THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 417.

EARLY METHODISM IN TEXAS.

Dr. Hamilton-Letters-First shout-Dr. Ruter's farewell to home-On the steamer-On horseback -Meets Alexander-First sermon at San Augustine-Preaches at Nacogdoches-Incident at Mr. Mitchell's-Preaches at Washington-First Quarterly Conference-Visits Houston, and preaches before Congress-Plans a University-Plans his Eastern tour-His death-Rev. Abel Stevens in Texas-First Missionary Society organized in

ton, then stationed in New-Orleans, was requested to use his influence to induce the Bishop who was to preside at the next session of the Missisto Texas, and was authorized to pledge the Texians for his support. Dr. Hamilton complied with the request; but the Bishop thought it was too soon, and too great a risk, to send the Missionary. Dr. Bangs was again applied to; several letters were written, in one of which the additional importance of occupying Texas, as a means Missionary Board induced to send Revs, Martin Ruter, D.D., Robert Alexander, and Lyttleton announcing these appointments, which was read to which Rev. O. A. Fisher alluded in a letter to

affable toward all with whom he mixed, yet his demeanor was marked by a calm dignity and thoughtfulness, which, with his great earnestness in devotion, indicated that his heart was burdened with the grandeur and importance of his mis-

Among them was a company of actors, or, the way to New-Orleans, to fill an engagement at, is believed, the St. Charles Theaters Befor reaching the mouth of the Ohio, one of the pas read over the grave the beautiful burial-service of our ritual. On Sabbath, a committee appointby the actors waited on Dr. Ruter, and reohested him to preach to the passengers in the catteman's cabin. The Captain, all the hands that could be spared, and all the passengers atterded and he preached one of his best sermons. In the evening, the ladies invited him to preach in their cabin, which he did, to a large audience of both sexes. This was the last sermon he ever reached outside of Texas

We landed opposite Rodney, and proceeded on horseback. The first night Dr. Ruter spent n Texas was at Gaines' Ferry, on the Sabine, They spent most of the night in conversation, "days' ride, we reached San Augustine, and the Alas for the day! His labors, and exposure to tion, he would commence his work in Texas. The school-house was procured, lighted, the nopreached a plain, practical sermon.

Proceeding, the next day (Sainrday), to within eight miles of Nacogdoches, he determined to spend the Sabbath and preach in that place. His the east, and Mr. Alexander the only one in the traveling companion was requested to precede him early on Sabbath morning, and having pro- (1838,) Rev. Abel Stevens, now Dr. Stevens, cured the Court-house, at the hour of service, a Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, large congregation, including the principal citi- New-York, was appointed a Missionary to Texas. zens, was assembled. Dr. Ruter requested that and arrived in February, 1839, accompanied by J Stephenson some one, who could, would lead in singing, when Hon. Adolphus Sterne raised the tune, the whole congregation united with him, and a stranger would have supposed he was in the Texian. Arriving at Houston during the session great interest followed. When about dismissing being strangers to every body, and finding it the congregation, several persons simultaneously grose and requested that he should preach a secevening addressed a crowded house, the people seen a new country, or been on a prairie. The appearing to drink in the word of life.

Nothing else of interest occurred until we conversation with the writer, Mrs. Mitchell constantly miring, and in danger of "bogging casually observed: "I have lived in Texas several down," made the first day's journey sufficiently years, and have not heard a gospel-sermon during the time." Dr. Ruter, who was sitting by the fire reading his Bible, asked: "Did I understand you to say that you had not heard a sermon in many years?" Being answered in the affirmative, he said: "My good madam, if you will hasten your supper, clear off your table, and call all the family, you shall not say that when you retire to-night." She complied with the suggestion, and Dr. Ruter held service, with the same formality as if in a church, reading the lessons, horse, and run away with another man's wile.

Seeing that Dr. Ruter was considerably startled by this remark, he continued: "You may expect all sorts of evil reports; you need not look for any thing else." The Doctor was not fully aware of the suspicion engendered in the minds of the suspicion engendered in the

doubtful characters who were coming into the ountry. Mr. Mitchell told him to make his house his home whenever he came that way. He and his wife afterward joined the Methodist Church, and ever since Dr. Ruter preached there, preacher, frequently a preaching-place; and, he has been, I believe, a steward and a class-leader. He arrived at Washington about noon on Thursday, stopped with Mrs. Nancy Chance, staid over Sabbath, preaching several sermons, and preached to a large congregation at Center Hill, on the following Tuesday. Mr. Alexander refurned from the Mississippi Conference, and met him at this place, where the first regular Quarterly Meeting Conference, ever organized in

citizens of Texas by the many impostors and

Texas, was held, the first circuit formed, and Mr. Alexander placed in charge. The meeting was side of Caney Creek, embraced in Austin county. Here he preached two sermons, and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Conference was held in the woods, the members sitliving, and an honored local preacher, then an elder in the Methodist Protestant Church, made application, and was received into the Methodist

Ruter preached in nearly all the settlements west of the Trinity. Visiting Houston, he preached, by invitation, before both Houses of Congress, then in session there. Having entered Texas on the east, he traveled to the extreme western boundary of the settlements, and from the coast to the extreme northern settlements. He was, when not otherwise busily engaged, constantly in the saddle, never complained of fatigue, and preached every time he could get an opportunity. remarkable and unsurpassed. The writer traveled much with him, and though accustomed to hard riding, was surprised at Dr. Ruter's energy

Dr. Ruter did not confine his labors and His enlightened and sagacious mind saw the im the country. His grand plan was, to establish a good school, of the ordinary kind, in every settlement, and to lay the foundation for one Central University for all Texas. His plan for the Texas have encouraged the preaching of the goslatter was, to establish an Academy, or High the attention and interest of the growing Met! dist Church in Texas upon it, until it should be

University for all Texas, after a careful and rer of the Texas Missionary Society, or to his order. niles south of the present site of Soule University. at Chappell Hill, Washington county. He conversed frequently and long with the writer on this subject, and in the last conversation they ever had, it was arranged that a donation of a half league of land was to be made for the location of the institution. It is a mistake that he chose the present site of Ruterville; he never saw the place. He frequently said: "You need schools in every settlement, but you need but one University." He was the man who originated that suggestion.

Early in the spring of 1838, he made arrangements for a tour through Eastern Texas, intending when he had finished it, to proceed to Natwhere he met Rev. Robert Alexander, who had chez, take steamer to New Albany, visit his held two camp-meetings, had organized several family there, proceed to New York to meet the pocieties, at Washington, Chappell Hill—then Missionary Board, procure, if possible, ten addisalled Cedar Creek-Caney and Piney; had or- tional preachers, and return with his family to panized a Missionary Society, and had come this Texas. He had not proceeded far on his journey ar to meet him, and was, also, on his way to the before he became indisposed, and concluded to session of the Mississippi Conference at Natchez, return to the house of Rev. William P. Smith, where he would be sure of good nursing, and consulting as to the plan of their future opera- medical aid. He reached Dr. Smith's, took his tions, and next morning separated. After a hard bed, and in less than a week was in his grave! Doctor resolved that if he could get a congrega- the weather, to the changes of which, in Texas, he was not accustomed, had been too much for him. His memory is embalmed in the heart of tice circulated, the school-bell rung, and as soon Texas Methodism, and he will live in its history as he obtained some refreshment, he found a forever. Dr. Smith can give the particulars congood congregation assembled, to whom he nected with his death more accurately than any other person; and we trust to publish his account in the Advocate before this series is ended.

Mr. Fowler was then the only Missionary west. In the fall or winter of the same year, Rev. Schuyler Hoes, the first Bible Agent ever sent to Texas, during the great sleet of that winter, which will be remembered by every old midst of an old Methodist Society. A sermon of of Congress, the city crowded to overflowing, difficult to get accommodation, they purchased a Mexican pony apiece, and set out in the midst of povel and exciting. But when they reached the Brazos bottom, and put up in a cabin of but one room, which had to serve for both sexes, with no bed but their saddle-blankets and overcoats

which lasted seven months, and in which Mr. delighted, and the weary and hungry travelers | would greatly bless the meeting. were made comfortable.

When Mr. Stevens arrived, Mr. Fowler was superintendent of the work in Texas, and Mr. visit to Pilot Mountain, on the edge of the Grand Alexander was at Ruterville. Mr. Stevens be- Prairie, the old Indian devices carved in the gan his work, and preached principally at Inde- red sand-stone cliffs, would make an interesting pendence, Washington, Chappell Hill, then Cedar paper, and may some day see the light. The Creek, and Piney, and visited and preached at second Saturday in September found a good con-San Felipe and other places. He preached with gregation at Peter Wagoner's, and they hea much acceptability and usefulness. Mr. Fowler | with both ears and heart, for the word was preafterwards held a quarterly meeting at Chappell Hill, and assigned Mr. Stevens to the charge of for five years. At night he reasoned with them the Washington circuit. He continued preaching about six months, and then returned to the North for the purpose of removing his family to Texas. Of how great value his services would have been in Texas, had he continued here to the present day, his position at home sufficiently proves.

The first Missionary Society in Texas was oranized at the first camp-meeting ever held by Rev. Robert Alexander in the Republic, in which branch of Caney Creek. At that meeting ten souls were converted, the wife of Mr. John Rabb, number, and also three of Mr. Ayres' children. Mr. Rabb, who was the Treasurer of the Society, had his house burnt in 1853, in which the Constitution of the Society, and many other interesting documents, were lost. When it is considered that Texas had been engaged in war for nearly fifteen years, and had just passed through the revolution, in which the country was nearly ruined, the liberality exhibited below is worthy thoughts to preaching and organizing societies, of all praise. We publish the following, that it may be permanently preserved. A large numnot members of any Church, and many of them, far from being religious at all, which indicates that, from the very earliest times, the people of pel, and the labors of the Christian Church for the good of the subscribers, promise to pay the sums an-

gradually developed into a College, and finally of the Texas Missionary Society, auxiliary to the nto a University in fact. It is a remarkable Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal fact, that the location he had chosen for this Church in the United States, to John Rabb, Treasu-

John Ingram	5 00	Eweld Cox	5 0
C. Longley	2 00	Wm Francis	1 0
James Recs	5 00	W. R. Martin	5 0
	20 00	B. Thomas	10 0
J. W. Kenney	100 00	J. H. Bostick	5 0
David Ayres	1 00	John Stevens	5 0
E. G. Canon			
John Rabb		James Bell	5 0
J. R. Chambers.	1 00	John B King	2 0
W. E. Allcorn	1 00	James H. Scott	20 0
W. W. Marley	3 00	Wm. C. Camiss	5 0
Thomas Polk	5 00	J. P. Wyatt	1 0
John Fennell	1 00	Wm. A. King.	5 0
N. Breeden	5 00	Joseph B. Crosby	100 0
John Breeden	5 00	Ann Simpson.	5 0
J. E. Scott	5 00	Eliza McFaden	5 0
J. W. Crawford.	1 00	Mrs. Pearl	1.0
B. F. Ravell	20 00	Mary A. Harris	5 0
John Tyler	5 00	Mary McCrory	5 0
John Crawford	5 00	G W. Grimes	5 0
James Stevens	5 00	J. A. Simpson.	5 0
A. Brown	7 00	A. W. Burk	2 5
Thomas Bell	20 00	A. J. Simpson	5 0
J. Tumlinson.	5 00	James Hall	4 0
Robert Price	1 00	Abner Lee and	
Wm. Medford	5 00	wife	5 0
	1 00	M. W. Dikes	5 0
John Davis.	1 00	James Stevens	5 0
John Martial		James Chappell.	5 0
B M. Carr		James Simpson.	5
B. F. Foster	5 00		2 0
Asa Mitchell	5 00	S. Miller	5
W. Sanders	5 00	Z. Jackson	5 6
L. P. Moore		Martha Brean.	
James Foster	10 00	Eliza Jackson	2 0
J P. Lynch	5 00	Esther Bardsley	2 0
Thomas Cohorn	5 00	Mary Ann Tyler.	1 0
Abner Mallory	1 .9	Thos. M. Penick	35 0
Nancy Chance	20 00	J. B. Crawford	5 0
Pamelia Foster.	1 00	J W. Lancaster.	10 €
Julia Bracy	3 00	H. M. Smith	10 0
L. A. McHenry	10 00	George W. Cox.	5 0
Martin Stephens	5 00	Samuel Carl	5 (
B. H. Grover	•5 0 0	D. E. London	5 4
S Y Reams	5 00	John Shrupski	5 (
B. Grenville	5 00	J. Doslan	5 (
Catherine Gates.	10 00	M. M. Davis	5 (
Robert Crawford	5 00	M. Pearl	5 (
Jacob Castleman	2 00	B. H. Rucker	5 6 5 6
Daniel Gilleland	2 00	R. T. Armstead	
James Duff	2 00	F. W. Hubert	5 0
Andrew Miller.	5 00	Cyrus Campb II.	1 (
Robert W. Scott	5 00	H. O. Campbell	5 6
Randle D Heek	5 00	Allen Ingram	5
James R. Stevens	5 00	J. G. Heffington	5
James It. Stevens	9 00	J. G. Hellington	9 1

