determination to preserve the 'Union,' at all hearths. I am ready to meet you more the all hazards, I am ready to meet you upon the battle field, and there let the God of bat cide between us."

AN ENGLISH COMMERCIAL VIEW .- Mitchell's Maratime Register, an organ of the shipping interests of Great Britain, says :

We were amongst the first to assert our con viction that a great commercial question was really the issue between the North and South, and that slavery was only the pretence under which that question was advanced. The pro-gress of events has strengthened this conviction Amongst the very first acts of the Southern Convention were the revision of the tariff and the opening of the navigation of the Mississippi.— These beneficial measures have been followed by the determination to open the Southern ports to the flags of all nations. We may be quite sure that, come what may, there will be no reversal of this salutary policy. The diversion of even a portion of the magnificent trade which has hitherto been monopolized by Bos ton and New York to the ports of the South will give to the Confederate States a countercial importance which they will never resign, except upon a compulsion which will never b brought to bear upon them. The problem, then, of the opening of the American coasting grant; but recent tests prove that much of the country is quite fertile; while good water, good cept between the northern limits of North Car-South, conscious of the necessities of her trade. accessibility to market, comband to make it quite has suddenly taken a course which has astonished the world and baffled the anticipations of heretofore been supposed by those who occa | the most profound state-men and politicians of Happily for the South, and we may add, for Europe, that course has been in the merce. By this stroke of policy the Southern

> THE Northern Independent, a Methodist pa er, published at Auburn, New York, says:

A Methodist minister of this city, whose wife was a native of Baltimore, and who up to the attack on the Massachusetts Regiment had been disunionist from principle, took his little boy. his eldest, about seven years of age, on his la last Saturday, and said, "My son, I want yo never to acknowledge your mother was a Balti-morean, nor that the blood of a Marylander lows in your veins, until Baltimore is razed to he ground and rebuilt upon the rains of what s now Baltimore.

TEXAS ITEMS.

FIRE.-Sunday morning last, a little after laylight, a fire broke out in the store of Briggs & Yard, Tremont street, which extended north gard to the state of things about the capital. along that street to the corner of Mechanic, and along the latter street about half way of the south side of the block extending from Tremont. The clothing and trunk stores of Briggs & Yard were totally consumed-a large portion of the stock saved, in damaged condition -Wagoner's jewelry store, Daniel's gunshop, a fruit store, action store, a mattrass shop, Mes tier's gun shop, and a drinking saloon-all small wooden buildings-were also destroyed. Sauters' brick building on Tremont was consider ably injured on the north side. The fire was prevented from extending beyond the windows by the four force-pumps, one to each story, in-

The buildings burned belonged to Briggs & Yard, Chas, Black, and E. H. Seiling.

The fire was evidently the work of incendia ries. Attempts were made to fire the city at other places at the same time. Unmistakable evidences of this fact were discovered at Sydnor's auction store on the Strand, and at the Post Office on Market street,

The office of the Alamo Express newspaper was destroyed by the citizens of San Antonio, on the 13th. The editor, a Nova Scotian, and an abolitionist, whom the people of San Antonio had suffered until forbearance ceased to be a virtue-fled, and has not been heard of

receiving early blooms, since about the middle of the first end of the mouth. Each is certain that his was the first. The State Gazette says some of the strawberries raised in Lamar, "measure four inches

n circumference, the long way round."

On Sunday last, in the city of Austin, many of the people at the Met of the people at the Melhadis church were somewhat surprised, just before the time for service to begin, to see coming into the church, booted and spurred, a company of Texas rangers; and more so, to see one of the company, in his uniform, walk up to the pulpit, lay aside his arms, and open the service. The company was from San Augustine, Texas, and was command-ed by Captain Hardeman, a relative of Hon. Wm. P. Hardeman, of this county. The min-ister, who was the stationed preacher at San ister, who was the stationed preacher at San Augustine, preached a most excellent sermon, we are told; the company behaved with the utmost decorum during the service. After church was over, the company proceeded on their way, that they might not be behindhand should their service be needed by their country.

The company numbered some hundred and fifty men.—Seguin Confederacy. Capt. T. S. Lubbock's Guerillas will leave Houston on or about the 5th of June, to participate in the wars. This company is made up of men who expect to pay their own way, and out of patriotism to do all the service in their power to the Confederate States. It is under-stood that enterprises requiring peculiar daring, bold strokes of war, and so forth, will be given to his company. Other companies like it are being fitted out, and they offer the best opportunity for brave men to do their country service, and win bonor to themselves that can be found Every man must be pregared with a Texas sad

Goree, of th LITПОТОМ

cessfully and friend Dr. V the past week years old wh since his inf months had After the in the rest of t to pain, the r sensitive that modicaction, strong men operation slow with the loss tracted is on conjugate di # : tranverse 8%; greatest 172 grs. The

Enquirer. RAILROADS nary we gave gate as follo In operation Increase in follows, as I

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Incres graph. Wm. P. Hil by the C. S. of Texas.

The Persia Liverpool date: Liverpool for the bales, 24,000 c for export. I 977,000 biles breadstuff- adv Ves-els wit A ship en insured at fitt tion of the Fre The English

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North Co Congress of the Capit -Suspensi The scho last evening from Tampie At 10 o'clock. It appears at present i

O.leans. m-nt has d Gov. McG. S and C S batever, I propedier for killed, and f

his name to

Congress. the 20th -al ued Pensi Gen. Bragg w to Monigo ticky, and Thirty five Seven h vote after one Times, has a CINCINNA RICHMOND

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ment has o seab sard and Ferry yest ent camp sylvania.

INST BROTHER. will find inclosed an

t I have written to my which you are at liber-Union man so long as

w of hope. I was one hat voted for the Union, this place. But it is el on the subject to-day. upon the altar of a My opposition to sene time that I began a ne the Advocate sent am converted. Go on, ne great Head of the

ar arm in defending the truth. er in Christ, A. M. KELLER. 5, 1861. occupies several pages.

hat the South is united with an argument to wrong. A sentence or your position upon the say this to you—that I day, as at any time since

ve in my heart for you. not, preponderate when with my loved country; to day, that if it is still preserve the 'Union,' at to meet you upon the t the God of battles de-

CIAL VIEW .- Mitchell's rgan of the shipping in-

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dent, a Methodist paears of age, on his lap "My son, I want you ur mother was a Balti-Baltimore is razed to on the ruins of what

TEMS.

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E. H. Seiling. the work of incendia ade to fire the city at e time. Unmistakable ere discovered at Syd-Strand, and at the Post

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city of Austin, many dist church were or the time for oming into the church, apany of Texas rangers; of the company, in his e pulpit, lay aside his be. The company was as, and was commandhis county. The min-med preacher at San ost excellent t excellent sermon, behaved with the the service. After ompany proceeded on the not be behindhand eded by their country.

Guerillas will leave 5th of June, to particompany is made up y their own way, and companies like it are offer the best opporo their country service, lves that can be found. ared with a Texas sadmen that have yet banded together in any company, who would be regarded as picked men, are already enrolled. All others desiring to go should report at once to Capt. Lubbock or T. J.

LITHOTOMY .- This operation was very successfully and skilfully performed by our young friend Dr. W. W. McDougald, one day during the past week. The patient was a child of nine years old who had been afflicted with calculus since his infancy, and for the past eighteen months had not been able to lie down to sleep. After the inhalation of chloroform, when all the rest of the system was perfectly insensible to pain the region to be operated upon was so to pain, the region to be operated upon was so sensitive that the slightest touch produced spas modicaction, and it required the aid of three strong men to hold him. This rendered the operation slow and difficult, but it was peformed with the loss of but little blood. The stone extracted is one of the largest we have ever seen. It measured in its tranverse diameter 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch; conjugate diameter 1\(\frac{1}{2}\); shortest polar diameter \(\frac{3}{2}\); cranverse circular 3\(\frac{3}{2}\); conjugate circular 3\(\frac{3}{2}\); greatest perimeter 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, and weighed 172 grs. The little patient is doing well. \(-Rusk\)

RAILROADS IN TEXAS .-- About the 1st of January we gave the number of miles of railroad completed in the State, which was in the aggre-

Houston & T. C. 82½ Washington County 22 San Antonio & M. G. . 25 H uston, T. & Tyler .. --Southern Pacific.... 271 Memphis, El P. & P...