part of the counties of Limestone, Dallas, and but it was hard for him to believe that God would Denton, was served by a young man of twenty- be gracious. He prayed all night, and until next that the following is one of the questions in the arose and requested that he should preach a second sermon, to which he consented, and in the that terrible storm. Neither of them had ever two summers, as a Missionary of the M. E. day about nine o'clock, when he was set at libseen a new country, or been on a prairie. The Church, South. It was the third year of his ride from Houston to the Brazos, over the imministry, and his first in Texas. The country elderly man, who had several children grown, mense flat prairie of the coast, amid clouds of was newly settled by a hardy, hospitable class, who were then crying for mercy, kept exclaimarrived at Mitchell's, west of the Trinity. In a wild geese and cranes, and herds of wild deer. in which most of the States of the Union had ing, "I have committed the unpardonable sin; I representatives. The Missionary met with a have sinned against the Holy Ghost." The Missionary met with a have sinned against the Holy Ghost." The Missionary met with a have sinned against the Holy Ghost." kind reception, and found the people generally well disposed fowards religion. The highest had been a Campbellite preacher in Missouri, had point visited by his predecessor, Rev. W. W. denied the influence of the Holy Spirit, and had Whitby, was in Denton county, called, "Har- derided people, for professing to have received monson's School-house." While at this point, that influence. After much prayer and a hard spread on the floor, and that floor covered with in the month of August, he received a message struggle, he was made to rejoice with his happy men, women and children, their previous notions from Mr. John Wagoner, living on the Elm Fork family; for his wife had her soul restored to joy of the Trinity, twelve miles distant, requesting and peace, and three daughters and a son were With the utmost difficulty, they made their an appointment at his house. Mr. W., at the way, the next day, through the Brazos bottom, time, thought he was in danger of consumption, proceeded up the country, crossed Mill Creek and was quite serious. An appointment was bottom, and reached Piney Creek bottom at 9 sent for the next Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock. singing, praying, and preaching a most elaborate o'clock at night, surrounded with pitchy dark- After preaching on Sabbath morning, at 11 and instructive discourse, his congregation con- ness. Here they became bewildered, and began o'clock, and taking dinner at half past 12 o'clock, sisting of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, their children, seriously to think of having to spend that incleone stranger, and the writer. He was remark- ment night in the inhospitable mazes of the bot- miles ride, in an August sun, to meet the newably tender and fervent during this sermon. In tom. At last they heard a human voice, and made appointment. He found about twenty-five by all day on Sabbath, in about eight miles of the morning he asked for his bill. "I have no endeavored to reach the place from which it protor," he added, "if you are the good man I think the voice of one praying. They soon reached the voice of one praying. They soon reached the voice of one praying. They soon reached the voice of one praying and repeating on the erry of the jailor, "What their tents, came to the meeting, and no and unusual liberty in its beginnings "the doctrine of heart-holiness," fully at thy soul; then be sure that thou will lie erty in preaching on the erry of the jailor, "What their tents, came to the meeting, and got to the bill against you," said Mr. Mitchell, "but, Doc- ceeded. As they approached, they found it was with the hot and rapid ride, he had unusual lib- of the meeting, and he and his comrades struck you are, the first news that I expect to hear from the cabin. It proved to be the voice of Mr. shall I do to be saved;" many wept, and Mr. door just as Mr. D. fell, and being used to such you, will be a report that you have stolen a Thomas Bell, at family prayer, who, when "in Wagoner's daughter, about eighteen years of scenes in old Tennessee, he commenced at once horse, and run away with another man's wife." the spirit," as he was that evening, was famous age, was deeply moved. At the close, the preachto work in good earnest. The Missionary re-

reached the house of Mr. David Ayres about 11 settlement, on his way to preach at Fitzhugh's preach; he was not present at any but the first o'clock at night. Mr. Stevens presented a letter | Station, eighteen miles higher up the Elm Fork. | appointment on account of his illness, but was of introduction from Francis Hall, Esq., one of He learned, while in the neighborhood, that the editors and proprietors of the "Commercial much interest was felt about the meeting, and Advertiser," and introduced Mr. Hoes, as one of that many were seriously seeking the salvation the seven hundred who were converted in the of their souls. This greatly cheered his heart, great revival of 1826, in Ithaca, New-York, and though there was but one professedly praying woman, known to him, in the settlement, Ayres was a participant. Of course, all were sister Peter Wagoner, he felt confident God This Missionary's visit to the Rangers' Camp,

his preaching, and intercourse with them, his

"of righteousness, temperance, and of a judg-

a call was made for penitents. Miss Wagoner. then Mrs. Sutton, married only three days before came forward. This made her husband quit angry. Sabbath dawned brightly, and by 10 Christian Perfection." This shows the deep o'clock the house and yard were full of people, and was held in Austin county, near where the Church heard and greatly blessed the word effects of its discussions, we make the following same grace by which we are privileged to say Rev. John W. Kenney then, and yet lives, on a to many. At 3 o'clock an earnest address was that peculiar hush and solemn awe, like the answer to the question, "What is Christian per-God was present in the Spirit's power; the people were truly stilled before C.- I. The hours that within him." "The spirit of God was upon him o preach the gospel to the poor." At the hour do it with thy might." When the sermon was Universalist, but had been very serious through the day, cried out in a loud voice, "God be mer-temporal, spiritual, and eternal, deternal, detern the Missionary was startled, and momentarily confused, but earnestly responded "amen," and (5) The best of men still need Christ in his then went on with his discourse; a few minutes loud cries for mercy and pardon. This was the signal for a general uprising of all the congregaas with the blast of a tempest, they fell down all over the room, and then came up one general wail for mercy; it was the work of a moment. The Missionary was utterly astonished; for while he was sure it was the power of God, he "had never seen it on this fashion," What to do, or, rather how to do, was the thought of a moment, He knelt down and asked God for direction .-While upon his knees, he heard a deep, strange voice, though a little tremulous with age, exclaiming, "Power, my Lord; power, power to save and to heal!" He looked up and saw a grey-headed man bending over the man in the door, and at intervals exclaiming as above; he called out, "Let us pray," and putting his hand on the old man's head asked him to pray, and pray, he did, with unction and power; and while he was praying Mrs. Sutton was gloriously converted, and, as with a tongue of flame, from which fell words of fire, praised the God of her salvation. Never will the Missionary forget her glowing countenance, and lofty, soul-stirring, and melting eloquence, as she exhorted and warned all to come to Christ, Others were soon converted, several backsliders were restored to the joy of the great salvation, and as soon as they were made alive to God, began to work; truly their tongues were loosed to talk of the wondrous work of God. Poor Sutton was deeply distressed; having been raised a Calvinist, he had the temptation, that he was one of the "passed by;" he cried out, "Oh, I am a vessel of wrath fitted for destruction; I am passed by; God has left my name out of the covenant of redemption," It was evident from these expressions that he was well instructed in the creed; but his happy wife poured into his ear all the "great and precious promises," with such fervor and power, that it quite melted away the icy chill of unbelief from his despairing soul. The Missionary told him, from the word of God, that "God was no respecter of persons," that "Jesus Christ, by the grace of God tasted death for every man," and to raise up a holy people." Indeed, so deep and in the counties of Navarro, Ellis, Tarrant, and a that he came to save the "Chief of Sinners"

converted. This man was left as the Class-lead-

er. The meeting closed next day at 11 o'clock.

same number professed to be converted. The

appearance of the grey-headed man, who gave

such timely assistance, was not only apportune,

but strangely providential. He was a Tennes

seean, looking at the country, and had been lying

A REMINISCENCE OF A MISSIONARY.

much pleased about his wife's being reclaimed, and his daughter's conversion.

For the Texas Christian Advocate THE MISSION OF METHODISM.

BY REV. WILLIAM H. SEAT.

CHAPTER VII.

Conferences of 1758-'59-" Thoughts on Christian Perfection"-Dependence of the Sanctified Soul on Christ-Remarks

eld at Bristol, August, 1758, the subject of holiwith the views expressed in the preceding sesions, as quoted in our last chapter.

diversity of sentiment should insensibly sical in rine; and soon after I published 'Thoughts on great central idea and object of Methodism. From the tract above menti...ied, published after to render more thorough and permanent the extracts. Considering the perfect love of God as | Our Father! mind, soul, and strength. This implies that no wrong temper, none contrary to love, remains in the soul, and that all the thoughts, words, and actions, are governed by pure love."

sanctified soul on our Lord Jesus Christ, we have derstanding (discursus,) and thus maketh it the following: "In every state we need Christ of the price He paid; (3) We have this grace not only from Christ, but in Him. For our perby the sap derived from its own root, but, as was said before, like that of a branch which, united priestly office, whereof, therefore, all have need. priestly office, to atone for their omissions, their fers to some other fac- itself as the gro their mistakes in judgment and practice, and their defects of various kinds: for these are all the faculty of reflect deviations from the perfect law, and, conse- tion. the words of St. Paul: 'He that loveth hath fulfilled the law, for love is the fulfilling of the law." -Rom. 13, 10. Now, mistakes, and whatever infirmities necessarily flow from the corruptible state of the body, are no way contrary to love,

nor, therefore, in the scripture sense, sin." "To explain myself a little further on this is, a voluntary transgression of a known law,) had my object been confined to the establishment needs the atoning blood. (2) I believe there is no such perfection in this life as excludes these fore, sinless perfection is a phrase I never use, lest I should seem to contradict myself. (4) I believe a person filled with the love of God is still liable to these involuntary transgressions, (5) Such transgressions you may call sins if you please; I do not, for the reasons above men-

found in this and preceding chapters-First, Because of their intrinsic value as exhibiting the forget, but this wound we consider it a duty t do in our own language; Second, They contain odism, with the teachings of the Wesleyan Con- would willingly forget the most tender of parents, ference, in its earliest expositions of Christian

though to remember be but to lament?

Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget doctrine; Third, They represent our early standard authors, who were present at these sessions when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her of a body, in which unanimity of sentiment, on crushed in the closing of its portals—would accept of consolation that must be bought by forthis subject, was considered as of very high importance; Fourth, They evince the abiding thorough was the conviction that the mission of the present ruins of all that we most loved it Methodism was to "spread scriptural holiness," History of the Discipline: "What is the direct antidote to Methodism, the doctrine of heart-holiness?" Here the doctrine of heart-holiness resulting necessarily in life-holiness, is represented as indeed, Methodism itself; that without which to which we turn from the charms of the living. it were deprived of its peculiar excellence as a O! the grave! It buries every error. doctrinal system, and as a mighty agency for the enlightenment and renovation of mankind. The writings of Mr. Wesley and his coadintors, the discussions of the conference, the hymnology of early Methodism, were full of the doctrine of holiness. It was clearly explained and powerfully enforced in the preaching of those times, and many members of the societies in London Over twenty joined the Church, and about the glorious attainments. The actual spread of scriptural holiness among the people, justified the cautionary advice of Mr. Wesley, as to its profession, his sharp rebuke of hypocritical or deceived professors of holiness in the societies of London, and rendered practically appropriate to his own times, Mr. Fletcher's admirable "Address to Perfect Christians." And if Methodism was

"What is our calling's glorious hope,

But inward holiness ?"

REASON AND UNDERSTANDING.

Reason is the power of universal and necessa

convictions, the source and substance of truths above sense, and having their evidence in themabove sense, and having their evidence in themselves. Its presence is always marked by the necessity of the position affirmed: this necessity being conditional, when a truth of reason is applied to facts of experience, or to the rules and maxims of the understanding; but absolute, when the subject matter is itself the growth or offspring of reason. Hence arises a distinction is reason itself, derived from the different modes. offspring of reason. Hence arises a distinction in reason itself, derived from the different modes of applying it, and from the objects to which it is accordingly as we consider one and the solitude, for all that gladdens and all that grieves and same gift, now as the ground of formal princi-ples, and now as the origin of ideas. Contem-plated distinctively in reference to formal (or ibstract) truth, it is the speculative reason; but reference to actual (or moral) truth, as the we name it the practical reason. Whenever, b will of reason, the man is regenerate: and reason "At the Conference in the year 1757," says by the person is capable of a quickening intercommunion with the Divine Spirit. And herein consists the mystery of Redemption, that this has been rendered possible for us. And it is written; the first man Adam was made a living soul, the last Adam a quickening Spirit: (1 Cor. xv, 45. Christian Perfection.' This shows the deep conviction entertained as to the importance of conviction entertained as to the importance of the Spirit and spiritual gifts, with those in the God's own temple of the sky and stars; they have perfect unanimity of views and teaching on this Proverbs and in the Wisdom of Solomon rehensive and most appropriate acceptation of the in the sobbing voices of the forlorn Waldensess

> On the other hand, the judgments of the ur objects of our senses, which we reflect under the forms of the understanding. It is, as Leighton rightly defines it, "the faculty judging accordi derstanding in disjunction from that of being higher or lower than man. But there is, in this can be but one reason, one and the same; eve the light that lighteth every man's individual in mighty, this being one of the names of the Me siah, as the Logos, or co-eternal Filial Word.— And most noticeable for its coincidence is a frag ment of Heraclitus, as I have indeed alread noticed elsewhere:—"To discourse rationally ner n to all men: for all human understar nourished by the one Divine Word."

DEESTANDING. inderstand is dis-Reason is fixed.

2. The understanding in all its judgments re- its decisions appeals to

(Heb. vi, 13.) 3. Reason of conter than to Understanding: the material or phenom-

head: (1) Not only sin properly so called, (that | nition of the other. They differ in kind; and is, a voluntary transgression of a known law.)
but sin improperly so called, (that is, an involuntary transgression of a law known or unknown,)
of this fact, the preceding columns would have superseded all further disquisition. But I have ever in view the especial interest of my youthful readers, whose reflective power is to be involuntary transgressions which I apprehend to be measurably consequent on the ignorance and mistakes inseparable from mortality. (3) Theremistakes inseparable from mortality. (3) Theremistakes inseparable from mortality. geed to a brief analysis of the understand n elucidation of the definitions already given.

LOVE WHICH SURVIVES THE TOMB.

which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal, every other affliction to great doctrine of Christian perfection in many of keep open; this affliction we cherish and broad its glorious aspects much better than we could over in solitude. Where is the mother who do in our own language; Second, They contain like a blossom from her arms, though every rethe sentiments of the venerated founder of Methological sentiments of the venerated founder of Methological sentiments. the friend over whom he mourns? Who, even of the Conference, or siterward became members he most loved-when he feels his heart as it were,

> softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness, who would root such a sorrow from the heart? Though it

covers every defect, extinguishes every resent-ment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down, even upon the grave of an enemy, and not feel a compunctions throb that he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that scended the Brocken on the Whitsunday of 1799,

lies moldering before him.

If thou art a child, and hast ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow to the silvered brow, and hast ever caused the fond bosom, that ven-tured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth; if thou art a friend, and hast ever wronged, in thought, or word, or deed, the spirit that genand hast ever given one unmerited pang to that heart that now lies cold and still beneath thy feet; gracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back on thy memory, and knock doledown sorrowing and repentant in the grave, and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing tear, more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing. Then weave thy chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature about the

THE PSALMS OF DAVID.

Amongst all compositions, these alone deserve the name of sacred lyrics. These alone contain a poetry that meets the spiritual nature in all is for our heaviness and despair, for our remorse and our redemption, we find in these divine harmo-nies the loud or the low expression. Great has amidst the courts of the tabernacle; they floated of Babel. And when Israel had passed away, the harp of David was still awakened in the church of Christ. In all the eras and ages of that church of Christ. In an the eras and ages of shall church, from the hymn which first it whispered in an upper channer until its anthems filled the earth, the inspace of the royal prophet has enraptured its a plan, and ennobled its rituals.

ins and vespers of ten thousand hermits. They word, reason is pre-eminently spiritual, and a through the steeps and caves of Scottish highlands, spirit, even our spirit, through an effluence of the same grace by which we are privileged to say ters; through the woods and wilds of primitive

> plying the prayer or the promise, with which break the midnight, or the sleepless hour; for the ace would seem departed, and the ear of mercy sed,-then David gives the cry of his own im ssioned deprecation, in supplication and con and the tempest of lamentation been stilled the assurance of peace, he gives the hymn of his exultant and of his grateful praise.—Henry Giles.

> > SELF-CULTURE.

The self-educating power of a good life is worth an instant's consideration. Whatever the influence of our conduct upon others may be, its effect upon ourselves is yet greater. The most fearful result of falsehood is its destruction of the principle and capacity of truth in ourseives. Diss much nearer to Sense the other hand it is more blessed to give than to Understanding: receive. A kind word, a generous action, a selffor Reason (says our forgetting heroism of affection, the devotion of great Hooker) is a di-patience, self-control and magnanimity, shed a reet aspect of truth, an inward beholding, having a similar relation to to right, and at the same gain candor, and openness of mind. He who deals fairly, walks humbly, shows mercy, blesses others, but himself more The result is: that neither falls under the definition of the other. They differ in kind; and
To spend a life of disinterestedness and self-sacrificing love is the divinest education on this earth. and where thieves do not break through nor steal. with the attainment of such other goals as we perable obstacles between ourselves and moral excellence. The stedfast purpose, the unconquerable will, generosity of temper, the large forgiv-ing mind, sweetness and kindliness of spirit, belonging to no one condition—are appropriated to no one estate. Men of low degree can have their . patent of nobility, as well as, perhaps better than those born in kings houses. The screne light of self-control and the lofty character, may shine as brightly in the lowly dwellings of the poor as the mansions of the rich. The work of human life is benevolence: the end of human culture is character.— William H. Milburn.

SPECTRE OF THE BROCKEN.

tions; and on their account I add a few words in explanation, referring them for the best scientific of a human figure, or, if the visitors are more than one, then the spectres multiply; they ar-range themselves on the blue ground of the sky, strength of the conviction entertained by the fathers of Methodism that they were "thrust out to raise up a holy people." Indeed, so deep and thorough was the conviction that the mission of Methodism was the conviction that the mission of the present ruins of all that we have a conviction that the mission of the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the present ruins of all that we have a conviction to the distance and the ruins of some miles, and always exhibiting gigantic proportions. At first, from the distance and the ruins of the r tions and gestures mimicked; and wakens to tis sometimes may throw a passing cloud over the conviction that the phantom is but a dilated r flection of himself. This Titan amongst the apover the hour of gloom, yet who would exchange it, even for the song of pleasure or the burst of ishing abruptly for reasons best known to himrevelry.

No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn from the charms of the living. self, and more coy in coming forward than the e manifested; the sun must be near to-the hor venient to a person starting from a station as dis-tant as Elbingerode); the spectator must have his back to the sun; and the air must contain with a party of English students from Goettinghe saw a much rarer phenomenon, which he ac-scribed in the following eight lines. I give them from a correct copy the appropria in the begin ning must be understood as addressed to an ideal "And art thou nothing! Such thou art as when

The woodman winding westward up the g en At wintry dawn, when ber the sheep track's mate The viewless snow-m st weaves a glist'ming haze, Sees full before him, glid ne with An image with a glory re and his head; This shade he worships to its golden hues, And makes (not knowing) that which he pursues.

THE STORMY PETREL.

There is a tradition on board ship that the walked on the sea. In a gaic, petress surround the ship, and catch up the small animals which the agitated ocean brings near the purface; and when the storm subsides, they are per more seen. Sailors have, from very early times, called these birds "Mother Carey's Chickens."

GALVESTON, TEXAS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1857.

THE GLORY OF CHRISTIAN HEROISM.

Glory is the halo that crowns the head of th hero: the charm that adorns the virtue of heroism. The tame and pretentious splendor of mere position, growing, not out of excellent qualities or noble actions, but attaching to wealth, office, or good fortune, is but counterfeit glory, It dazzles only ignoble minds, and appeals only to groveling instincts. But all minds, and al impulses, combine to render homage to the irresistible fascination of true heroism. It is the highest, most beautiful, and most powerful form

Properly understood, in its best and broadest sense, true heroism is that form of character in which the conscience, the heart, the will, and the imagination are equal, in spontaneous action and power, with the convictions of the reason. All men and women, of whatever grade of condition, or degree of culture, have reason and knowledge sufficient to attain to excellence of character, and to make their lives heroic and beautiful. "The light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world" has dawned upon their reason, and they are not lacking in divine convictions of duty and holiness, in touches of the sentiment of the grandeur of goodness and of God; but they "love darkness rather than light;" they are "disobedient unto the heavenly vision;" they are ith it, selfish, cowardly, and groveling, and as seen of excellence planted in their natures, do not germinate and flour-

They fail in that fidelity to conscience which makes every conviction a divine and inviolable law of life; they do not preserve that child-like simplicity of affection, that unsophisticated and unselfish loving-heartedness, which, in spite of custom and worldliness, makes duty a love and a joy; they have not that courage, promptitude and persistency of will, which consolidates con victions and affections into steadfast purpose and principles; and, as a consequence of these deficiencies, they have not the healthfulness of imagination, by which we poetically "discern the things that are excellent," and see "the beau ty, of holiness," and under the influence of which a glorious enthusiasm gilds common duty with a charm, and gives the inspiration of a noble heroism to toil, self-sacrifice, and suffering. A conscientious, self-forgetful, generous, loyinghearted man, a man brave, enthusiastic, and o incorruptible integrity, is always a hero in character: and, place him any where, if the circumstances demand, he will act heroically. All the noble spirits who have illumined human history. or shed the fragrance of their beautiful charac acters upon the quiet path-way of private life, have possessed most of these qualities in more or

the heart. It is to the heart what genius is to womanhood. As genius is able, by intuition to grasp the grand and beautiful thoughts and truths which flood the world with intellectual sunshine, while mere talent only imperfectly conceives them, after painful and protracted labor; so heroism joyfully discharges duty, "glories in the cross," and esteems the marks of sufforing as the sears of a soldiership whose excel lence is immortal, while a mere ordinary sense of duty does right as though performing a task, and plods mournfully along the pilgrim-path to rivalled the daring of war-worn veterans. heaven, while longing for "the flesh-pots o Egypt" left behind.

The heroism of the patriotic soldier consecrates consecrates all to his God, and is much higher than the first, as the greater includes the less. are many shades of the same virtue, some partial, and some more comprehensive; but all exmade beautiful by enthusiasm, and sublime by courage. Heroism; though it seeks nothing for human heart throbs in sympathy with excellence, forgot themselves in their glorious labors and sufself, and this devotion to the welfare of mankind, is the very reason why mankind will never forget them. "He that saveth his own life shall lose it," says the Savior; "but he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it." Moses chose a lot with the suffering people of God, rather than flict. to "enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;" and his name is forever enrolled among the worthies galaxy of glorious "names written in Heaven." rewards of heroism. The true definition of the possible to incorporate into the human character, giving us the victory over self, and freedom from every fear, physical and spiritual.

The true christian soldier is the highest form of hero to be found upon the face of earth .-The most gallant knight is not be who has slain the greatest number of his fellow-men in battle; who has baptized the profaned bosom of mother reciprocation in the glass that honors him; when earth with the most copious effusions of human tial beauty ask the pledge of love in the sparkblood; who has conquered the largest number of noted warriors; who has broken the gates of the most strongly-walled castles; or won the freedom and gratitude of the greatest number of fair wo men. But the most chivalrous knight is he who has gained the mastery over his own sensuality and selfishness, and done the most good to his country and kind : who has rescued the greatest number of his fellow-men from the bondage of the grandest heroism the world ever saw. ignorance, appetite, and sin; who has illumined the sorrowful home of humanity with the greatest amount of spin ual sunshine; who has conquered the greatest number of human ills and evils; who has broken down the gates of the strongest holds of vice and misery. And no man is to worthy o gratitude and admiration, as he who has won the freedom of the greatest number of our own mothers, and wives, and sisters, and daughters, from the accursed shadow of vice and misery; from the poverty and ignorance, the vulgarity help us who is not able; but let every one who and brutality, the sin and suffering, and all the is able help us all they can. This is all we ask. other venomous serpents and noxious weeds, We shall succeed. Mark what we say. Texas that crawl and grow beneath their shade. This Methodism is going to develop her resources, and is the chivalry that ought to enthrone its posses- | God will bless her abundantly.

sor in the hearts of all men and women; and it oill give him a crown and a kingdom in that world where "the righteous shall shine as the sun in heaven, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

And christian heroism is full of courage and fortitude. It requires more strength of will and steadiness of nerve to resist the daily temptations to sensual indulgence, and the deceptive allurements of gay and convivial society, and to follow, through all the unencouraged trials of private life, the convictions of conscience and the leadings of duty, than it does to brave the dangers and terrors of the battle-field. The bravest of all men is he who, against his own selfish inclinations, and without the hope of gain or honor, dares to do right, and strike for the cause of truth and goodness, both when it is popular, and "when the whole cry of voices is on the other In going to battle, the soldier is inspired by the

native ambition that burns in every human heart; his courage is sustained by the large number and martial bearing of his companions in arms; and he is lifted above hinself by "the pride, and pomp, and circumstance of glorious war." The dittering battalions filing away in unbroken order. "shoulder to shoulder and buckler to buckler," with warlike front and tread, presenting to the eye a vast field of living architecture. The gallant officers in martial uniforms, dashing from olumn to column, on chargers whose nostrils breathe fury, echoing orders from the Generalin-chief, and swelling the battle-cry from wing. The thundering squadrons of horse, fiercely charging down in close and firm array, with a forest of waving plumes, and a galaxy of gleaming swords, faintly reminding the beholder of the blazing legions of the archangel Michael, when they routed the black cohorts of the devil, driving them over the battlements of heaven and down the unmeasured steeps of hell. The rolling frums with their terrible harmony; the shrillroiced fifes with their ear-piercing notes; the oar of exploding cannon, stunning the soul like the crack of doom; the blazing sheets of fire from the musketry, as platoon, column, and regiment discharge their murderous hail. The dreadful shock of contending legions, when mass meets mass, man meets man, force meets force, valor meets valor, and weapon crosses weapon in the fierce and deadly conflict for des life. The convulsive struggles, the angry voices, the hoarse shouts, the heart rending shricks, and streaming blood of fighting and dying men. The glorious feats of personal daring, when men forget the love of life itself in the sublime enthusiasm of the contest: officers cheering their men on to the charge after they have received their death-wound; brave fellows wounded, with limbs broken, and perhaps dying, and yet scorning with their latest breath to yield; and immortal handfulls of men, cut off from help, surrounded by overwhelming numbers, nobly standing their ground, while one after another falls, sustaining with deathless devotion, the honor of their country and their flag, in the

True heroism is moral genius—the genius of and smoke and turmoil of battle, the banner, like a guardian deity, spreads its quiverthe intellect; the culmination of its power, the ing folds to the murky atmosphere; the emblem noon-tide splendor of its glory, the tropical de- of all that is dear to the soldier's heart; the emvelopment of its virtues and its graces, the blem of victory, and glory, and honor-of couneyes at home are upon him; it is written upon his heart as with a pen of iron that, in war, cowardice is crime, and that disgrace upon the battle-field is second only to the damnation of hell. Who wonders that men are brave in battle? Who would not be brave under such circumstances? Even white-livered poltroons at home have become heroes in war, and timid women have forgotten the tenderness of their sex, and

But the courage necessary to sustain the man who wars against sense and sin and the temptations of life, is not the courage of a campaign ; all to his country; that of the soldier of the cross it is the fortitude of a life-time. It is not merely put to the test on one or two tremendous and glorious occasions; it is that true virtue which and as the divine includes the human. Between is the helm and rudder of a rare life; that daily these prominent representatives of heroism, there and hourly devotion to principle which marks the noble and truthful lives of the world. It is not the artificial courage which springs up, like hibiting the same noble and unselfish devotion, the mushroom in one night, when a man is placed conspicuously in the eye of a nation; the man who is called to exercise the fortitude we celeitself, gains everything. The noble-hearted men brate, is unknown to the great world in his chawhose memories will live in history as long as the racter as a disciple of Christ. No acclamations of enthusiastic thousands celebrate his victories: no offices of honor, trust, and profit, are held out ferings, and never dreamed of the fame they as the rewards of his valor and fidelity; he hopes were acquiring; and this very forgetfulness of to occupy no prominent page of his country's history, because he has fought bravely for the cause of humanity in the Christian army. His courage is not sustained by a mighty array of martial companions, by "pomp and circumstance," and the enthusiasm of a mighty con-

But in public and in private; when surrounded by his brethren and when alone in the world: of earth and of heaven. And so of the glowing when everything is prosperous and friends are abundant, and when adversity frowns upon him A selfish man can never be a hero, nor gain the and friends forsake him; when wealth and about dance are in his mansion, and when the storms highest christian heroism is, "the perfect love of want and poverty beat rudely upon the frail that casteth out fear;" the highest form of un- hovel that shelters his family; when his heart is selfish love, and of sublime courage which it is cheerful and his courage buoyant, and when the willingness of the spirit is overwhelmed by the weakness of the fainting flesh; when surround ed by woridly friends who persuade him; when pressed by apostate brethren who laugh at his scruples; when the customs of society make his course singular and embarrassing; when the dignified courtesy of honorable friends demands hi the hands, and eyes, and lips of smiling and parling goblet of ruby wine; when fired by his own fleshly appetites, and well-nigh deceived by his own selfish and sophistical reasons and excuses under such circumstances and in such way, to "deny himself," to "take up his cross," to "mor tify the deeds of the body," to "endure as see ing him who is invisible," and to live with the heart in heaven while the body is upon earth, is

THE OFFICE AND PRESS EXTERPRISE. We have not forgotten this enterprise. We tend, with the first money raised, to purchase a Job Office and Power Press, and, when we get the means, to procure a lot and erect a suitable building for the Advocate office, and for a Book Depository. We have now about one thousand dollars pledged, and we are receiving, ever and anon, new pledges, large and small. Let nobody

THE ADVOCATE VINDICATED.

Early Methodism in Texas-Mr Martin M Ken ney-Serious charges against the Advocate, and against the Methodist Church-unaccountable and

Mr. Martin M. Kenney, in the last issue of the Washington American, makes an assault upon this paper, ostensibly on account of our sketche of "Early Methodism in Texas," that certainly emands some notice. To those who know hi ear relation to others, "whose praise is in al the churches," and who occupy no secondary place in those sketches, the reluctance with which we reply to him, and the leniency with which we deal with him, will not fail to be understood. It may be proper to say that the Edior of this paper, having been but little more than three years in the State, cannot be thorough y acquainted with the incidents of "Early Metho lism in Texas," transpiring, as many of them did nore than twenty years ago. But the writer of the series in question, has been a citizen of Texas ever since the early part of the year 1833, has occupied official stations in the Methodist Church lmost from the first, was an actor in nearly all the scenes described, and is a man of uni peachable veracity. The information we ar now endeavoring to give, in reference to "Early Methodism in Texas," has been called for from all quarters, lest many of the most interesting and important incidents, if not now put on reord, should be lost by the death of those in whose memory they still live. Not having peronal knowledge of these things, what more can we do than open our columns, as we have done, o all who possess information of the kind de fired? Of course, we are not always able to udge of the accuracy of the contributions sent is in response to this call, yet, in most instances ve are; and, in the matters brought in question ov Mr. Kenney, many of the witnesses are still iving, and all we have seen or heard from them corroborates what we have published in the editorial of June 20, the one to which Mr. Kenney takes exception.