Increase...... 65 Decrease 32
Thus it will be seen that our railroad men have completed 65 miles in the last 5 months, by far the largest amount of railroad ever completed in the same length of time in this State. The whole amount of railroad completed since of September last is 110 miles.—Houston Telgraph.

Wm. P. Hill, of Marshall, has been appointed, by the C. S. authorities. Indee of the District. Thus it will be seen that our railroad men have completed 65 miles in the last 5 months, by far the largest amount of railroad ever com-pleted in the same length of time in this State. The whole amount of railroad completed since of September last is 110 miles.—Houston Tel-

FOREIGN.

The Persia arrived at Cape Race on the 30th with Liverpool dates to the 12th. The sales of cotton in Liverpool for the week ending the 10th, was 94.000 bales, 24.000 of which on speculation, and 15,500 for export. Prices had advanced 1-4d during the week Middling Orleans 7.7-8d. Cotton in port 977,000 bales. Manchester trade unfavorable—breadstuff- advancing—provisions steady

Vessels with letters of marque from the C. States were reported to have left Liverpool

Lord Derby expressed the hope in the House of Lords that British subjects would be warned to take no part on either side in the American troubles.

A ship en raute from Liverpool to Charleston is insured at fifteen gumeas

American affairs were the prominent subjects of comment introduced in the House of Commons. The motions relating to belligerant rights and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy had been postponed. Lord Palmerston stating that discussion on the subject was untimely.

Gen. Scott's health is good.

The London Times in an article upon American politics, urges an absolute neutrality law, saying that the moral feeling of England for bids any measure to the contrary.

The seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches to the contrary.

The seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches are two since is confirmed.

Alleyton, Teras.

PLANTATION Supplies, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Supplies, Crokery, Hardware, Provisions, and all his saying that the moral feeling of England for bids any measure to the contrary.

The seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches.

The seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches.

The seizure of the old telegraphic dispatches.

DONESTIC.

Arrival of Schr. Anna Taylor. North Carolina Secreted—Adjournment of Congress—Firing at Sewell's Point—Remoral of the Capital—Explusion of steamer Kentucky —Suspension of Mails—Engagement on the Pa-tomac—Devastataion of Ship Island, etc., etc. tomae—Devastataion of Ship Island, etc., etc.

The schooner Anna Taylor, Capt Johnson, arrived last evening at 6½ r m, with New Orleans dates to the 234, being four days later than our previous dates. This schooner come from Berwick Bay, bringing thirty-nine passengers, but no mail Memorando.—Friday, I o'clock. A. M., passed schooner Red Fox in Atchafaleya Bay, eix days from Tampico, laden with specie for New Orleans—afiaid to go via S. W. Pass, no amount of blockade. At 10 o'clock, r. M., saw a steamer off Atchafalaya light, supposed to be the Matagorda.

It appears that we are to have no more steamers at present in our trade with New Orleans, as the company have decided to risk them no longer. The Got., Rusk is detained here, the balance are in New Orleans. It appears turther, that Lincoln's government has discontinued the mails in the seconded States.

The health of the troops at Pensacols was good on the 20th—all was quiet. The Confederate Congress to need Pensacols on the 19th, and were received by Gen. Bragg without military display. They returned to Monigomery on the 20th.

The Li-coln troops are threatening to invade Kentucky, and there is prospect of a collision with Kentucky troops in that State.

Thirty-five persons were killed by the explosion of the steamer Kentucky, at Columbis. Ark.

Coll-ctor Mason, of Baltimore, a secessionist, has been arre-ted

Collector Mason, of Baltimore, a sece-sionist, has been arre-ted Seven hundred Virginians are opposite to William-port, on the Potomac, their intention supposed to be to make incursions into Pennsylvania. An arrival in New York reports two vessels captured by the steamers Ningara and Huntsville. The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed an amendment to the Constitution, allowing foreigners to vote after one year's residence.

Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, has arrived in New Orleans from Mobile.

Cincinnati, May 20—Sixteen thousand volunteers are at Camp Dennison, also three companies of United States artillery.

Richmond May 20—The battery at Sewell's Point, eight miles from Norfolk, was fired into on Saturday and yesterday by the U. S. armed steamer Monticello. Yesterday (Sunday) the battery returned fire with great effect. In a short time the steamer was completely disabled. She made signals of distress, which were responded to from Fort Monroe by sending out steam tugs immediately to her relief. These took her in tow and hauled her off

anticipated

Mon COMERY, May 21.—President Davis is in
receipt of a telegraphic message from Gov. Edis,
stating that the State Convention, now in session at

the Federal Union.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21 —The ship Gen. Parkhill, from Liverpool bound to Charleston, was captured by the fleet in attempting to run the blockade.

Louisville, May 21.—Intense excitement prevails throughout the State of Kentucky, growing out of the reports of the introduction, clandestinely, of Northern muskets in oathbound hands.

Political circles are in a feverish state of excitement

New York, May 21—The Times's Washington dispatch says the Postoffice Department has discontinued the mail by way of St. Louis to New Orleans and Mobile via Lake Pontchartrain, the steam-hip mail from New Orleans via Pensacola, Apalachicola, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay to Key West and also New Orleans to the Texas points

Washington, May 21—The steamer Freeborn WASHINGTON, May 21 —The steamer Freebonas arrived here with two little prizes and dispatch

from Fortress Monroe.

A passenger reports the throwing of shot and shell into the fortifications at Sewell's Point.

A passenger reports the throwing of acts and shell into the fortifications at Sewell's Point.

The frigate Niagara has been detached for more important service. She is replaced by smaller vessels at Charleston
Chicago, May 21—Senator Douglas, whose severe illness has been previously reported, is now convalescent.

Baltimore, May 21.—Southerners are opposite Williamsport, 1000 strong
Indianapolis, May 21.—Mr. Dromgole, who was driven from Doverbill, Indiana, by the Abolitionists, ten lays ago, it is reported has returned at the head of 300 Secessionists, and is committing great depredations, burning houses and hanging persons.

Handsbord, Miss., May 22—At two o'clock this afternoon the buildings at the lighthouse and fort on Ship Island were in a light blaze.

A large vessel was in the pass with all sails set, which left as soon as the buildings were on fire.

No vessel is now in sight.

which left as soon as the buildings were on fire.
No vessel is now in sight.
Momtgomery, May 22.—Congress adjourned at a
late hour last night, to meet at Richmond on the
20th July next.
Previous to adjourning the tariff bill, with a few
unimportant amendments, was taken up and passed.
Dispatches received here state that Ex-President
Pierce favors peaceable separation.
An act also passed allowing the district attorneys,
now in the field, to appoint substitutes while absent
from their circuits

now in the field, to appoint substitutes while absent from their circuits

The bill providing for a patent office has received the signature of the President. Mr. Rhodes has been appointed commissioner of patents.

No new military appointments have been made. Messr. Rives, Hunter and Memminger have been appointed a committee to make arrangements for the transfer of the departments to Richmond
Bostros, May 21—The U.S. steamer Bainbridge sailed this morning for Aspinwall, to act as a convoy to the California steamers crossing the Gulf
Washington, May 20—A new military district, including Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, including Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, is announced, with Gen. Butler as commander.

The 5th and 8th Massachusetts regiments have

by the C. S. authorities, Judge of the District of Texas.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

To DELON

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

To DELON

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The mouth of the Rappahannock river is blockaded. Gen Cocke, at the head of 6000 troops, is at Culpeper Three thousand men are stationed between Culpepper and Alexandria

It is probable that the first engagement will take along at Alexandria

A ship on route from Liverpool to Charleston is insured at fifteen gumess

The Chamber of Commerce has called the attention of the French Government to the ungarded condition of French shipping in American waters, urging prompt action.