Having called for contributions of the kind mentioned, and that repeatedly, as our columns bear witness, and having published every one which has been sent us, what is a virtuous and

candid public to think of the following language of Mr. Kenney?

"The editor of the Christian Advocate announces his intention to continue these articles. The material for such a series is on every hand. Hundreds f citizens, members of his church, are still living. who remember the whole story, from the coming the three hundred to the present day. If he writefrom with any reference to truth, they will be valuable memorials of an era which will increase as it

But the following remarks, in which he assails the general character and conduct of this paper exceeds anything of the kind we have ever hitherto encountered; especially when it is considered that there is no imaginable motive to which it can be attributed. He says:

"The proper paper in which to correct the err yould doubtless be the one in which it originated And I should address this communication to the Christian Advocate, but for the fact that ever since commencement of its publication, a systematic effore has been made, through its columns, to misrepresent the early history of Texas; and the corby the old settlers, have been almost uniformly suptation of history is a serious wrong to the pioneers

of the country, and that the Advocate is guilty of

As to the above charge, it is so utterly reckless. asserts so positively in reference to that of which the writer most certainly knows nothing at allfor what does he know about the contributions sent to this office?-is so absolutely and as toundingly without foundation; and can be overwhelmingly refuted in the eyes of the people of all Texas; that our only concern is, that, from motives wholly unaccountable, Mr. Kenney should have placed himself in such an unfortu-

nate predicament. The Advocate, against which he makes such serious charges, has been in existence precisely three years, this issue being the first number of the fourth volume. During that entire period. we have published every well-written article sent us, so far as we now recollect, bearing upon the history of Texas, religious, civil, or military; and we have never heard a single complaint of "misrepresentation," much less suppressed "corrections" of such things. Mr. Kenney says "corrections have been showered upon" us "by th old settlers," and "have been almost uniformly suppressed!" Can the reader believe it when we tell him that, while the charge of "misrepre sentation" has never before been breathed, far as we know, we have not failed to publish a single communication in which one correspondent has differed from another in reference to facts of the kind in question? We have published every thing of the kind sent us; and yet Mr. Kenney says that "a systematic effort has been made through its (our) columns, to misrepresent the early history of Texas!" He "refers to all the renders of the Advocate who were here before the revolution," to prove these things, and "calls on them to speak it!" Strange that they have been so regardless of the truth of history as not to see, or at least to say nothing of, these things! Strange that the pioneers of Methodism in Texas, who are still living, are to be taught fidelity to the truth of the history of their own church, and exhorted to a denunciation of the "systematic" villainy of their own paper, by a omparatively young man, who is neither mber of the church nor a subscriber to the paper! So much for what he says about the general character and conduct of the Texas Christian Advocate. In few words, it is a simple, unprovoked charge of habitual and consummate rascality. And this charge not only involves the editor of this paper, but, also, the entire Methodist Church in Texas, laymen, and clergymen; for they established the paper; they subscribe for it; they read it; they write for it; they labor to extend its circulation; and they have, in every possible way, by Conference resolutions, and otherwise, endorsed the paper and the course of the editor. We need not ask what the world will think of Mr. Kenney, after making this charge; we have only to ask him what

he thinks of himself. And when we come to his specifications, we find him full as reckless and erroneous as in his general remarks. Referring to our account, in the issue of June 20, of the threat of some rowdies to put Mr. Alexander into the Brazos, when he first preached in Washington, in 1837, he

"The people of Washington are held up in the above article as a garg of savages, among whom the missionary could only venture armed to the teeth. This is wholly false; the people were then, in all essential respects, as orderly and well behaved as they now are, i think I am right when I state that no religious meeting was ever disturbed or broken up in Washington . . . The whole of this representation of a savage state of society, in the early settlement of Texas, is grossly false. I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that in no country west of the Alleghany mountains, have congregations at religious meetings been more orderly

In the above, Mr. Kenney strangely endeavors represent us as attributing the disorderly conluct spoken of to "the people" and to the "savage state of society," then to be found at Washingon. Whereas, we said not one word about "the people," or the "state of society." The very

words we used were that "the blacklegs threatened that, if he attempted to hold service, they would put him in the Brazos river." Does Mr Kenney consider that when the "blacklegs" who happen to be in a community are spoker of, "the people" and the general "society of the place are represented? "The people of Washington," we imagine, will hardly think so Not a line has ever appeared in this paper which represents the general citizenship of Texas, as sorderly during religious service. But that owdies, in Texas, and almost every where else. ave, at times, disturbed religious meetings, is a act so well known to the people at large, and an be so fully established by every Methodist preacher in the land, that it is idle to debate with Mr. Kenney about it. We have, ourself, been an eye-witness to many such things during our ninistry. They occur, even now, in the oldest States, perhaps more frequently than they ever occurred in Texas. "The people," and "socie y," are no more responsible for rowdies of this kind, than for those desperadoes who, to this day, afflict many parts of the country, and against whom it has been thought absolutely no cessary to employ "Lynch-law," We did not say that any religious meeting in Washington nad been "broken up;" but that meetings have been disturbed in Texas and elsewhere, we have bundant testimony from eye-witnesses. As to the offence given to Mr. Kenney's rel

tious taste, we express our sincere regret at the occurrence of so serious and unexpected an evil. We have only to say in conclusion, that, although nadvertent and unimportant errors of memory, n our correspondents, may occasionally occur n our sketches, we have faithfully tried to pro cure the facts. But, in all such cases, as our incitation extends to no one class of correspondents, the correction can be easily made, in our columns, by any man acquainted with the facts, who is actuated by regard for the truth. Mr. Kenney knows better than we do why he has seen proper to pursue a different course. We need only add, in this connection, that Mr. Alexander himself has recently published a letter in this paper, in which, while he makes one correction, he corroborates the truth of all the essential statements made in reference to his first preaching in Washington. Thus we have shown that Mr. Kenney had neither ground nor provocation for either his general or specific charge against this paper. As to the general charge, he utter impossibility of its truth is apparent to every one. And as to the specific charge, about the Washington affair, we have the testimony of two of the eye-witnesses and actors, and doubt could procure that of the others.

We cannot close this article without again exressing our sorrowful surprise at such an assaul from such a source; and we sincerely trust that we may yet learn of some provocation, real or maginary, which may serve as an explanation and which, being removed—as we shall be glad to do, if it be incumbent on us-this unnatural hostility may cease, and Mr. Kenney do himself the justice to withdraw the unaccountable lan guage he has suffered himself to use.

We shall continue to publish our sketches, is corporating all the reliable information we can obtain, from whatever responsible source, in the as heretofore, have the use of our columns for all respectful and well-written contributions.

OUR NEW PAPER.

The new dress of type and new head with which we bring out this paper, which is the first number of the fourth volume of the Advocate, will, we trust, make it as beautiful in the eyes of our readers as it is in ours. Though almost totally unacquainted with the editorial art when we first ook our present charge, three years ago, we then determined, with the blessing of God, to make it equal to the very best in the country and we have not, and never will lose sight of this twelve miles to hear the Captain exhorting the 'mark of our calling." Though often surroundpeople to repentance, faith, and godliness, ed with the gloomiest circumstances, we have never for a moment doubted of final and gloriou ccess. A man should never undertake any but a laudable enterprise, worthy enough to enlist his best energies, and should never allow himself to fail. One failure is a scar upon the symmetry of a life-time, and a series of them is ruin. Upon this philosophy we have acted. And, connected as it has been, with the consciousness of a life onsecrated to God, with the official sanction and appointment of the Church, with the progress of cause of Christ in one of the grandest fields on this continent, and with the cordial co-operation of our brethren, lay and clerical, we have dways felt that success was an absolute duty. We commence our fourth year with the en couraging conviction that our brethren in Texas, and many, also, beyond its limits, rejoice with

ns. The interest felt in the permanent establishment of the paper, and the exertions made for that purpose by our preachers and people, have been its life-blood; and we have full confidence in the permanent reliableness of this support, and on the increase of that enthusiasm for its success and circulation which has marked its

whole history. For our own part, we trust we shall be per mitted to say, in all good conscience before God. that, apart from inexperience, and errors of judgment, to which we are as liable as any other human being, we have, from the very commencement, given to the paper every energy we pos sessed, of mind, heart, and body, and that with out stint, intermission, or division. While we have to lament our spiritual leanness, and to mourn over many transgressions, we have the happy consciousness that, so far as the Advocate s concerned, we have done our whole duty. That is, we have done all we could do-we could do no more; but we neither ask nor deserve praise; we have only done what we ought to have done This is more true from the fact that editorial labor is, with us, truly a "labor of love," We have toiled as much from passion as from duty. Though often utterly exhausted in mind and body, we have yet to feel the first sense of repugnance to editorial duty. Next to preaching the gospel to the waiting multitude, nothing on

earth is to us so fascinating. We have tried to do justice to all; we have no enmities in our own breast; and if any of our brethren think we have done them wrong, we sincerely ask their pardon.

To our brother editors of our own connection and to the editors of other denominations, we return our thanks for their courteous and brotherly consideration. We are grateful, also, for the friendship shown us by the secular press. And to our fellow-citizens not members of any church. we beg to say, that the absence of sectarian bigotry, and the effort to make a paper of general interest and good taste, which has heretofore won their approbation, will still be features of the Texas Christian Advocate.

OUR PAPER is delayed a couple of days this and is increasing rapidly. Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, week in consequence of delay in receiving our the editor, wields a brave, and well-poised pen, and attentive than in Texas, from the earliest times new type, which was occasioned by a railroad and is doing great good for North Carolina

If all those who are interested in the Advocate could only know how much they are indebte o our present Financial Agent, David Avres Esq., we have no doubt that such a united and vigorous support as no Advocate has ever had ould be given by both preachers and people. We speak what we know, and without exagge ration. When the Editor was compelled to give up the business department of the office, or los his life, Mr. Ayres generously offered, as the representative of a Fiscal Committee, to assume the entire financial responsibility. And this re sponsibility he is discharging, giving his whole time and labor, and the use of all his available neans, without interest, to pay our debts, support and improve the paper, and looks for no other reward than the permanent establishment of the Texas Christian Advocate, as one of the largest, best appointed, and best conducted papers in the country. We venture the assertion that such assistance has never been given to any other In the first place, he is determined that the

Fiscal Committee shall never have to pay a dol-

lar for the office on account of his management.

In the second place, he pays our debts as they

are presented, and the current expenses of the paper as they occur, whether the collections are arge enough to meet them or not thus frequently using large amounts of his own money; and every body knows what money is now worth in Texas. In the third place, if the time ever arrives, during his administration, when the paper will more than pay its expenses, which, after paying its debts, is highly improbable, the improvement and enlargement of the paper which e contemplates, will more than absorb the sur plus. Upon this principle he has gone to the expense of a new dress of type, when the old type was considered by our people to be still very beautiful. And he intends, and we intend with him, if the people will help us, to purchase a lot, and erect a suitable brick building for the Advocate office, and for a Book Depository .-Having no interest at heart but that of the office. and knowing all about it, we have, without the knowledge of Mr. Ayres, thought it our duty to make this statement. "A word to the wise is

LAY PREACHING. One of the most encouraging signs of the time the tendency to "lay preaching," which is imply a bringing to bear of the intellect and el uence of gifted laymen in behalf of the cause of religion. Every public speaker, who is a christian, should avail himself of every opportunity to speak to the people in behalf of thei soul's salvation, both in occasional addresses and in revivals of religion. While it would not a all interfere with the scriptural institution of a official ministry, divinely called, and ecclesiastically set apart, its tendency would be good in every respect. It would tend to make our note nally christian public man, christians in fact its effect upon the faith of the people in the di vine reality of the christian religion would be incalculable; and it would, in many instances, actually supply the lack how seriously felt, of the regular preaching of the gopel. Several instances of la reaching have appeared of late years. At a camp-meeting in East Alabama, a few years since, the Presiding Elder, Rev. Samole; Woodman, spare that tree.'.' ucl Armstrong, called on Hon. Robert Doughchurch and out of it; and those who have a dif- erty, Judge of the Circuit Court, to address the power, Chief Justice Chilton, of the Baptist Church, frequently does the same thing. Mr. Brownlow North is now speaking to the people of Scotland, with great success; and Mr. Grant Macdowall, of Andilly, Scotland, a gentleman of property and influence, has recently devoted himself with great energy and success to the advocacy of the claims of religion and temper-

Sandside, has been holding and addressing religious meetings in his district; and that the meet ings have been attended by very large numbers of people, many traveling distances of ten or

ance. We learn, also, that one of the land pro-

prietors of the county, Captain Macdonald, o

METHODIST BOOKS OF TRAVEL. Books of European travel by Methodists and numerous than formerly. Rev. John E. Edwards, of the Virginia Conference, has recently returned to the United States, and his "Random Sketches and Notes of Eurapean Travel in 1856." which appeared in the Richmond Christian Adrocate, are highly spoken of by the press. We have not seen it. Dr. and Mrs. Cross, now writing for the Nashville and Southern Advocates will probably publish their letters-they are surely valuable enough; and perhaps Rev. F. A. Mood, of South Carolina, also writing for the Southern Advocate, and Dr. McClintock, of New York, tained by the conscience and taste of the Amernow writing for the New York Advocate, will do ican people. the same thing. Why has Dr. Keener never published his letters, which appeared some year since in the New Orleans Christian Advocate Such books have a value above that attributed to them by the critics. They familiarize the masses of our people-who, perhaps, read few other books of travel, but who read these, both in our Advocates and in book form-with the history, life, manners, and scenes of Europe-a valuable addition, in fact, to the culture of the masses of the people. Many who, in coming years, may wish to visit the countries beyond the sea, though now little dreaming of it, will be thankful for the to discontinue for the non-payment of their dues information afforded by the practical minds of men of their own sort and acquaintance, in whom they have confidence, and whose unaffected and idiomatic English they understand. Let our Methodist preachers visit Europe whenever they can, and tell us through our telegraphs, the Ad cates, what they have seen and felt.

MR. SPURGEON'S BROTHER.

While much complaint is justly made of the decline, in many quarters, of ministerial zeal and spirituality, and of the natural, fervid, and successful pulpit oratory of by-gone times, indications are constantly appearing of the inauguration of an era of excellent christian preaching, unequalled, perhaps, in the past, and in harmony with the grand scale of the progress of the present time. A younger brother of the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon has commenced preaching, with high prospects of success, according to the representations of the Lincolnshire Times. He had preached to large audiences in the Corn Exchange Hall. The above named paper remarks that the younger Spurgeon's style of preaching possesses nothing in common with that of his brother, but in command of language and choice of words, he is, though still a student, at the very least, equal to his brother.

WE are glad to see that the North Carolina Christian Advocate, now only about twenty months old, has a subscription of over 4,000.

A NEW PROFESSOR.

We are glad to learn, by private correspondace, that our friend and brother, Rev. William G. Foote, has just been elected Professor of Mathematics in Soule University at Chappell Hill and that he will immediately enter upon the duties pertaining to his Chair. Mr. Foote is a graluate of Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, under the Presidency of the celebrated William A Smith, D. D., and is no doubt well qualified for the station he is called to fill. He has had considerable experience in teaching, both in connec tion with Randolph-Macon, and elsewhere in Virginia, and also in Texas. Of the President and other Professors in Soule University, we have heretofore frequently and fully spoken. Thus i will be seen that the pledge heretofore made by the Trustees, to strengthen the Board of Instruc tion as fast as demanded, is being fulfilled. With Halsey, Follansbee, Kirby and Foote, sufficient promise is given of thorough culture to the oung men sent to the institution. As the report of the Committee in our last no

per is dated at the time of the Commencement, i appears as though we had delayed its publica ion nearly a month. But this was the fault of the Committee. We published it in the very first paper issued after its reception.

Our readers will observe what is said on our first page of Dr. Ruter's choice of a location for Texas University—only six miles from the pre ent location, and the choice made nearly twenty years ago! The location of Soule University looks providential. We trust the worthy agent, Rev. R. W. Kennon, will meet with abundant

MORRIS'S AMERICAN SONGS. A new work by Stringer and Townsend, enti-

led "Chit-Chat," has the following remarks about the songs of George P. Morris, one of th editors of the Home Journal: "George P. Mor-RIS, like Sir Philip Sidney, has preferred writing the songs of his native land to making its laws His ballads are, consequently, 'the household words' of America, for they inevitably wind their way to the heart. Indeed for a simplicity very unusual, they possess a fund of genuine path os, which will forever keep them alive in the public mind. How very few good songs we have n the English language. The reason is plain A song should contain a definite idea, so tersely expressed that, like a strain of music, it should eave the sense of completeness. It must appeal to some great element of the heart, and be either patriotic, pathetic, or tender. Every word should e familiar without being commonplace. Ber anger, reflects the grace, polish, vivacity and s tire of France: Burns breathes of the heaths, the hills, and the mountain rills of Scotland; while Moore has all the sparkling sentiment of the highly cultured nature. Morris is purely Saxon-his phraseology has a neat homeliness, which is the pure simplex mundittis of domestic life. Tenny on's Lord of Burleigh, although it evidently cor tains the sentiment of a guileless girl witherin eneath the glare of a splendor to which she was not born, and which was, moreover, foreign t her nature, is more a Greek lyric, worthy of S nonides, or Musicsus, than a song. The song writer of America has, in several of his best efforts, combined great simplicity and truthfulnes such as 'Long Time Ago;' 'My Mother's Bi-

- 5:000 FAILURE OF PUTNAM.

The New York correspondent of the Charles

that among the recent failures in New York is that of George P. Putnam and Co., publishers. They have been obliged, heretofore, to succumb to the pressure of unfortunate circumstances The death of one of the partners, Mr. Leslie, by drowning, recently, in a lake down on Long Isand, has probably caused this last suspension Mr. Putnam is personally highly respected by the trade, but his attempt to rival the Harpers i publication of a magazine, was the first rock which he split. Another circumstance which arred against its success was allowing it to bee a political organ of Fremont, in the Presintial campaign. The pretentious magazine has and down from its high promises. Instead of having nothing but original articles, it will here- President; also of the commencement of Sparafter use such material as comes to hand. The difference is to be made up with profuse illustra-Methodist ministers, are becoming much more tions. It is notwithstanding, a Magazine of rare ary merit, second only to Harper; and should party politics alone in the future, it will ye succeed; both of which we shall be glad to see Although we sympathize with misfortune, w conscientiously rejoice at the rebuke to the oversearing arrogance of Putnam toward one section of our common Union. Notwithstanding the recent immense display of anti-slavery fanaticism it will yet be found that the prostitution of literature, religious and otherwise, to party fury, while it was meant for mankind, will not be sus-

PLEASE READ THIS.

We send this issue of the Advocate to a considerable number of persons, of particular classes that they may examine it, and, if they like it. govern themselves accordingly. 1. We send it to many who have discontinued We flatter ourselves that when they see our hand-

new volume, they will re-enter as subscribers. 2. We send it to many whom we are compelled to the office. When they look on our new paper, we hope they will regret to part with us send the money for their arrearages, and advance payment for the new volume. 3. We send it to a considerable number of per

sonal friends, in different States, hoping that they will subscribe themselves, and get others to de

4. We send it to a number of preachers out o Texas, as an intimation that, if they will act as agents for it, they shall receive it free of charge. Of course we do not expect, nor do we desire, t prejudice their own Advocates-but there are nany who will take the Texas paper in addition to their own.

In all these cases we shall send but one num ber. If our friends wish it, they will write and let us know, giving name, post-office, county, State, and full directions, accompanied by th money, except in the case of agents. ----

TO PUBLISHERS.

We send this number of our paper to quite number of publishers. Our paper has a mucl larger and more rapidly increasing circulation than any other paper in the State, and is more sion of C. D. Morgan, Esq., to its editorial corps. devoted to literary criticism and intelligence than Mr. Morgan, who recently left on a tour to the than any other paper in the State, and is more any other. And we shall, hereafter, be able to North, is a very able, judicious, and sprightly devote more time to the criticism of new books writer. than heretofore. Publishers will find it to their interest to send us copies of their new publica. ions; we wish them, on our own account, and, also, for the value of such notices both to our readers and to our paper. We shall notice books institution. He has given general satisfaction according to our honest convictions of their here, and those who may wish to send their some

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Irenæus, of the New York Observer, who is travelling at the South, was lately a guest at a wedding in Lexington, Kentucky, where he met the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Vice President of the United Rtates. He thus describes he person, manners and domestic state: "John C Breckinridge, Vice President of the United States, was one of the guests at the wedding. The rough portraits of him that stared everybodin the face last fall, give but a poor likeness of this extraordinary man, who at a youthful period of life unexampled, has been called to preside over the most august body of men in this country. His form is tall, erect and commanding. his countenance grave and thoughtful, his man ners smooth and graceful, and his conversation ndicates a sober, intelligent and thinking man. With a lovely and accomplished wife, and sweet children, he resides in a modest cottage, but one story high, shaded deeply with old trees, a little way out of town. I could not but admire the implicity of our republican institutions, when I saw that this great people had come to this embowered cot, to find a man to preside over it Senate, and perhaps to fill its chair of state.

THE ROMANIST SABBATH.

The desceration of the Sabbath, in this coun ry, by Roman Catholies, has long been a mat er of general remark. We had thought, however that this arose from the loose morals of the priest, or people, or both, in each particular case, and wa not chargeable upon the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. But we find we were mistake Not only is this Sabbath desecration worse among the Romanists of Europe than among those of the United States, but Cardinal Wiseman says, in one of his sermons, that the Roman Catholic Church has ever held that, religious duties duly performed, the Christian Sunday is to be regarded and used by all, especially by the great bulk of the people, as a day of innocent amusement and recreation, and that such should be afforded to them by the State, by every means in its power. This, he thought it right to declare publicly was, and is the mind of the Church of Chri-(Roman Catholic) on the subject. The succ of Romanism, therefore, may be justly regarded as the downfall of the Sabbath.

LETTER FROM DR. FRANKLIN.

The following characteristic letter of Dr. Frankin is said to be inedited. The ingenious manne in which he makes the commencement of his let ter convey the temporary impression that he len with a parsimonious reluctance is inimitable 'I send you herewith a bill for ten Louis d'ore do not pretend to give such a sum. I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your coun try, you cannot fail of getting into some bus ness that will, in time, enable you to pay all your lebts. In that case when you meet with anoth er honest man in similar distress, you must pay me by lending this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge his debt by a like operation when he shall be able, and shall meet with an opportuni y. I hope it will go through many hands before t meets with a knave to stop its progress. This is a trick of mine to do a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afformuch in good works, and so am obliged to b unning and make the most of a little."

BACK NUMBERS.

With this issue, we print a larger edition that bers, who wish them, with the back number on Courier, in his letter of the 18th ult., says from the beginning of the volume. Heretofor we have often been requested to send them who we had none; then, again, we have incurred expense of printing an extra number, and the have not been called for thus subjecting us to loss. We trust our agents and subscribers a immediately send us in a sufficient number

new subscribers to exhaust our back numbers Send soon, or the opportunity of commercing with the volume will be lost. WE find in the Southern Christian Advocate from the genial and sprightly pen of our bother editor, Rev. E. H. Myers, an interesting ac-

count of the commencement of Wofford College. Spartanburg, S. C., of which Dr. Wightman i tanburg Female College, of which Rev. Dr. Charles Taylor, formerly missionary to China, is President elect. The Southern Advocate is se cond to no Methodist paper in the union excepthe Christian Advocate and Journal. M. M. ers had a difficult place to fill, and the nanne in which he has acquitted himself, has refected infinite credit upon his taste and ability. We are glad to see, since the above was written, the honorary degree of D. D. has been conferred upon him by Emory College, Oxford, Ga., in his own Conference. This is a high honor, and worthily bestowed. We congratulate the

THE Christian Advocate and Journal, at New York, though decidedly anti-slavery in sentiment, sets an excellent example of good sense and christian moderation. And we must be excused for saying that, though differing from the Southern Church on some important questions, yet, for comprehensiveness, power, variety, and taste, it is the nodel religious Journal of the world. No Methodist preacher occupies so grand and responsible a position as Dr. Stevens, which some appearance at the commencement of the he, doubtless, fully appreciates. He probably speaks, through his magnificent paper, to 200,000 readers every week.

THE Nashville Christian Advocate says that Prof. Forshey recently called on the Editor, bear ing the regards of the Texas Advocate. Dr McFerrin speaks in very complimentary and brotherly style of both the Professor and our humble self. We return our thanks and express our sincere gratification at the prosperity attending our central weekly at Nashville. It should be generally circulated throughout our church. A little attention from each preacher would accomplish much in this way. Dr. McFerrin is an editor of long experience, and of much ability. and file his post with great credit.

HON. JOHN HENRY BROWN, junior editor of our able contemporary, the Civilian of this city. a very cheerful and sprightly writer, and who has devoted much study to the literature of the subject, has frequently noticed, in a very handsome manner, Dr. Smith's great work on slavery, and thinks every body ought to read it. We think so too. Mrs. Park, of this city, has it for sale.

THE News of this city, one of the most valua le papers in the Southwest, has recently received creased strength and interest from the acces-

MR. J. F. THOMPSON, Principal of Galveson Male Institute, is now on a tour to the interior, for the advancement of the interests of the to Galveston will not be disappointed.

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LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL ITEMS. The Sunday School Visitor for August has reached us. It is a beautiful number of a periodical, which ought to be in every family and Sunday School in

established and excellent reputation. Arthur is neither affected, artificial, material, nor transcendental; but is sincere, natural, heartful and practical. "Lookout." by Miss Townsend, is a charming

Ladies' Repository for August has arrived. We have frequently, heretofore, spoken of the ability and taste of this Magazine. In addition to these, its completeness, as a ladies' magazine, is not surpassed, if equalled, by any other. The variety of its "departments" and contributions, if examined, will abundantly establish this.

series, and the "Young Governess," by T. S. Arthur.

Is a most delightful domestic story.

The Chevalier Maffei is about to publish, in Turin, a new Italian translation of Paradise lost.

Louis Ruttkay, a nephew of Kossuth, recently graduated at Union College, Schenectedy, N. Y. The University of Missouri has three hundred and

Lord Palmerston has granted to the widow of Hugh Miller, of Cromarty, a pension of £70 a year, n consideration of Mr. Miller's services to literature. Prof. Geo. W. Greene, grandson of Gen. Greene of the Revolution, is about to publish the General's Papers." They consist of despatches, military reports, order-books, and correspondence with Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, Steuben, &c. In the history of the campaign at the South in 1780-81-82,

Florence Wesleyan University, at Florence, Ala. at its recent commencement, graduated seventeen young men. Rev. Dr. Deems assisted in the cerenonies, and his pulpit and platform efforts are spoken of as possessing a high degree of merit.

Andrew College, Trenton, Tennessee, at the recent commencement, graduated five young gentlemen. Addresses were delivered by Dr Schon, Prof. Cochrane, and President Jones. These are highly spoken of by the Independent. Our friend, Dr Sehon, made a fine impression in his addresses and sermons, and on the Sabbath made an excellent collection for the missionary cause.

The last steamer from Europe brought intelligence that the poet Beranger was lying on his death-bed. His influence will still live in the hearts of the French nation. Emperors and dynasties may pass away, but he who makes the songs of a people can never die. Successive generations live and love in his accents, and reflect back his melodies as the waters do the stars of heaven. Poets like Burns and Beranger may live in poverty and die neglected. but their genius is honored by an immortality in the

ing a new volume of poems; which is probably true Lowell is much engaged in his duties as professor : he lectures on the literature of modern languages, and is busy in preparing his first course of lectures Personally he is very popular with the students; he holds a levee for his classes every Thursday evening, and once in a while, of a Saturday, he collects a few students, and rambles off into the country for a walk and a quiet pic-nic.

The quarto (eight pages) form of newspaper seems to be coming into disfavor. Several leading news-papers have recently adopted the folio (four pages) form, after a long trial of the quarte, as the latter has proved unsatisfactory to subscribers and advertisers. As a mere matter of convenience, the folio style is

land for a Baptist University at Chicago; the sur-rounding lots having been much increased in value by the location of the University. Casting his bread upon the waters, it has returned to him four-fold.

There were but two candidates brought forward at the recent election to fill the vacancy of Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford-a clergyman, Earnest Bode by name, and Matthew Arnold, the poet, son of the historian, Dr. Arnold, the latter of

A magnificent edition of the poems of the late Edgar A. Poe, will be brought out simultaneously here and in England, some time about the first of Ootober, and will be illustrated by the best English

engagements for the next session at the University of Virginia, and the number, it is supposed, will

Queens of England has been sold by auction for \$34,500. She received \$10,000 for the copy-right

gone to place his wife and children in Paris for a vear or two. The wife of Mr. Bennett, of the Herald,

The Committee has awarded Gen. Jackson's Snuffone-quarter of the great income of that establishment. Wm. Henry Herbert is now the leading editorial writer of the New York Times

ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Reformed Dutch Church in General Synod. has resolved by a nearly unanimous vote to terminate at once its existing relation to the American Board of Foreign Missions. The late agitations in the at Turin. His wife is widely known as the Anna American Board, and the new views of policy that Cora Mowatt of former days. have governed the Prudential Committee, have, it is understood, ed to the adoption of this measure. The Reformed Dutch body comprises 386 churches, and their annual contributions for foreign missions are

Hernbat, in Saxony, the ancient cradle of their faith. The members were from different parts of the world Europe, the United States, the West Indies and S200,000.