The English navy yards are actively engaged A powerful equ dron is soon coming to the American side of the Atlantic

The London Times says that the United States have heretofore upheld privateering and denied the eight of search, both of which are now turned against her.

No arrests will be made for opinion. Overt actors only will be imperilled.

Major General Price, commander-in-chief of the State troops, and Gen. Harney held a comsultation to day. They mutually professed peace, Price pledging the power of the State to preserve order, and Gen. Harney agreeing to make no fourther movements.

Washington, May 22.—Surgeon Finley has been appointed Surgeon General of the U. S. Army vice Lawson.

Gen. Septi's health is good.

Army vice Lawson.
Gen. Scott's health is good.
The London Times in an article upon Amer-

reported a day or two since is confirmed.

CHAMBERSBURO, PA, May 22.—It is believed that the movements against Williamsburg are feints. After the commencement of hoitslities at Harper's Ferry, the Southerners will probably advance along the country read via Pleasant Valley and Waynesboro, avoiding irritating movements on the Maryland soil. The route indicated is the shortest to Pennsylvania.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.—The government transport, Jeff. Davis, arrived at Montgomery on the 17th, with a large quantity of munitions of war, including about 3000 hot-shot, weighing fifty pounds each. The St. Charles, arrived the same day, had a large quantity of bomb-shells.

A ten-inch Columbiad has been mounted at Fortress Monroe, and brought to bear upon the house of ex-President John Tyler.

THE LONDON TIMES ON COERCION .- We take the following paragraph from an article in the Loudon Times:

Let American statesmen ponder well over the Fourth of July orations, to which they have listened in their early youth, and they will find there abundant proof how great is the error, States

Gov. McGoffin has issued a preclamation declaring the near rainy of Kentucky. So bidding both the U. S. and C. S. forces, or those of any State North or South from coming within the limits of Kentucky for any purpose whatsoever. He also forbids the people of Kentucky from making any military movement we between, but to occupy an attitude of self defence. The coast guard steamer (U. S.) having got ashore at it we mouth of the Potomac, was fired into by a prop. Electronic Richmond, and four U. S. soldiers prop. Electronic Richmond, and they will find there abundant proof how great is the error, where abundant proof how great is the error, where abundant proof how great is the error, where two nations speak the same language and belong to the same race, of striving to perpetuate by force and bloodshed a Union which has ceased to be one of friendship. If the English Government had been content to allow them to decome distasteful to them, how much of the bitterness and the evil of the separation would have been spared! Instead of requiring for consideration a period of more than half a century, and a second war in which to expend their irritated feelings, the two nations might have passed at once from separation to alliance, ill the misery and

BY M. WOLFE, ESQ, OF VIRGINIA. BY M. WOLFE, Esq., of VIRGINIA.

It is the most powerfully written work in the English and the English of the United States Senate and House of Representatives! 250 States and Senate Indiana. 250 States and Senate Indiana. 250 States Indiana. 250 States

Land Certificates.

50 OF 640 AGRES each—will patent to assignees, and can be subdivided to suit Locators. A liberal credit will be given for approved paper.

GEO BUTLER, Galveston.

Baunsheidtismus! Baunsheidtismus Cures Without Medicine.

DIEUMATISM, whether Chronic or Acute, and all other curable diseases are surely cured by altogether outward application.

Everything belonging to the subdoing of disease, with an instruction book as also separa e ounces of Oleum Baunaheidtil, are to be had of the un sersigued.

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Galveston, May 23, 1861. PIANOS AT WAR PRICES!

THE undersigned offers for sale his ENTIRE STOCK OF reight, insurance, etc., added. Call on Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

Agt. Chickering & Sons Pianos

HOOKS, ROOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, at Texas Book Depository, PER
J SONAGENA A Book of Living Chareters, t
Rev R A. Young Precidedly readable. Price \$1-2+ pr
cent. discount to the trade.

TRAYED from the head of P n Oak, last October, a large
Haif Bree Iron Grav viARE—(may have a cost by thi
time) he color of the head is il, ther than the body, one
of ter bind feet white; branded, indistinctly, A G on the
right shoulder.
I will pay \$5 for her delivery to me in Bastrop, or \$2.50
for such information by letter as will enable me or g t her.
May 16-4t

Strayed or Stolen.

Madianyille, about the first of Strayed or Stolen.

Strayed or Stolen.

Strayed or Stolen.

Tho Postoffice Department has ordered the suspension of the mails by the seab and and rivers in the seconded States.

FROM my premises, near Madisonville, about the first of Pennsyl seab and rivers in the seconded States.

FROM my premises, near Madisonville, about the first of Pennsyl seab and rivers in the seconded States.

FROM my premises, near Madisonville, about the first of Pennsyl seab and rivers in the seconded States.

FROM my premises, near Madisonville, about the first of Pennsyl seab and rivers in the seconded States.

FROM my premises, near Madisonville, about the first of Pennsyl seab and rivers in the seconded States.

The unders goed has about 6:0 h-ad of Notek H rese, controlled with a surface of them, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter, but looks more like is shoulder twice with a small letter. But looks and Statistions also about 30 half-blood Jacks and Jennetts, and 3 valtes Jacks, also a fine F-mily Residence for succession of the mails by the elections of them, which we shall endeavor to deserve by the closes and statistions also about 30 half-blood Jacks and Jennetts, and 3 valtes Jacks, also a fine F-mily Residence for succession of the mails by the said varies at New York, State Fair of Pennsyl varies of States.

The unders goed has about 6:0 h-ad of Notek H rese, controlled the wards at New York, State Fair of Pennsyl varies of States.

The unders goed has about 6:0 h-ad of Notek H rese, controlled to the set of the said and the should be said very low for the mail of these places and Statistions also about 30 half-blood Jacks and Jennetts, and 3 valtees J

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON, A. M. BRANCII is a candidate from this (the 3d)
congressional District, at the August election. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

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

We are authorized to announce HOWARD FINLEY, of
Grimes county, a cand date for District Attorney of the
Seventh Judicial District.

Marriages.

On the 6th of May, 1861, by Rev. T. R. Nunn, Mr. G. W RATLIFF, formerly of Mississirpi, and Miss MARY C McCLELLAN, of Washington county, Texas On the 16th of May, by Rev. Samuel Lynch, Mr JESSE On the 22d of May, 1861, at the Methodist Church, by Rev John Adams, Mr. WM. P. SKINNER and Miss LUCRETIA

CLARK—all of Liberty,
Louisville and Lebanon papers please copy. Agent's Hotices.

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

Special Inducements to Cash Dealers. REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of the Agent, provided, 1st, the letter containing the remittance be addressed to the Agent. 2d. The remittance must be enveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance being retained.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books From May 7th, to May 27th, 1861. This mark (*) indicates that the books have shipped or forwarded as ordered

B-Job M Baker*: Bauga & Walker *
C-E. W. Cawthern. \$7.3a*: J. W. Cooley.*
D-R. N. Drske, \$5.7a*: J. W. DeVilbiss, \$20.
E-John H. Eggleston, \$1.*
F-J. W Fi Ids, \$10
G-John G. Gooch. \$5*: Thomas W. Glass, \$3.85; M. M. Grant. \$70.22.
H-Wm Headen, \$9.65, J. K. Harper*; W. T. Harris *
K. B. A. K. mp.*
M-John Matius, 30c; E. D. Masten. \$8*; T. H. Maddux.*
S-J. Shook, \$2: E. V. S-ale, \$1*; J. W. Swindalls, \$20, W. R. D. Stockton.*
W-Thomas Whitworth.*
V-W. G. Veale.*

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From 22d to 28th of May, inclusive. A-Ben Allen; E. A. Anderson, I ns; C. M. Addison, B-James Burke; S. C. Box, I ns; C. M. Addison, C.-3, S. Carden, \$15, I ns, 2 letters, C.-3, S. Carden, \$15, I ns, 2 letters, C.-4, N-1. B. Norris, \$2,50; M. H. Neely, 1 h s. \$2,1 h. S. \$2,1 h. O.-J. W. Overall, \$1. O.-J. W. Overall, \$1. P.-P. Ph lips; P. st. at Swertwout, \$5. R.-W. Rees; E. P. Regers, \$5. S.-J. W. Shook, \$2, 1 h s; M. C. Simpson, T.—Mrs. E. Thomas

NEW BOOK. JUST RECEIVED at the T-xas Book D-pository, TRAV-ELS IN E: ROPE, EGYPT, AND PALESTINE, by Mrs. Thomas. Price \$125.

Wm. G. Webb.

Wm. R. Jarmon. Webb & Jarmon,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, w. McMahan, Galveston. Jesse Tubb, Leon Co. G. W. McMahan & Tubb, (Late G. W. McMehan & Co...)

Cotton and Wool Factors

Certificate of Col. Clark L. Owen, Dr. Chivers

Certificate of Col. Clark L. Owen, Dr. Chivers and Mr. Harrington.

Texana, March 20, 1861.

Rev. G. W. Cottingham.—Dear Sit.—We have witnessed the demonstrations in de by you with your Ant Trap. Bud are satisfied that the Cutting Ant, as well as thos known as Hillock of Grain Ants, can be destroyed by it

Youts, re-pectfully.

Clark L. OWEN,
J. M. CHIVERS,
April 25

E. ARRING FON.

Certificate of Rev. Buckner Harris

This is to certify that I have witnessed experments made by Rev. G. W. Cottingham with his Ant Trap, and that it cancines by Cutting, and titlick of Grain Ant ery capability, and that when properly managed is, in it.ed, a success, Texana, April 2, 1861.

Certificates of Messis. Coleman and others.

Texana April 1, 1861. This is to cer ify that we were present and others.

This is to cer ify that we were present on the 30th uttin in the town of fexams, when and where G. W. ottingna had four of his Ant Machines at we keen alarge cutting at bed, catching from one-fourth to one-said a bushel of it.

Ants in a few hours; and, from our observation at the sine we believe with proper indusity and attention that those ants can be destroyed by the use of said machines.

In witness whereof we sign our names.

D. R. ColleMAN.

MAURIE K. SINDONS,

JOHN R. SANFORD,

U. A. CLARY.

This is to certify that we have seen John S. Metafor and

U. A CLARY.

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

The operation we wirnessed was on a large bed of the cuttong anti-part of the time with four Traps, and the balance with twe. It about ten hours more than a bushed of ants were destroyed, and we believe ne rly all or a greater portion that belanged to the bed. Two live 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.

CM. S. GAYLE, M. D.,

THOS, S. SUTHERLAND,

Jackson co., Texas, April 11, 1861.

\$1000 REWARD!!! WILL BE PAID

For any Medicine that will Fxcel COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!!

Sprains, Bruises, Diarriora, Sere Infoat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes Earache cured in five minutes, theadache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia palos cured in five minutes, 'bolic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore Throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been cured by one Agent, in a single day!!

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Try it! Try it!! Try it!!! Try it!!!

Price 23 and 30 cents per Bottle.

C. S. COL. BER & C. O.,

124 S. 4th st., Philadelphia.

To the Sons and Daughters of Affliction. These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, nly bring on your cases.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead.

For Toothache, apply it over the face and gums of the rooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat it infected. In extreme c. see, wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums.

For Headache, bathe the temples, and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flamel.

For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side, bathe freely with Ba'm in Glicad, and generally take internally.

For Bures, mix one part Balm in Gi'cad and two of water and flour, to make a paste; cover the burn with the same For Cholic, take from ten to lorty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flamels. In the above, the smiller dose is for children, and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

C-therit's B'lm in Glicad still not be without in Glicad gives satisfication.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT.

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

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

SECOND ROUND. Galveston Station.....

RUSK DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND Rusk Station ...

Rusk Stavion.

Palestine circuit, at Atoy.

Palestine circuit, at Magno'ia.

Crocket, circuit, at Ekheart.

Sumpter circuit, at Trinity Chavel.

Randolph ci cuit, at Wesley Chapel.

Sh-ok's Bluff, pl-cc unknown

Houser circuit, "

Mt. Enterprise, "

R. d. July 6, 13, 14 20, 24 20, 24 20, 27, 27, 27, 28, 28, 51 NLEY, P. E. GONZALES DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND. ionzales station Segum circuit and colored Mis.... Lockhart circuit and colored Vis... San Marcos and colored Mis...

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND.

Finity
Carkingtons Prairie
Coold Spring
R. W. KENNON, P. E. VICTORIA DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND.

WANTED. SITUATION as TEACHER, by a young man who is Master of Arts gendeate of Rand 4ph Macon solitoge, Virginia, and has had one years experience in conduction an Academy. Reservences can be given from the President and Faculty of Rand-4ph Macon ollege, Va., Rev. C. B. Stuart, President Mansfield Fennal College, La., Pref. 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 HARD WARE Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Hendley Block, Galveston, Texas

HE undersigned Manager for the above House, i constantly receiving from the manufacturers, and will keep always on hand, a full supply of Saddlery, oach and Plantation Hardware of every descriptionize Snaffles, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Stirrups, Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Pad Serws, Cockyes, Terrets, Swivels, Trac.

supplied with Beat Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Feilocs, Ename:
Cloth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

PLAN ER = supplied with Plantation Hardware—
flores, Stovets, Plows, Hames, Cellars, Chains, etc.

17 Orders promptly fided, and those for foreign importations received.

Addr. ss.

J. R. SPRAGUE, Gaireston

STRAVED OR STOLEN

JAPANESE WHEAT.

WE have a new sind of grain, known as JAPANESE WHEAT, which has many qualifications that shoul-commend it to every Farmer in the United States and canads.

It matures in about 20 days less time than oats.

crain. It is a most remarkable grain to stand severe drouth. per ocre. We know from acrual expe-rienc, that it will average from one hundred to one hundred and fifty lunhels per acre

and fifty bushels per acre
as a field crop

Some say that they believe one hundred hogs can be wellfarted on the grain that will grow from five acres. It weighs
fitty-six pounds per bushel.

Attention is called to the following "Entificates:
Minouk, Woodford co., lli. Peb 18th, 1861.

We, the undersized, having rown and used the peculiar
kind of grain, known as Jayanese wheat, sold by E. W.
Jones & Co., 49 live sire et, 81. Louis, 80., would recommend it as worthy of sotice by the farmers and stock raiset-through with. Unite Saices and Canadas, for he following reasons: It produces on rineusity, is equal to any
off rished of grain now used for stock; will grow from fivto six ton. to the acre of very fine fodder, that is preferred he
both horses and call to the best timothy or clover hay, after
a vry large pe cent of very grain to threshed off; it wil
stand the most street drooth; it ripens while he is alk is ye
green; it will mainer in seventy days from the time it is
sown consequently two crops can be grown in many localities the some seavon.

I. W. CLARK, TH-MAS CLARK,

JOHN JAMES N.

We, 'he undersigned know the farme's signing this certificare to be me-of-irrict lategrity
L. G. KEEDY & O., M. A. CUSHING & CO.,
SAMUEL WORK, IRA TOUD, Jz.

CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT.
SI L-vuls, Mo., March 9th, 1861.
I hereby certify that ' have ground in the Fulton M lls it this City, a quantity of "Japanese Whar" for Messrs. E.
W. Jones & O., and find that it yleids thirty pounds perbushel of good flour.
Sworn and inscribed to before me this 9th day of March 1861.

(HS. GIRALDIN, Notary Public, SI Louis Co., Mo.

Notary Public, St Louis Co., Mo.

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

E. W. Jones & Co., Commission Merchants, 49 clive Street, St. Louis, Mo. mar.28-3 m.

Commis for Merchants, 49 clive Street, St. Louis, Mo. mar.2s-3 m

ROOK BINDERY

And Blank Book Manufactory,

Trement St., n-xt door to Palmetto House, GALVESTON.