South America. Rev. Charles W. Kinge, formerly In the United States there are five hundred and of New York, was elected on of the vice-presidents. A brother handed to Messrs, Stevenson & Owen a check, recently, for \$500, one-half for the Sunday.

school cause, the other half for the tract cause. A California paper states that Dr. Scott, paster of a Presbyterian church in San Francisco, receives the handsome salary of \$12,000 a year,

Rev. L. B. McDenald, of the Alabama Conference in a letter to the Nashville Christian Advocate, gives a very interesting account of the dedication of a new church at Columbiana, Alabama, in which Bishop Andrew, Rev. Dr. Mitchell, late President of Centenary Institute, at Summerfield, Ala., and Rev. Prof. Connolly, of the same institution, assisted.

Trinity, a new and beautiful church, about two and a half miles from Nashville, Tennessee, was dedicated fece ally; at which Rev. Drs. Green and Hanner

OUR HOME WORK.

Rev. I. H. Cox, pastor of the Methodist Church at Gonzales, has been holding meetings every night for week, and about nine have been converted. His

Rev. W. H. Seat, pastor of the Methodist Church in Galveston, has been holding a series of interesting meetings recently, in which several have been

Rev. G. W. Burrows writes us that they recently had a revival at Harrison's Chapel, Fairfield circuit, Texas Conference; fifteen converted, and twentytwo added to the Church. They prayed for rain and for a revival, and received both.

Rev. R. Crawford writes us that in the last of June hey had a four days' meeting at Field's Chapel, Anderson circuit, East Texas Conference; several conversions, and twenty-nine added to the Church. The meeting was one of great power. Several other good meetings since the above was written. The Lord has sent them rain also

Grayson circuit, East Texas Conference, has fine prospect for an extensive revival of religion Rev W. E. Bates closed a meeting at Bason Springs recently, during which there were five conversion and twelve additions to the Church. He baptised four adults and seven infants, and left many at th altar of prayer.

Houseville, Grimes county, Texas, as we are is formed by a correspondent, and all the Spring Creek region, do not have as much Methodist preaching as is desirable. Rev. Pleasant M. Yell, a local preacher preaches to them occasionally. They complain that the postoffice is kept in a "doggery," and that they do not get all their Advocates.

A revival is reported to us by private correspond ence, at Travis, Austin county, at which several were added to the Church. It was a local preacher's meeting Hope to hear of more of the same sort.

TEXAS ITEMS.

A Steam Flouring Mill is to be erected at Belton Bell is a great wheat county. Another Mill is to b erected on the Leon, above Belton.

Rains have recently fallen in Anderson, Bastrop Harris, Galveston, Bell, Tarrant, Washington, Wal ker, Montgomery, Parker, Lamar, Upshur, Gonzalas Guadalupe courties, and no doubt in others. Rain has fallen in abundance in Ellis county,

Texas, as we learn by a letter from Rev. F. P. Ray. Corn will be abundant, and emigrants will not fea to move there.

The farmers on the Guadalupe bottoms have mad excellent crops. According to the Herald there has been a religiou

revival among the Methodists at Lavaca. The Gonzales Inquirer has been presentd with emijohn of fine golden-colored sugar millet molas es, manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane.-It is believed by some, he says, that this is the idenical nectar about which the mythological gods made

The travelling public will be glad to learn that oach line has been established between Victoria and Considerable rain has fallen in Gonzales county

and the Guadalupe has risen somewhat. The Austin Intelligencer, of the 5th inst, says hat the Colorado river had risen several feet within

welve hours, and was still rising. The crops in Dallas and surrounding counties as said to be quite promising. Fayette county is suf-fering for rain, but bread will be made.

The San Antonio Texan says that, notwithstand ng the dreadful drought, worse than in twenty years ast, in that region, the country contiguous to that The mail party from San Antonio to San Diego

California, has been attacked by Indians, the carri ge taken, and two of the party killed. Mr. Robert W. Rainey, editor of the Seguin Mer

city on last Saturday, in honor of the memory of the travel, I believe."

THE LATEST NEWS,

certainly the most acceptable. A reader don't want York August 5th Cotton had advanced at Liver- ples :-

pool 3-16d. a id. Flour had declined is and wheat 2d. Another plot, originating in London, to assasinat

Napolean, is reported Three Italians had been ar rested, and have confessed. Spain accepts the mediation of England and

France with Mexico. Russia talks seriously to England about the late Italian insurrection, and about the asylum England

affords to notorious agitators Ninety-eight persons implicated in the late insur ectionary movements in Spain had been executed.

Letters from Bucharest state that a schism subsist among the British, Austrian and Turkish Commis-sioners, the British being in the minority. We have reports of tremendous rains from Macon.

Ga., to Montgomery, Ala. The trains on the railroad

There is a report in Washington that Brigham Young has written a letter to President Buchanan, expressing his gratification at the prospect of being relieved from the Governorship of Utah, and promis-ing that the Federal officers, to be sent thither, should be kindly treated, provided they attend to their legiti-

The unsettled government of New York city, and the consequent prevalence of crime, have suggested

Lox to Lieutant-Colonel Dickinson, of the First Regiment New York Volunteers in the Mexican The wife of ex-Postmaster General Gampbell died

in Philadelphia on the 30th ult.

A fatal case of yellow fever, from Havana, has occurred in Philadelphia; one, also, in New York. It is rumored that Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Bonaparte Mansion at Bordentown, N. J. with its extensive park and grounds, was to have Exchange, recently, but there were no bidders, although the auctioneer offered to commence with a --from Great Britain, Ireland, the Continent of Europe, the United States, the West Indies and \$200,000.

fifty-one rice plantations, which yield an annual

The largest mass of granite in the world is Stone Mountain, in De Kalb county, Ga., which is three thousand feet high, seven miles in circumference.

The Panola (Miss.) Star says: Col. Themas F. The Panola (Miss.) Star says: Col. Thomas F. Caldwell has just returned from a visit to Coahoma county, and informs us that, at a house seven miles this side of the mouth of Coldwater, he saw over one hundred rattlesnakes, stuffed and hung on a tree, being the spring crop of one small farm. The proprietor said it had not been a good season for rattle-

The British Governor-general of India has de-clared the annexation to the Anglo-Indian empire of the States of Bijoy-Singh, the Rajah of Hindou Khouch, who died on the 11th of April without heirs. The territories are situated on the southern slopes of the Hindou Khouch, a vast chain of mountains called the Indian Caucasus, which extend from the frontiers of Persia to the Indus, in the north of Affghanistan, and in the south of Badakehan and Independent Turkestan. The States of Bijoy-Singh contain very rich and fertile districts, and possess from their geographical position great political im-

The Lehigh Register says the first fire engine used in the United States is in the neighboring town of Bethlehem, and is still in working order. It was built in London, in 1689, and shipped to Philadelphia, where it was in service many years.

Nicholas Longworth, the Cincinnati millionaire, was arrested and held in \$500 bail to appear and answer to the charge of refusal to allow the liquor inspector to analyze his wines.

Agent's Rotices.

DAVID AVRES, Agent.

of the world was on hand in 1847, and who went to Jerusalem to be gathered up with the chosen people of Israel on that occasion. She is the daughter of the late Judge Livermore, of New Hampshire. when very young, distinguished herself greatly in the nemorable seige of Saragossa by assisting the artillerymen in the very thickest of the fight in firing on the French. For her services on this occasion Spanish army, and received several decorations. She

was buried at Cueta with all the honors due to her worthy; R W. Allen American banker in London, at the age of twelve, had occasion to pass through Concord, on his way to Yermont. He stopped all night at the Stickney Hotel where he paid his lodging and breakfast by Black; John Buckholts

Rowland and Oliver were two of the most famous in the list of Charlemague's twelve peers, and their exploits were rendered so ridiculously and equally extravagant by the old romances, that from thence rose the saying among their more plain and sensible ncestors of giving one a "Rowland for an Oliver," Dashiel, \$4; S S Davis; A H Dana o signify the matching of one incredible lie

A contest for the United States Senatorship is Virginia, is now being waged between Gov. Wise and Senator Hunter; the former supporting the Kanas policy of Gov. Walker, and the latter opposing; the former is supported by the Richmond Enquirer, and the latter by the Richmond South. It is likely to become a heated one, and threatens the

Miss Harriet Livermore, the venerable second ad

vent enthusiast, still lives, and is lecturing in Phila

delphia to raise money for a third tour to the Holy

Land. She is the lady who preached that the end

The Madrid journals of the 28th ult., announce

he death, at Cueta, of Augustina Zoragoza, who

she was made a sub-lieutenant of infantry in the

disruption of the Virginia Democracy. The Louisville Democrat says that Mr. Don Ablamowicz, lady and family, took passage from New York in the steamer of the 23d for Europe .-They will reside permanently hereafter on their vast estates in Russia, which have recently been restored to them by the Emperor Alexander. Madame A. will long be remembered in this country for her rare musical genius and cultivation, and for her pleasing

When the celebrated Joseph Lancaster was in Washington, he delivered a lecture in the House of Representatives from the Speaker's chair Mr. Clay. then Speaker, complimented him by saying the chair had never been filled so well. Mr. Lancaster modestly replied, that "Man in his best estate was of very little account; that the Speaker's chair had never been filled with anything better than Clau!"

"Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, says that, in the next Congress, neither the North Americans nor the south Americans will hold any power, but that a new party, called the "Central Americans," will probably show themselves. One of the planks, and per-haps the chief in the platform of this party, will be the advocacy of a more decided policy towards Cental America than that which the Administration

School in a most edifying manner, proposed to close the exercises by singing "Jordan," meaning the hymn, "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand." The worthy man was horrified at hearing the whole school demonstrations we ever witnessed took place in this immediately strike up, "Jordan am a hard road to

A distinguished lawyer says that in his younge days he taught a school, and required the pupils to write compositions; he received some of a very The Cunard steamship Persia arrived at New peculiar sort, and of which the following are sam.

> Prophets and kings desired it long, and died without the site. The end."
> "There is four seasons, spring, summer, autumn, and winter. They are all pleasant Some people in may like spring best; but as for me, give me liberty.

or give me death. The end." CAMP-MEETING NOTICES.

The Fort Crawford Camp and Quarterly Meeting, Upshur Circuit, East Texas Conference, will com-mence on Friday before the fourth Sabbath in Sep-tember. Preachers and members, and the people generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Ac-commodations ample.

A. W. GOODGION, P. C.

There will be a Camp-meeting for the Martha Chapel and Huntsville station, near Huntsville, on the road leading from the same to Danville, commencing the Thursday before the fifth Sunday in August. Preachers and people are cordially invited.

A DAVIS, P. C.
W. C. LEWIS, P. E.

There will be a Camp-meeting, on the self-sup-porting principle, at Oakville, Live Oak county, Texas. commencing Thursday before the fifth Sab-bath in August. This will be the first camp-meeting ever held on the Nueces river. The preachers from the adjoining circuits are earnestly invited to attend. W. REES, P. C.

We expect to commence a Camp-meeting at the Belton camp-ground, in Bell county, on Thursday night before the fourth Sunday in September next. Our preachers, both traveling and local, will please consider themselves specially invited. Our third quarterly meeting for Belton Circuit, will be held at the same time and place.

JOHN CARPENTER, P. E.

TRACT AGENT'S APPOINTMENTS. August,

Coffeeville, Tues., Murry Institute, Wed. Young's Chapel, Thurs., Hickory Hill, Friday, Jefferson, Sat. & Sun. Linden, Tues., night Douglasville, Wed. Boston, Sat. & Sun. DoKalb, Tues., viab. 15th & 16th. Lemons.
Oranges
Currants, Zante
Almonds, soft, shei
GLASS—50 ft Am. 8x10.

" 10x15.
" 12x18
" 12x18 Boston, Sat & Sun.
DeKalb, Tues., night.
Clarksville, Thurs. night,
Mt. Pleasant, Sat. & Sun.
Quitman, Sunday,
Selbur Springs, Tues. night
Tarrant, Thurs., night.
Paris. Sat & Sun. 22d & 23d 27th. 29th & 30th 6th. 8th. Tarrant, Thurs., night.
Paris, Sat & Sun.,
Honey Grove, Tues., night,
Bonham, Thurs., night,
Sherman, Sat & Sun.,
McKinney, Tues., night,
Alton, Thurs', night,
Dallas, Sat & Sun.,
Rockwall, Tues., night,
Kaufman, Wed. night,
Athens, Sat & Sun.,
Palestine, Sat. & Sun.,
At all the above appairments 26th & 27th. 10th & 11th At all the above appointments, I expect to present the interests of the Tract Cause; and I do most earnestly request the Preachers in the different charges to be with me to give their aid and influence. I will also be prepared to attend to any financial business pertaining to the office of the Texas C. Advocate.

H. B. HAMILTON,

Quarterly Meetings. MARSHALL DISTRICT -FOURTH ROUND. Harrison Circuit, at Concord, Jefferson sta , [Camp mesting] at Jefferson Camp ground, " 12 & 13 Gilmer,
Upshur [Camp meeting] at Fort
Crawford,
Marshall,
Dangerfield, at Dangerfield,
October, 3 & 4
Dangerfield, at Gum Spring,
October, 3 & 4
Dangerfield, at Pittsburg,
October, 3 & 4
Dangerfield, at Dangerfield, at Pittsburg,
October, 3 & 4
Dangerfield, at Dangerfield, at Pittsburg,
October, 3 & 4
Dangerfield, at Dangerfield, at Pittsburg, october, at Pittsburg, o WOODVILLE DISTRICT-FOURTH ROUND. Livingston, at Moscow, Liberty, at Liberty, Woodville, at Wolf Creek. Sumter, at Wesley Chapel, Marion, at Masengales Settle-ment. September, 5 & 6 Marion, at Maserigaies Settle-ment, Newton, at Holly Spring Camp Ground Madison, at Madison,

There will be a Campmeeting at Holly Springs in Newton Co. certain, and likely one at the qr. meetings for Sumpter, Marion, and Jasper Circuits.