DOOKS for Merchants, Banks, Courts, Insurance, Stermboat and Railfroad Companies, with or without printed headings, manufactured of the best quality of paper, and Railfroad Companies, with or without printed headings, manufactured of the best quality of paper, and Railfroad Companies, and workmanship warranted. Law, Magazine, Music and old Hooks substantially bound, in plain or lancy style, at the shortest notice.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Tremont street, Boston.

A San evidence that we still continue that rank among Pi-no Forte masers, which, for so many years, it has been our pride to do, we would take the liberty of calling the attention of the readers of this advert aemant to the recent awards made by the Massachusetts Mechanic Association, the American lestitute at New York, State Fair of Pennsylvania at PitSburg, and State Fair of Illinois at Alton, for the best Grand, Semi-grande, Parler Grand, and Square Pianos at all of these places we have taken the highest premium-

EDDY & ADAMS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS Provisions and Plantation Gro Sabine Pass, Texas. Strict attention will be paid to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchan ise. mar 28-1y

SCHOOL NOTICE To meet the increasing demand for a higher Education at home, I will open a School for Young Ladies, In Galveston, on the 4th of March.

In Galveston, on the 4th of March.

A positive necessity s upon us to keep our children from schools and communities where the dictaies of a perverted conscience a e magnified into he demands of a 'nighter law"—and further still, our daughters and sons must be educated by those ready to defend our social aid domestic relations in the light of Rev.latt n, as aiss from the teachings of hist-try, be ause from our Schools and College's must go out altrerature which shall correct the fanaticism of 'ne age, and distinctly declare Southern influence on modern civilization. The system of 'nestruction will be extended, tho ough and practical. Many of the "issues and ologies" with which female scho is abound, will be dispensed which, and a system a opted which while it impreves the intellectual acul-less, will refine the maral sensibilities and thus secure the highest object of an education—

To Think Profoundly and Act Wisely.

Each Department of the Schol will be in charge of 'ompetent Teachers, who have be negaged, and while near upon their duties ween required.

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

This school is not undertaken without a full knowledge of the efficulties that attend such an enterprise. It will be promanent, and will be supplied with all the appliances that connect with the best lins tuttions, from the highest s'yle of schoolroom furniture to the latest improvements in apparatus.

Refers To,

Revs. Dan McNair, i W Shipman; J. E. Carnes; B. L.

Revs. Dan McNair; t W Shipman; J. E. Carnes; R L. Cett; M-ssrs. T. H McMahan; Th. Mather; J. L. Briggs as. Sorley; E. B. Nichols; J S. Sydn r; Dr. Shmms-, Gal. ston. Rev W. H. Seat; Messrs B. A. Shepherd; S. W. Simms

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Poly at the Advocate office to J. W. Shipman.

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This institution is situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful vidiages in Texas, and is in communication by daily stage, with the reading thoroughfares of the State.

The Spring term embracing six months, begins 1st Mondas in January. This College is under the patronage of the M.

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TERMS.—Board and washing, per month

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\$5, 50 TERMS,—Bos.
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Music, with use of instrument
No Extras. No Extras.

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

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

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

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I HIS establishment is now open for the reception of tran I should not permanent bounders. It is situated at the bear of the trick Wharf, in the large and commotious brack building lately occupied by E. B. Nichols & Co., and has been legantly and comfortably furnished and arranged. The comes are large and airy, the servants polite and attentive and the table is always provided with the substantials and units of the season.

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

The Terms moderate. CHAS. LEMMERMANN, Galveston, Nov. 22, 1860-149.

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Houston, Oct 1-1y

C. S. LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants, archouse Corner of Third and Rai read Streets, Termine of the Central Rails ad,

Housion, Tex is

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WILL Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sell
on commission or advance on sar e for shipment.
Cotton, Wool and Hides, consigned to us by the Railroad,
will be received Free of Drayage. Orders for Plantation
Supplies promptly responded to, when accompanied with
Cash or Produce. Bagging and Rope furnished to customers. REFERENCES:

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

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D JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving.

Forwarding and General Commission Merchants flouston, Harris co., Texas would respectfully solicit the natronage of pianters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—I bernladwances made on cotton and produce for shipment. All orders to secure prompt attended to shipment. Bell County; Rev. J. E. Perguson for hides and country produce REPERRNERS:

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BUSH, WILSON & CO.,
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At all-termina of Houston and Texas Central Railroad
Are now prepare to receive consignments at Hempster
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(OUTTON Factors and Genera) Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
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RECEIVING. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, nud Wholesnie Grocers, NAVASOTA CITY, Texas. To Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Libera dvances on Cotton, Wood, Hides, and Produce generally. feb23-1y

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45 Cedar Street, N. Y.

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New York, Aug. 31, 1860—sep 13

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C. Codar street New York, solicita consignments of letter. Tobacca Wood, Histor and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He aim mefully sciences in person any article that may be ordered by the Herchant, Finates, or other person, embracing Dr. Jones, Ciethang, Hardware, Souce and Boots. Hats and loansets. Sudderry, Books, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware Commission, and other Wassen, Instruments. Pursuase, Our

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

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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 merchandlee for 2% percent, Commission. Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4c., 4c.
A printedlist of all the different makers kinds and prices, sent free. Proprietor of "The American Pump,"

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Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Snipman, John M. Brown. Richardson & Co., Rhodes & Leats, &c., Texas C. Rosewood Iron Frame Planos, from \$150 upwards warrauted in every particular.

Highly important to Mothers.—Mrs. Winsiow. an experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

[ap 17-1y]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Business Cards.

HOPPMAN, IRELAND & EDEY, TEXAS WOOL FACTORS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 26 Front street, New York Consignments and orders solicited. mar31 WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WESTERN PRODUCE, Strand, Galveston.

Bacon, Flour, Pork, Lard, Corn, Hame,
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

The Orders from the country executed with despatch.
Jan-31—1y.

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B S. PARSONS, Strand, GALVESTON, Texas. PARSONS & MARTIN.

DEALERS in the BEST LUMBER & RUILD-ING MATERIALS, will keep on hand a good assortment of Florada and Calcasieu yellow Pine. Building feneing, boar and other lumber, dressed flooring, ceiling and weather boards. Sabine express shingles and lumber; white pine sashes, blinds, doors, laths, &c.

A. C. MILLER, Carpenter and Builder. Is ready to uncertake all kinds of Carpenter work upon the most reasonable tero s Will also set up Machinery, hang searing, draw work in plans of buildings in any style. Terms cash, or trade that can be turned to money in a reasona le time, at fair value.

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

JOHN WESTCOTT, WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE, HAT CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

North East Corner Strand and 22d streets. Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and Invalid Bedstead, aug 23 A. B. Block Frank Dean Block & Dean,

AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, Strand. Galveston.

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

Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Merchant, 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 hou-cof Block, Ware & Co., and shall continue the Wholesale Grocery business, on my own account, at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my friends call.

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE.

PEEL, DUMBLE & CO.,

COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND
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GALVESTON 4 HOUSTON. JOEL RIGGS, ASHLEY W. SPAIGHT. of Montgomery, Ala. late of Selma, Als Cotton and Sugar Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

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may 21
GALVESTON, TEXAS

B. Boulds Baker,
Washington Co.
BAKER & BOLLING,
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Merchants and Collecting Agents,
Galveston, Texas.

signments for sale or shipment.
All consignments by insur-ble honts or vessels will be rowured by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed.—[ap II W. STROTHER,
Galveston
BTROTHER & STONE,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. trusted to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments of produce, merchandise, dec., either for sale here or shipment.

Galveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22

DEWITT C, STONE. J. S. & J. B. SYDNOR,

Anction and Commission Merchants. Strand, Galeeston.
Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday-feb16 BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS, Commission Merchants & Bealers in Exchange,

nov 4 Strand, Galveston, Texas COTTON FACTOR AND COMBISSION 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.

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COTTON FACTORS, RNEEAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD. Strand. Gaireston.

IBERAL cash advances unde on consignment to us
tor sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile. New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and
Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. June 9 tf

John Dean Wells Randle Fred. S. Sautord

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(Late Dean & Cramer,)
COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb739 Gaiveston. Texas.

T. MATBRE & W.M. SAUNDERS, JR., inte of Hayneville, Ala Gaiveston, Texas.

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Strang Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder Bridgen ere Painte, and dealer in Provisions and Western Poster.

Sorley Smith & Co...

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and

Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galveston, Texas.

Galveston Texas July 1st 1888

R. M. BILLINGSLEY,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WILL PROMPTLY ASSESSED OF THE SERVICE OF

B. A. FARNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE

Has long been regarded with favor and confidence, by a
large body of the regular medical profession in every State
in the Union, as a preparation unsurpassed by any, and is
daily prescribed by the most eminent physicians throughout
the University apprious and counterfeit imitations have from
time to time made their apprearance. Never has it been
more necessary on the part of the buyer to exercise a judicious caution than at this time. These imitations are often
so close in their external resemblance to B. A. FARNESTOCK'S
Vermifuge, as to be well calculated to put upon the unsuspecting purclasser an article which he neither wished nor
intended to buy. It is not enough to buy of an accredited
agent, but every purchaser must use vigilance to avoid being impraed upon, and must examine every bottle to
assure bin-self that he is buying the genuine B. A. FARNESTOCK'S
Vermifuge.

their divine Author.

As her children had eaten nothing all day, and she was still too feeble even to rise from

to ask the alms he feared might be refused, and weeping bitterly he hurried on, unknown and unheeded by the busy throng.

Suddenly a kind voice spoke to him, and looking up, he saw a mild, benevolent-looking

gentleman, dressed in black, and wearing three corned hat. Taking the child's hand in his, and leading him gently onward, the stranger gentleman soon drew from the little boy their vhole history-the father's name and death, the mother's struggles to gain a support, her recent sickness, and their subsequent sufferings; and then he bade the child lead him to his home, though stopping at a provision store on the way, to order a supply for the poor family. Entering the house, the quick eye of the stranger soon discerned the cause of the mother's feebleness, and introducing himself as a physician quite suited to her case, though not a regular practitioner, he offered to write a prescription, which he said he was sure would repeat his visit in a few daps, and then to renew When he was gone, the widow looked at the

paper, and found it an order for a hundred dol-lars, to be paid on demand, and signed by GRORGE WASHINGTON.

Thus were the widow's prayers answered, and the seed of this faithful Christian not suffer-

A LESSON IN OBEDIENCE .- Jack! Jack! here, sir! hie on!" cried Charlie, flinging his go; it wasn't pleasant swimming in among the great lily leaves, that would flap against his nose nd eyes, and get in the way of his feet. So he looked at the stick and then at his master, and sat down, wayging his tail, as much as the say, "You're a very nice little boy; but there was no need of your throwing the stick in the water. d I don't think I'll oblige you by going after

ed to "beg bread." - American Messenger.

But Charlie was determined. He found another switch, and, by scolding and whipping, forced Jack into the water, and made him fetch the stick. He dropped it on the bank, however, instead of bringing it to his master; so he had to go over the performance sgain and again, until he had learned that when Charlie told him to go for the stick he was to obey at once.

to him. I call him 'nice old Jack,' and pat him, and let him lay his head on my knee. Indeed, I think I've the best right in the world to have

did not look up when Charlie had finished; but going on steadily with her work, she said slowly, "I have a little boy. He is my own. He was given to me by my Heavenly Father. I do everything for him. I make his clothes, and sons, and nurse him tenderly when he is sick.

Many a night have I sat up to watch by his side when fever was burning him: daily I pray to God for every blessing upon him. I love him. I call him my dear little son. He sits on my lap, and goes to sleep with his head on my arm. I think I have the best right in the world to expect this little boy to obey me; and yet he

'Oh, mother!" cried Charlie, tears starting to his eyes, "I knew it was wrong to disobey you; but I never thought before how mean it was. Indeed I do love you, and I'll try-I really will try-to mind you as well as Jack minds

"Dear Charlie," said his mother, "there is s great difference between you and Jack. You have a soul. You know what is right, because you have been taught from the word of God: ed heart will always be persuading you to do wrong. That is a trouble which Jack cannot have; but neither has he the comfort you have; for you can pray to our dear Saviour for help, and he will teach you to turn away from Satan, and to love and obey him alone. When you learn to do this you will not find it difficult to be obedient to me; for it will be just the same as obeying God, who has said: 'Honor thy fa ther and thy mother; and where we truly love it is easy to obey."-S. S. Banner.

must sow his wild oats." In all the wide range of accepted British maxims there is none, take all in all, more thoroughly abominable Look on it on what side you will, and I will defy you to make anything but a devil's maxim of it. What a man—be he young, old, or middle-aged—sows, that, and nothing else, shall he reap. The one only thing to do with wild oats is to put them carefully into the hottest part of the fire, and get them-burnt to dust, every seed of them. If you sow them, no matter in what ground, up they come, with long tough roots like couch-grass, and luxuriant stalks and leaves, as sure as there is a sun in heaven; a crop which too, whose special crop they are, will see that they thrive, and you and nobody else will have to reap them; and no common reaping will get them out of the soil, which must be dug down your care, you can make the ground sweet again by your dying day. "Boys will be boys," is not much better, but that has a true side to it; but this encouragement to the sowing of wild oats is simply devilish, for it means that a young man is to give way to the temptations and follow the lusts of his age. What are we to do with the wild oats of manhood and old age with ambition, over-reaching, the false weights, hardness, suspicion, avarice—if the wild oats of lived several years in Texas; joined the M. E youth are to be sown, and not burnt? What ossible distinction can we draw between them?

LET US ALL BE FRIENDS.—No sort of quarreling pays. It is always more profitable to have the good opinion of a man than to count him an enemy. The humblest man has some influence, and it is better to have that on our side than against us—he may have friends or relations whose good word might one day be useful. Or, if he is such a perfect outsider, as to have neither friends, relatives, or influence, it seems like a small business to quarrel with such a forlorn individual. Amisbility is so surely a virtue that man instinctively admires its fortunate possessor, and when he comes in dividual, his good nature shines more brightly by reason of the contrast.

We may safely promise largely increased en-

joyment to him who becomes reconciled to an old foe. It is not wise to nurse a quarrel and keep it warm by brooding over real or imaginary ir juries. And the road to peace is very plain and straight; if we have been hasty or unkind, or inconsiderate, there is nothing so manly and honorable as a prompt acknowledgment of our fault or folly, none but a brute will refuse profered reconciliation. On the other, if we have been injured, let us remember that we also need grace to ask that pardon; and we will find it hard to withhold that forgiveness.

TIT FOR TAT A BAD RULE.-When was a little girl, I learned a good lesson. One frosty morning I was looking out of a window and she was still too feeble even to rise from her bed, she now felt compelled, though most reluctantly, to send forth the eldest of her children on his *first* mission of begging, to seek from some charitable stranger a few shillings to buy bread, hoping she should soon be again able to earn it by her own efforts. The child, and hit the one next to her. In five wice the late peaceful congregation of aniinto my father's farm yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses, waiting for drink. The morning was very cold; the animals stood meek a noble little fellow of ten years, shrank from such an errand; but seeing his poor mother's look of anguish, he hushed his own regrets, and rushed forth into the streets, little heeding, in his grief, what course he took; but a higher power, though unseen directed his steps. his grief, what course he took; but a higher power, though unseen, directed his steps.

As the child walked mournfully on, looking wistfully into the faces of the people he met, he was too much disheartened by their cold or indifferent looks to venture to address them. The longer he put it off, the more reluctant he was too much he faced might be refused, and

> CHILDREN AND PARENTS .- "Let all children remember," says Dr. Dwight, "if ever they are weary of laboring for their parents, that Christ labored for his; if impatient of their ommands, that Christ cheerfully obeyed; i reluctant to provide for their parents, that Christ forgot himself and provided for his mother amid the agonies of the crucifixion. The affecionate language of this divine example to every child is, 'Go thou and do likewise.'

Shors from Bremen.—The Savannah Morning News publishes a letter from a private genman in Bremen, which contains the following: I have lately received a letter from the prin-ipal director of one of the largest shoe factories Southern Germany-the same who made the last sample of negro brogans which were sent to your townsman, David R. Dillon, E-q., and no-ticed in the News of March 21, and which you prove beneficial. Leaving the paper on the ticed in the News of March 21, and which you table, after saying a few kind, cheering words to the mother, he left the house, premising to ter he informs me that he can deliver about 200 pairs per day, if sewed, and 150 pairs if pegged. At the prices mentioned in my last letter, he will give eight months' credit, payment to be guaranteed by a good house in England or on the Continent. Of the finer qualities of work, equal in all respects to the finest Philadelphia work, I can have about 1,000 pair made per month, with three months notice, and credit of eight months from date of shipment, on good houses in England or on the Continent. I am getting a list of prices made out and translated. which I will send you by the next steamer. I have great hopes of this Southern direct trade movement. Our merchants here are all looking to the South, now, your low tariff being very nticing to them.

> A VIRGINIA LADY AT PRAYER -A northern contemporary gives the following interesting in-cident: "Last Sunday week, Mrs. F., the daughter of Berj Watkins Leigh, now in New York, when the minister prayed for the "President of the United States," rose in her pew, and in a distinct and audible voice, said the "President of the Confederate States."

NOT TAKEN IN .- Mr. Fields, the Boston pub lisher, has a wonderful memory; and his knowledge of English literature is so valuable that, when a friend wishes to know where a particu Charlie was satisfied at length, and with Jack lar passage may be found, he steers at once for at his heels, went home to tell his mother about the corner, and consults the man who is likely the afternoon's work. He seemed quite proud to give the desired information. A pompon-"It was pretty hard work, mother," he would be wit, not long ago, thinking to puzzle "Jock wouldn't mind at all until I made him and make sport for a company at dinner, inwould be wit, not long ago, thinking to puzzle but now he knows that he has to do it, formed them, prior to Mr. F.'s arrival, that he and there will be no more trouble with him, had himself that morning written some poetry, and he intended to submit it to Mr. F. as South- MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND READ STONES, PURNIhim. Didn't I make his kennel my own self, ing to find out in Southey's poems his well and put nice hay in it? And don't I feed him known lines, running thus"—(repeating the lines three times every day? And I'm always kind to him, I call him 'nice old Jack,' and pat him, time he wrote them?" "I do not remember to "and there were only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him." "When were these?" glee-fully asked the witty questioner. "Somewhere said Mr. F., "about that early period of his exentting his first teeth; or near the close of his life, when his brain had softened and he had fallen into idiocy. The versification belongs to the measles period, but the expression clear'y betrays the idiotic one." The funny questioner smiled faintly, but the company roared.

ARAB PROVERBS .- When you are the anvil, have patience; when you are the hammer, strike well and straight. A great many human beings dig their graves

A generous man will place the benefits he coners beneath his feet; those he receives, nearest his heart.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society, you must consent to be taught many things that

To succeed in the world, it is much more necessary to possess the penetration to discover who is a fool, than to discover who is a clever

Experience teaches us indulgence; the wisest is he who doubts his own judgment with regard to the motives which actuate his fellow-

what you have to pay for him, no matter how little that may ever be.

SINGULAR USE OF WORDS .- People say that they shell peas, when they un-shell them; that they husk corn, when they un-husk it; that they dust forniture, when they un-dust it, or take the dust from it; that they skin a calf, when they un skin it; scale fishes, when they they were going to weed their gardens, who I thought their gardens were weedy enough al-

SIMARITANS .- The sect of Simaritans still exsts, lineal descendants of those to whom Christ spake. In all the world there is only one hundred and thirty-three of them, and all but two or three of them live at the foot of Mount Gerizim, in the Holy Land.

Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the distinguished Presby-terian of Edinburgh, Scotland, recommands standing as the proper attitude for singing, and kneeling as the proper attitude for prayer.

From Boston.—What plain writer has the "Atlantic?" The "Holmes-pun-man."

Obituaries.

JAMES JACKSON YOUNG died at his home steed, in Denten county, Texas, Jan. 3d, 1861, in the 32d year of his age.

He was the son of James C. and Margaret Young

was born in the State of Illinois, Feb 20, 1849: he Church, South, in the 21st year of his age, and live If we may sow one, why not the other?—From a consistent member till death. Some time after he "Tom Brown at Oxford." joined the Church he was married to Miss Ellen Wilson, who, with two children, is left to mourn: he. LET US ALL BE FRIENDS.-No sort of with two who had gone before, sings in the paradise

EYE & EAR.

M co o'ed in oil and all the improved styles pertaining to Phot graphy executed in the most perfect style of Art.

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

feb.21-ly A. G. WEDGE, Artist. Port Sullivan Institute.

THE Third Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in Sept., under the Presidency of Rev. J. L. CARNER, A. M.
Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female Department.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.
R. Pronii, the well known composer.
A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the subscriber.

Galbeston Adbertisements.

A.G. WEDGE'S

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

WM. H. WIIITE, 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

PIANOS.
Also, agent for STEINWAY & SONS. Besides these, will always be always be kept on hand. Survey Black ER ING, GILLEERT, NEW BLALL, 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

WHOLE ALE AND RETAIL.

Planos and Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired
AUG. SACHTLEBEN, Tremont street,
Oct 18, 1860-19.

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

Rooms in Morian Hall.

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

sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL. Principal Anderson & Blessing's Photographic and Ambrotype Rooms,

Photographic and Amorovype

Tremont street, Galveston.

A LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored in one from miniature to lite size.

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfact on warranted.

Anderson & Blessino, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attention in the plan 26

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 varies ock, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto

stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Stee, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 "Shovels,
100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Seythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 thes, Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 colls Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zinc Paint,
50 dozen Blind Bridles, 10 bbls, Bolled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Blind Bridles, 10 bbls, Bolled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Cellin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spi's Turpt'n,
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50 dozen S. Turpt'n,
50 dozen S. Cellin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls, Spi's Turpt'n,
50 dozen Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. 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.

L. M. Hircheock

MARBLE VARD.

ALLEN & CO.,

MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy. K EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supe-rior inducements to purchasers.

STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED

NEW FALL STOCK,

BURNITURK.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.

BOFAS, do. do.

Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre. Cerd and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Hottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Matting,
White and Checked. 4xt 5xt and dxt.—Painted Window hades and binds. Transparent Shades. Cords. etc.

all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Serews, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting a Few Patent Musquite Frames and Canopy Itandware.

Itandware

Gians for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuldings of every description.

Chian, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkatands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasco, &c., &c. White Grante Pinner, Tea and Coffee Sets Butters, Mugs, Pitchers Totlet Sets, &c., &c. G. 1988, Cordials Plain and Cur Glas Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

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

Just Receiver - Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Walters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent lee Pitchers, etc.

Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and

assorted
30 doz Ames' Spades,
20 doz long handle shovels
20 Straw Cutters

Stooms Stab steel.

So tons Holow Ware,
15 Mouse-house Anvils,
15 Smith's Bellows,
50 do Vices,
1600 bs Smith's Hammers,
1600 br Trace chains,
1600 dozen Hoes assorted
1600 pr Trace chains,
1600 pr Trace probable,
1600 pr Trace prob

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Dr. A. C. Scott,

OCULIST AND AURIST. AVING located in the city of Galveston, desires to renew the tender of his services to the citizens of Texas on 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 have aimed for him the confidence of the afflicted generally, he still hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He refers o some of his former patients, as annexed.

Toffice 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 cred t, by their making a good lote and giving a city reference.

Reference—by Permission.

Rev. George W. Baines, Grimes county, Texas.
Dr. D. C. Dekson, do do do
Col. H. Faithorp, do do do
James L. Collins.
Dr. J. R. Mason, Milan county, do
Rev. C. J. Alsson, Leon county, do
Rockwood & G llespic, Galveston, New Fall and Winter Goods,

CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS of YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

WE invite the attention of the public to our New and Fashionable assortment of FALL and WINTER
LOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and socied from the best manufacturers, which we offer at low 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, TF Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S ARO MATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, due 13 60

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

THE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive and eminently successful business for the past FORTY YEARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, forcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the accessity of insurance. Its Capital and Surplus, (\$2.-030,423 S0) 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.

"Especial 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 Premptly Adjusted and Paid at Agency

where Policy is issued. L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO.'S

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

WE Would respectfully call the attention of PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, in the up-country to the fact that we have each blackets. FOR WARDING & COMMISSION HOUS

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 markets for any produce which may be consigned to us for sale.
We are, also, prepared to make liberal Cash advances upon
COTTON, HIDES or WOOL delivered to us. We have a
large and commodious Warchouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goods and merchandise, which we promise shall be always done promptly; and from our general
a-quaintance with teamsters who are usually engaged in
transporting freight to the upper counties, we flatter ourseives 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, Clotbing, Hats, Hoots and Shoes,
Crockery and Hardware,
together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries
(except ignors.) Also—BAGGING and ROPE for planter
use. All of which we will sell at wholesale or retail at it
very lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

Persons forwarding goods through our Honse, will be ex-

CHILDREN TEETHING. MIES. WINSLOW.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER HOTTLE.
p12-1y] At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orlean

A. C. CRAWFORD. Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c.,

Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planter and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Good-nostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE,

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

crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BA and GENERAL USE: Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chi-leys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jar lar Turnbiers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. KEROSENE OIL LAMPS. rect from the Staffordshire Potteries, England; pa-ith a special view to the requirements of the Country Tr thich will be sold at Northern Jobbing Prices by the original

Butter Jurs, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars Flues, &c., &c. WILLOW WARE. Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, M ket and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all de criptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc. WOODEN WARE.

SILVER PLATED WARE. A large assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters, Urna lee Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Molasses Cans, Egg Boilers Waiters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Ladles, Spoons, Fork Knives—COMMUNION SETS. PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE.

hafing Dishes, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Jelly Moule ollet Wars, Water Coolers, Cash, Deed, Cake and Spoxes, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Waiters, &c., &c.

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. FRENCH and ORNAMENTAL CLOCKS. MECHANICAL TOYS

every day use in every family, usually kept by similar

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

The Orders from the country promptly attended to, and may 19

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

TUST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines. Oils, Patent Medicines Fancy Articles, etc., etc. all genuine and fresh, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports, to be My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite surthat I can offer better inducements to those who may want articles in my line than any other establishment in Texas Dealers. Planters, Physicians and the public generally are espectfull invited to call and examine for themselves and

Osnabergs and Lindseys.

FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For e by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Papeary 29, 1886.

Educational.

Andrew Female College, Huntsville, Texas.

Huntsville, 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. TO THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

TO THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

Music with use of Planon, \$30.

Painting. Embroodery, Drawing, Wax Work, &c., extra. Vocal Music, grat s.
Boarding can be had in good private families at reasonable rates.

Jan. THOMPSON, Pres's Ed. T.

W. T. Robinson, Se.

Bastrop Military Institute.

DEPARTMENT OF PRA TICAL CHEMISTRY.—Instructions will be given daily in the Laboratory from Ist January to 1st June by Prof. Tation, in the following branches of applied Chemistry, viz:

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

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of soils, rocks, maris, linestone, clays, guano, manures, &c. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of soils, rocks, maris, linestone, clays, guano manures, &c.

MEDICA: CHEMISTRY.—Analysis of urine, bile, blood, urinary calcult, &c., with use of large compound microscope for examinations. The manufacture of einer, quintine, &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 manipulation of the chemicals used.

[— This branch is particularly useful to the Architect at d 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.

Departments or Mulitary Science—These will be al electricity.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE - These will be soldier of t

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

The Superintendent pre-ents these specialities of the Institute to the public, the latter especially as having peculiar significance at the present juncture of public affairs. Pupils may enter both or either of these departments, without entering the regular classes of the College, at a charge of 50 dollars per session of 20 weeks.

Jan. 10-11 McKenzie Male and Female College,

Rev. J. W. P. McKENZIE, President and Professor Belles Lettres.

—, Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

Professor of Greek and Latin Languages.

SMITH RAGSDALE, Prof. Mathematics.
Prof. Natural Sciences
J. R. PARKS, Tutor in Preparatory Department.
S. J. McCOY, Teacher, Female Department.
Mrs. M. E. RAGSDALE, Teacher Instrumental Music. To be pass in ADVANCE, either in cash or by note with rimary Department, per term, - -

Clarksville, Texas, Apg. 22, 1860. Chappell Hill Female College.

TERMS OF TUITION for Collegiate Year.

Freparatory
Music, with use of Instrument
The usual extra Charges for Ornamental Branches, as
Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Ferspective, Drawing, Needlework, &c.,
Incidental Expenses, per year

The Boarding Department will be under the charge of Mr and Mrs. Beaumont, who, by experience in this vocation remaining qualified to take charge of young Ladies. The 'rincipal will board in the family. The price of board to be collegiate year, including washing, lodging, fuel an including Mrs. 122, 00.

HIS Institution, under the superintendence of A. BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensboro', Ala.,) will be open

Payable at the end of the Session.
Orthography, Reading, and Writing,
Emilish Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Compation, &c.,
Latin, Greek, Algebra, &c., Music on Piano,
Students will be charged, after the first month, from the
time of entrance to the close of the session.
No deduction except for protracted sickness.
Board can be had in private families at \$12 per month.

JAMES McLEOD, Pres B. T.
John inwin, Sec ang 23, 1860-sept-11

Palestine Female College.

THE Second Session of this Institution, under the pres Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Septemb and close the 11th of June, 1861. Primary "Collegiate Course, each class...

Contingent Fee. 10

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

Miss A. C. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslettres
Miss M. S. BISHOP—Mathematical Department
Miss M. W. W. BB, Principal of Treparatory Department.
Mrs. J. B. TULLIS, Professor of Music.

Students current during the Bris month are charged from Mrs. J. B. I CLLIS, Professor of Music.
Students entered during the first month are charged from
the beginning; those entering after the first month, from
date of marficulation.
Board can be had, in pleasant and respectable families, o
as easy terms as the country can afford. UNIFORM.—A plain pink gingham or called dress for number uniform, and green worsted for winter, is earnest ecommended. Jewelry is utterly prohibited.

birth and education, and whether considered as a lady in the social circle, as a Christian in the Church, or an instructress in the Music room, ranks second to none in the State; and "rebus partbus," a Female Teacher for female students is always to be preferred.

WM. P. BISHOP.

Asbury High School,
Thompsom ille, Gonzales County, Texas.
Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.
THE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will commer Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintender of the Texas Conference.
Rates of Tuttom, per Session of Five Months.
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, Mental Arithmetic.
Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History Composition.
15 Higher Sciences and Mathematics, Latin, French, and Spanish
Drawing and Painting, each.
10 Music on Piano or Guitar.
25 Vocal Music.
Tutton charged from date of entrance. No deduction,

Trabel and Transportation.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

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

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

From Berwick's, via Ratirond.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 18 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS,

New Orleans to Galveston, via From Berwick's, vin Ruliroud, 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 Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive a

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Via Indianola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., alernately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola
SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or
FUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive
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, in Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each mouth.

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HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. augi8-ly I. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans.

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

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

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

J. A. WILLIAMS, puly 4-11

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for absorption, it is taken by Drops and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Femnle Irregularities. Hysteria, Weaknesses, &c. See special directions for this. For sall Rheum, Eupptions, Scroftsloue, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food \$1 per bottle.

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Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with piles for five year during which time I was unable to do a day a work, and re-fined to my bed a great part of the time, suffering inten-I spent five hundred dollars with different physicians, a received no benefit, but generally was made worse. I fina applied to Dr. Barnett, and in a few days be cured me

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