J. SHOOK, P. E.

Oeline.
Family SHOT—Drop Buck
TALLOW
TEAS—Imperial
Gunpowde

Letters and Funds Received up to Aug. 11. The directions contained in the following letters have all been attended to, and the moneys sent have been credited to the subscribers as ordered. The usual space taken by the publication of the name postoffice, and amount of each subscriber is more than we can spare. If any mistake is observed, or any letter not acknowledged, please address the Agent. Please write in a plain hand, and be careful, in changes, to give both the old and the new

A-James Andrys, P M, \$2, (1 ns); J H Arms B-J R Bellamy, \$4 (1 ns); H M Burrows, \$13 G W Burrows, \$19 (9 ns); Danl Bookman, \$5; T B Buckingham, \$6; J M Bradlee: N W Burks; H P Barron, \$2; S S Blankenship; J H Bates;

C-John Carpenter, \$5; J T Closs, \$7 50-your paper is mailed regularly; the fault is not with us. R. M. Cox, \$10; R. Crawford (2 ns) 2 letters; J H Cox, \$22; W H Chambers, \$5; W H Crawford, \$8 (2 ns); J Crawford, Jr., \$16 (3 ns); E C Cox: R Capps; N Conner; Cravens & Gooch, \$10 D—Lewis Duncan, \$2; W S Day, \$3; B D

E-H H Edwards, \$5-you are credited up to 468 B Everett, \$2—pays up to 494; G T Ellison, \$2 F—Dr D Ford, \$2; T H W Forsyth; L S Friend. \$15; J W Fields, \$10; O A Fisher (1 ns) G-W F Greenfield; H M Glass, \$8 60 H-W R Hobbs; L B Hickman, \$7: J P Hagerlund, \$5 (2 ns); Maj Wm Halton, \$6 (1 ns); J B

Harris, \$2 70; J C Harris-you are credited up to 468, or to August, 1858 J-W W Jones; S M Jenkins, \$5; V H Ilev, \$4 (1 ns); E D Johnson, \$2; John Ingram, W R John-

ston, P M; J G Johnson K—A A Killough, \$2; Mrs Lucy Kincred; H C Kurll, \$3; John R King L-H S Lafferty, \$22 (1 ns); Capt Lewis Law she, \$2-pays to 520; D S Lake, \$2; Jno R Leath. \$10 (1 ns); CJ Lane, \$1; JT Liles, \$4 (1 ns) M-J Morgan; J H McClure, \$2 (1 ns); D H C Moore (1 ns); B Manny; Mrs M E Myers; J E

Martin-you have paid up to 364 N-W J Nash, \$2 50-pays up to 481; JE New P-R W Pierce; Postmaster, North Sulphur. \$3 80; M R Parrish, \$5; Postmaster, Fayetteville, \$3 65; B F Perry, \$4; L E Palmer; A G Patten,

Rogers, W Rees S-W S Smith; T Slaughter, \$2; W P Sanson \$21; W A Smith, \$5; J H Shapard, \$8; T L Spivey \$5; B F Sledge, \$2; H Shattuck, P M, \$5; A C Stith; Walter Sheridan; C L Spencer; Captain Smith, \$6; J Shook; E A Stocking

T-H S Thrall, \$3 80; Edw F Thwing, \$23 05 (2 ns); R P Thompson, \$26, 2 letters (3 ns); R M Tyas, \$5; D G Tedwill; J B Tullis, \$2; G W

W-DR Woods; DA F Wood; SA William \$15; John R White, \$34 (17 ns); P L Wade, \$5you are credited up to 424; R M Crowson, \$4 (1 ns); Jas Walker, \$7 (1 ns)—you credited up to 468; Benj Williams, Waverley Institute, \$2 90 Y-L T Yeates, \$2; Acton Young. \$6; Jas F Hearn is credited up to 490

THE TEXAS CHEISTIAN ADVOCATE is issued every Saturday morning, at the following rates: Two Dollars a year, if paid in advance: Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, if the money does not ONE DOZ. Gilbert's Clockwork Fly Trape be delayed six months.

Agents and Postmasters, when subscribers re-

move, will please inform us of their new post-office. if possible. Please let us know of these removals immediately, and of any papers not taken out of the

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THE EVANGELICAL APOLOGIST

BALE ROPE-Kentucky. BRICKS-Texas.

FLOUR-Unbran

Superfine
Fancy
Extra St. Louis
Rye
FRUIT—Raisins

GUN POWDER—Dup

HIDES-Dry

Hoop Sheet Nail rods Castings, American Tin plate, I. C.

Cloves.
Ginger, race
Ginger, race
Pepper
Allspice
Nutmegs
Mace.
SUGAR—Choice
Fair to Prime
Load
Powdered
SALT—Liverpool, coarse.
Pine

SOAP-New York

We respectfully and earnestly request all our Preachers in Texas, and elsewhere, who are in the midst of a German population, to do what they can for the circulation of this valuable paper. Will our Church papers please copy! Church papers please copy!

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

12 00 014 00 15 - 025 80 - 020 48 0 50 25 0 36 24 0 30 11 0 12	MARKET ST Retail deal Dry Goods, Boots Ware, Toys and ware, Housekepin Orders fro Nov. 25th, '55.
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	Texas. Has con and Calcasieu ye weather boardin
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D SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS. tantly on hand at their place on Tremont srs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, OATS
PROVISIONS—Pork, mes

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE.

W Strand. Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and Plantation Hardware, comprising in part: tinges and Screws, Locks and Latches, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Lamps and Candlesticks, Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmiths' "Holes of every description, Log and Trace Chains, Hatchets and Axes, Chain and Cast Iron Pumps, Corn and Confee Mills, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hames and Collars, Manuel and Cut Nails, Wrought and Cut Nails, do do

Marriages.

On Sunday evening, 26th June, 1857, by Rev. H. Holmes, M. D., of New-Orleans, Mr. G. B. WILLIAMS o Miss Ann Hill, both of Corpus Christi, Texas.

On the 21st of July, by Rev. D. Ford, at the lence of Col. J. H. McRhea, in the town of Jasper, Jasper county, Mr. LIPSCOMB NORVELL, Jr., to Miss

Hew Adbertisements.

MM. D. ROYALL.

O'ALL. & SELKIRK, Receiving Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantstion Supplies, &c., &c., Matagords, Texas Liberal cash advances made on all kind 3 of the conductor.

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty. &c. 25,000 l.Bs. assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint also. Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Greet and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zinc Dryer, Copal Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a genera assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received pelate arrivals, and for sale by

UST received and for sale by Mrs S. S. Park, "The Plosophy and Practice of Slavery," by W. A. Smith, D.I price \$1; "Post Oak Circuit," price 60 cents. Ross on Slavery.

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD.

PY REV. F. A. ROSS, Pastor of the Presbyteria and South, who honor the word of God and love the country."

CONTENTS:

Speech before the General Assembly at Buffalo.

Speech before the General Assembly at New York.

'etter to Rev. A Blackburn.

What is the foundation of Moral Obligation!

Letters to Rev. A. Barnes

No. 1—Results of the Slavery Agitation—Declaration of Independence—The way men are made Infidel—Testimonials of General Assemblies.

2—Government over man a Divine Institute.

3—Man-stealing.

4—The Golden Rule.

For sale by Booksellers generally.

Aug 15

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No student received for less time than one session.
Students entering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.

No deduction made for absense, except in cases of pretracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston. August 5, 1547

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Will. open on the isi Monday in September, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Allen, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute. a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer: assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usuall taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline will be strictly military, conforming as nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the wants of the Institute. Institute charge for tuition and boarding, including lights, fuel and washing, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per session of 26 weeks, payable invariably in advanct.

For further information, address the Superintendent. Aug 13-3m.

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For Sale A Great Bargain.

BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land of Oyster Creek, near the Gulf. Title periect.
Galveston, March 16, 1857.
S. S. PARK. MRS. C. BRANARD'S Fancy Goods Emporium, Post-office street, East of the Tremont street, Galveston Texas. Bonneta, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Trimmings Dress Goods, Combs. Brushes, Perfamery, &c.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE corner of Market street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Talveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroideries, Brushes, Pertumery, Gloves, Hostery, &c. Orders from the country

I'll undersigned have removed to their gew lirick Stor No 7, Strand street, where they are ready and anxion to see and walt on their friends and customers. RIDDLE & BRIGGS. PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Summer Goods and ladies' and children's Shoes and Gaiters, will be sold a Reduced Rates from this date—July 20th, 1837. RIDDLE & BEIGGS.

HE undersigned. Agents for a Manufacturing Company in Kentucky, are prepared to fili all orders for flagGING A ROPE of the first quality. Those recrelants who may have orders from the interior ill find it to their advantage to make their purchases is market, and planters will be supplied on the usurers. A supply of India Hagging also constantly on has power to the control of the

REET. Galveston, Texas, wholesale and der in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple ts and Shoes, Chinn, Glass, and Crockery of Fancy Articles; Willow and Wooden ing Articles and Plantstion Goods, om the Country promptly attended to ...ly

B. S. Parsons,

D SHIPPING MERCHANT, and Agen ils and Sash Factories, Strand, Galveston, setantly on hand a large quantity of Florida rellow pine, Dressed flooring, ceiling, and ag. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boards, planks, joists, framing, leneing and

ves, dec., consisting of Oil, (Linseed.)
now white,)
Oil, (Linseed.)
con, (dry.)
Picture do.
(in oil.)
Damar do.
Japan do.
French Glass single thick
Do.
double do.
Arriets' Color
Gold.

Galbeston Business Cards.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connselors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bra-zoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty mh3-ly

STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas will attend to any business of his professio , in which knowledge of these languages is required. D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and certy, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Beeds for every State in the Union.

To be beds and other instruments drawn and authenticated for use or record in any part of the United States.

To lastruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent efficer in any county in the State of Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

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CARNES & TRABUE. Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Galveston, Texas.

Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants, Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galveston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp, Candles, these, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Corn. Oats, Bran and Hay.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

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WM. B. CASSILLY.

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Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N.

Ork. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc
Mahan & Gilbert, Gaiveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 1856.] T. H. McMAHAN.

H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas
August 23d, 1856.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchante keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857. JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by insurance on good steamers and sail vessels mb!7-!y

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission, Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant Galveston, Texas.

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JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auctionales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., even Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advance ments on all descriptions of Goods or Property (eb2-ly L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchan et atrand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow der, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and West ern Produce. February 3, 1854. der. Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

WM. T. AUSTIN, Galveston, Texas. Cotton Factor, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchant, has taken the office formerly occupied by Messrs. Doswell, Hill & Co., on the Strand. He will give his undivided personal attention to the sale of Cotton. Sugar, Molasses, and all kinds of Produce. Also: the purchase of Plentstion supplies, and every other descriction of Merchandise.

Cash advances will be made upon consignments of Cotton or other Produce to my address, for sale in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia. All shipments to my address, for sale in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia from the different landings on the Colorado, Brazos and Trinity Rivers, also from Chorolett Bayou, Houston and Harrisburg, will be covered by open Policy of Insurance, both by said Rivers and Overland, at reasonable rates of premium. My friends may rely upon careful and prompt a tention in a givente all business entrusted to my address.

MAT. CER. HUGHES A SAUNDERS, Factors, General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Surface above-named firm, will, on the 1st of October next, open an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction of business as a foresaid.

We will be prepared to make the country of the transaction of the city of Galveston, for the transaction of the city of Galveston and Montgomery.

open an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction of business as a foresaid.

We will be prepared to make liberal advances on Consignments for sale or shiptnent, and to furnish all usual accommodations.

Personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and other Consignments—to the filling of orders for plantation supplies, &c.

ghipments to our address, from ports and pisces in Texas, will be covered by open policies of Insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

T. MATHER, of Hay-eville, Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

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Orders from Planters and Deslers will receive prompt sitention.

SOUTHWICK & SON—We have, and intend to keep, a good supply of Saddlers', Shoemakers' and Band Leather. Also, Ready made Belting, Enamoied Leather and Cloth for Carriage Tops. Saddler's Hardware and Tools, Shoemakers Tools, Lasts, &c., Tanners and Curriers' Tools and Oll, Coach, Buggy and Dray Harness, Carriage Laces, Mexican and Lades' Saddle Trees, Axles, Springs, Hubs, Fellows, Shafts and Spokes, French and Patent Call exhins, Family Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Yankee Wagots, Doctors' Gigs, &c. We have the article for thing Buggy Tops and Harness

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—BRIGGS & YARD, Treme street. Galveston Ever grateful for past favors, a desirons of at least sharing the public patronage, respetully inform citizens and strangers that they are in receipt a new and complete assortment of Men's, Boy's and Chiren's wearing apparel, comprising every article of comis or necessity, suitable to the season. They invite inspition, assuring their numerous friends that they are pared to supply their wants as reassonable for cash as a other house in the State other house in the State

DEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents for Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. These machines are adapted to the m-king of negro and plantation clothing; also all general household sewing. They can be seen in operation at our saloon, price \$125 and \$150.

Torders promptly attended to.

Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.

May 20 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston.

C. W. Adams.

C. W. Adams,

W HOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

In Store:

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomato Catsup, 13 do. Pepper Sauce, Pickled Oystors and Lobsters, assorted Pic Fruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in cans.) Essence Pepper, Mint, Stoughton's.

SOAPS.—50 boyes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes C. S. Soap, 25 boxes Colgate Pale, 40d. Toilet do., 35 do. Colgate Brown, 20 do. do. Chemicals. 30 boxes Star Candles.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hhds. Louisiana choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 hail bbls. New Orleans do. do.

PAINTS, Gills AND WINDOW-GLASS.—French Snow White Zinc Paints, Ulster and Spring Valley, pure; raw and boiled Linseed Oil—put up in 5 and 10 gallon cans; Spts. Turpentine; 150 boxes 8x10, 10x12, 10x16, 11x16, 10x14 Window Glass.

100 sacks Rio Coffee, 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill, 100 bags Shot assorted sizes, 100 lbs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes 20 and 70 lbs. each in 1 bapaers of Carbon Soda and Saleratus, pure; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woodel Ware of all kinds; 10 bales Lowells, 15 cases of Boots, 30,000 Segars; 25 boxes Candy, Rock, Refined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tea, Durham Mustard, Blacking, Snuff, Mustang Liniment, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Veast Powders, 100 coils Manilla Rope, smail sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Groceries and we estern Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

C. W. ADAMS, Strand, Galveston.

Miscellaneous Cards.

OHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Houston, Texas

Merchant, Houston, Teass,

W. M. OLENN
M. W. MAHAN.
M. FARLAND & CO., Richmond, Texas,
Groceries and Plantation Supplies. Special attention given
to Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Country
Produce. Planters doing their business through us, will be
entitled to storage of cotton free of charge, for which ample
warchouses are provided, secure from overflow.
All consignments to our address from points on the Brazos,
between Washington and Quintans, or from Galveston, covevered by our open policy of insurance. Produce designed
for re-shipment to Galveston, via B. B. B. and C. Railway,
covered from point of shipment to port of destination; in
cluding Fire Risks on the care
Dry Goods, staple or fancy; Clothing, heavy or fine; Boos
and Shoes, heavy or fine; Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets
and Fancy Goods; Crockery and Glassware; Woodenware
and Castings; Paints, Oils and Drugs; Russetts, Lowells
and Kerseys; Ploughs, Hoes and Axes; Groceries and Provisions; Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce; and orders for the purchase of Merchandise from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for selling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Brb., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Les; C. & H. Direll, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Win. H. Downs & Son, Wac; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; M. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1850—19.

OHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.) Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacco, nails, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest rash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton June 6—1y

TYSON & CO., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Cain Building, Main Street, Houston (Nov. 2, '56.

W. G. WEBB. Attorney and General Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch contect caums, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to
business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and
Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent,
in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of
Fort Bend. Brazerin, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.

[Sept. 13th 1856.

M. FLY.

M.Y. & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales, Texas, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their are special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

May 30 if

RANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance. A. O. SEMMES,

B. EMMES & Hill. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

41 Camp street, New Orleans. Judge Semmes was associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida up to his removal to New Orleans. Mr. Hill has been a citizen of Texas,—extensively and laboriously engaged in the practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently refers to the Bench and Bar of that State.

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents Will practice in the First Judical District. Any bureness catrusted to them will meet March 18th 1856. C. H. TASEANT.

TARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxa lith and this felia county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th. [June 14th, 1856.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Com-mission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

J. D. A. D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors
J. M. Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Wash
ington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of
Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burleson, Milam,
McLennan Bosque, Coryell, Bell, Brazos, Robertson, Falls,
and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at
Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadelphia—Levick, Brothers & Co.
Tavlor & Pauluing, S. N. Nishols Boston—Price & Bacon,
Blanchard Converse & Co.; S. Parsons & Co. New Yers—
Nelson, Wardwell & Co.; Lowrie, Gentry & Stoat; Messers.
Corning & Co. New Orleans—Garthwalt, Griffin & Co.
Edward J. Hart. Galveston—R. & D. G. Mills, W. M.
Hendley & Co.; G. Butler; David Ayres, Esg. Houston—
T. W. House & Co.; W. M. Rice & Co.; W. J.J. Hutchlas,
May 31—1vr

F. GREENFIELD, Aitorney at Law, and General Land Agent, Richmond, Teass—tyfice, in the Masonic Hall, (up-stairs.)—Will give prompt attention to all such matters retraining to the Profession as may be entrusted to him. Business sent through the Post Office will not be neglected; and all letters needing replies will invariably be answered by return usail.

He will devote his attention especially to the collection of debts throughout Teass, for which they have peculiar facilities, being in constant correspondence with reliable Lawyers in all parts of the State.

They will investigate titles to lands lying any parts.

Two miles South of Round Rock, Williamson county.

Texas, on the stage road from Austin to Round Rock.

I have a farm for sale, cheap for cash. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acres—fifty acres in cultivation.—Only one-half the money will be required in hand, and a reasonable time will be given for the payment of the balance BARTLETT ASHER.

[July 20-37]

DOBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone. Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every description. Island City House, A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidney Sherman. Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the market affords.

[Jan. 19 56—v1.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-Ev. R. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, I Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated bulice Campans attachment Plano Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale. He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston, or Galveston.

DOWDERHORN, Texas.—J. C. Carter, of Kentucky, Proprietor The public are respectfully informed that this new, large and commodious House is now open for the reception of Travelers and Boarders. The location of the Union House is such as to command a direct view of the Bay, being situated on Main street, nearly opposite the Steamship landing. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies and necessaries which the market and season affords. The Stage will stop at this House for Passengers. Terms moderate.

[May 24, 1856-19.

Richmond Hotel,

PY H. T. CHAPMAN. & CO. Morton street, Richmond, ton. Columbus, Wharton and infermediate places, keep their offices at his house.

Baggare sent to and from the railroad free of charge. Ministers of all denominations, in passing through Richmond, are invited to call free of charge.

DOKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and dealer in Watches, Jeweiry and Fancy Goods, Strand, Galveston, Texas. The subscriber would inform his friends and customers, throughout the State, that he fill, promptly, all orders, Wholessle and Retail, at Northern prices.

ne imports er occupie Dr. Stevens iates. He pro

of all the thoughts of God, that are Berne inward unto sculs afar.
Alo: g the Psalmist's music deep, Now, tell me if there any is for gift of grace surpassing this He giveth his beloved sleep

What would be give to our beloved! The hero's heart to be unmoved—
The port setar-tuned harp to sweep— The senate's shout to patriot's vows-The monarch's crown, to light the brows He giveth His beloved sleen

A little faith all undisproved-A little dust to over weepand bitter men or es to make The whole earth blasted for our sake

Steep soft, beloved!" we sometimes any End dreams that through the evelids crees Should break the happy siumbers, wh

O ear'h, so fuil of deary noises ! O delved gold, the waiter's heap! God makes a science thro' you all. And 'given his beloved sleep '

His de w drops mutely on the hill . His clou's above it sei'eth still, Though on its sope men toil and reap Vo e sortly than the dew is shed, Or cloud is floated overhead. He giveth His beloved sleep.

Yes! men may wonder, while they scar Al ving thinking, feeling man Bu' angels say-and thro' the word, He g ve:h His beloved sleep

Most like a tired child at show. That s.es through tears the juggler's leap. Would now its wearled vision close, Would, child ike, on Hislove repose. Who giveth His belove t sleep

And friends !- dear friends !- when it about he That this low breath is gone from me. And round my bier ye come to weep, Say ' Not a tear must o'er you fall

From !farper's Weekly REV. JOHN P. DURBIN, D.D.

It is now rather more than twelve years sit we first saw and heard Dr. Durbin. From the newspapers we had learned that on the succeeding Sabbath he was to occupy the pulpit of the Green Street Methodist Church. Anxions to enjoy the long-coveted privilege of hearing a man who had so high a reputation as a pulpit orator, we rearrival found it already crowded to almost its ut-We had never heard D. Duran described, and

had in our mind a person second later in accordance with his colossal f and an operor that was the slight, unpretending the result of the speaker who presently arose, and in a problem, drawling tone gave out the hymn. "Ar we sold?" we whispered to a friend, remembering that once before, during the session of the Conference, we had eaker for some distinguished man who had been

up, the preliminary passages of Scripture duly read, the text announced, even part of the subin rapt expectancy. Just then he began to reja an ancedote. It was simple, but deeply affecting Many an eye around us was bathed in tears. listened as, with admirable art, the speaker as of silver." He had evidently touched a popula chord, and it vibrated at his touch. From the

listless countenance in the country and me

age of fourteen, only the commonest privileges a district school in Bourbon county Provides and his household library consisting merely of the Bible, Scott's First Lessons, and an old Luglier The circumstances that had thus led han to en impressed; and at length, after some doubts, sng liffering from bi- we, more thoughtfully can and quiet, he ventured to rejoice in a Christian' moulded all his thoughts and purposes. Still he had no thought of becoming a preacher. He had not yet even united with the Church. His grand -a pioneer of Methodism in Kentnekysaid to him one day, "John, are you not con struck him with electric force. It surprisedjoined the Church one week, and running the next procured a recommendation to the Quarterly year, on the division of the Conference, he was rese hundred

The cabin, with its single room for chapel, pacior, kitchen, dining-room, and chamber for the house-hold, was his study. Dr. Clarke's connectary, New Testament were thus carefully gone over.

Then Wesley's and Fletcher's works fell into his went with us no farther—the cares that have had hands. These he mastered, reading them on win-ter evenings by the fire-light of pine anots and dry wood, heaped up by the children of the fami-day. who "used to wonder at him as a living man

instance of his colleague, Rev. James Collard, long the printer of the Methodist Book Concern, New York, he began the study of the Fertile.

stitution, and Saturday was devoted to prepara-tion for the pulpit. Thus, with untiring industry, he pursued his course of study; and after occu while a member of the Cincinnati Conference, to the Cincinnati College, with the personal counte-nance of Dr. Ruter and the late President Harrison. Here he finished his collegiate course, and received the degree of A. M.

Soon after, he received the appointment of Professor of Languages in Augusta College, Ken-tucky. Much of his time was devoted to trav-

has occupied a variety of positions. For a short time, in 1832, he was Professor of Natural Sciences in Wesleyan University, from which post he was elected to the editorship of the Christian Advocate and Journal. In 1834 he was called,

still occupies with great ability and usefulness.—
He is also an honored member of several learned and scientific societies.

they placed on a saucer made of lime, and then submitted it to a heat sufficient to melt the lead, but not to affect the silver, should any be present.

ant. He charms by the entire self-possession procus saucer, and finally a small globule of silver with which he proceeds with his discourse, and glistened in the vessel. This process is called the pleasant conversational manner and tone cupellation, and is the ordinary mode of procur-which he adopts. He has a large knowledge of ing silver from the ore. Again and again they men as well as books. His remarkable sagacity has not failed to turn to profit the fruits of his extensive observation. In touching the chords of tion that a cubic mile of ocean contains tw the boman heart he is a consummate master .-What he has to say comes forth fresh from the mint of thought, extempore in form, but not in matter, which has evidently passed through the furnace, and undergone the refining process. His command of language is wonderful. With perfect ease, and seemingly without the consciousness of an effort, the most fit and appropriate ex-

pressions flow from his lips.

By some who must be regarded as the best judges in the denomination to which he belongs, Dr. Durbin has been elevated to the rank of their foremost pulpit and platform speaker—the post so long conceded to the late Dr. Olin.

----THE NEW DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

ter at its columnar base, and rising above the main building to a height of over 200 feet, the apex consisting of a magnificent lantern 17 feet March. The year 1752 began on the 1st of Janapex consisting of a magnificent lantern 17 feet March. The year 1752 began on the 1st of Jan-in diameter and 25 feet high, surmounted by a bronze statue of the Genius of Liberty, 164 feet mulated from error in the Julian calendar were

in height.

The foundation of the dome is to be the circular wall of the rotunda, carried up 24 feet above its interior cornice, and surrounded above the roof of the main building by an octagonal entablishment lature and balcony. From cast-iron brackets embedded in this circular wall are to rise a double row of hollow cast-iron columns to the height of row of hollow east-iron columns to the height of 27 feet. This colonade is to be crowned by an entablature of 7 feet. Above that a pelastrade with fancy attic, 44 feet high, and contracting from 108 to 65 feet in diameter. Then the cap of the dome, semi-clipsoidal, and 56 feet in height, with ornamental windows at its base. This is to be surmounted by the lantern and statue of Liberty. The dome is to be simply a continuation of the rotunda, and its whole interior will be visible from the floor of the rotunda. Above the mother.

Died in Seguin, June 17, 1857, after a lingering illness of eighteen months, Susan, eldest daughter of Wilson and Sarah Randall, aged eight years, three months and ten days. Though so young, she died is confidence of eternal life, exhorting her parents or resignation, and praying God to send a guardan angel for the comfort and guidiance of her mother. visible from the floor of the rotunda. Above the cornice of the rotunda, on the interior of the N. and S. Ch. Advocates copy. foundation wall of the dome, will appear a conent state of the work on this structure is the

THE GENTLEMAN.

A gentleman is not merely a person acquainted with certain forms and the etiquette of life, easy and self-possessed in society, able to speak and and free from habits which are vulgar and in bad aste. A gentleman is much beyond this; all that which lies at the root of all his ease, refinement and tact, and power of pleasing, is the same spir-It is the thoughtful desire of doing, in every in im. He is constantly thinking, not how he may rive pleasure to others, or the mere sense of pleanow he may avoid hurting their feelings. When is brought in contact, that he may give to each his due honor, his proper position. He studies in conversation, how he may abstain from any ilusion which may call up a disagreeable or o ensive association. A gentleman never alludes reputation, in the person in whose society he is placed. He never assumes any superiority for nimself—he never ridicules, never sneers, never boasts, never makes a display of his own power, or rank, or advantages, such as is implied in ridi cule, or sarcasm, or abuse—as he never indulge in habits, or tricks, or inclinations which may be

"L. W." (doubtless the Rev. Dr. Whittington furnishes the Newburyport Herald a notice of the writings of Mr. Calhoun, from which we make the following extract: "We stand on the shoulders of all that have gone before, and, therefore fects of seeing further is to see new difficulties. I have been reading of late the first volume of that great abstractionist, John C. Calhoux; and I must confess it has left on my mind a profounder impression, both of his honesty and ability, than I ever felt before. I will not say that his honesty was not tinged with ambition, or that his clear head was inadequate to solve all the dark questions his ingenuity started. He does not pre-tend to do it himself. But his works are well worth the attention of us Northern people. We meet an antagonist in him, which we may not yield to, but surely we cannot condemn. His style is clear as a crystal; his figures are few, but per-tinent; his logic is a chain which one hates to be confined with, but knows not how to break; his thoughts are consequentive, like those of Aristo-tle, and his conclusions ponderous, but somewhat alarming. It is certainly the most able work on government which has appeared from an Ameri-

THE YEARS.

which he found in numbers at the hoace of an old German on his circuit, furnished home a textbook. Borrowing the numbers in succession, two at a time, he slipped them into a small tin canister, which he lashed behind his satisfic, and thus took them with him on his circuit. When his preaching service was over, he sat acown in the midst of the family with whom he put up, to take notes on his Commentary. The Pentateuch and

A RELIGIOUS LIFE.

A RELIGIOUS LIFE.

A RELIGIOUS LIFE.

The beauty of a religious life is one of its greatest recommendations. What does it profess?

The rules be committed to memory, amples he read—as Mr. Wesley did eading—on horseback. Toward the committed to memory which will contribute to our present comfort as well as our fermal happiness. Its greatest ornamiculates nothing but love cition; it breathes nothing f delight; in short, it is a glated to memory.

Monday to Friday evening were spent at the in- SPAIN IN EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN.

The progress of Spanish civilization within the last few years has been very considerable. Roads are becoming better, more plentiful, and more secure. Spanish ships multiply in Spanish shipyards, universities are reviving, free schools and institutes are established by government, and an agricultural press finds an ample field. Lines of railway reaching France through Catalonia and Navarre, Portugal through Estremadura, and the tuck. Much of his time was devoted to traveling his the double purpose of recruiting his The line from Madrid to Valencia on the Meditthe double purpose of recruming health and collecting funds for the institution. In this way his fame reached the Eastern cities. In this way his fame reached the Eastern cities. In oble aqueduct leads the waters of the Moyola to nob only by the casting vote of Mr. Calhoun, which the latter afterwards regretted. In 1831 he was again a candidate, without his knowledge, and was elected by a large vote. His sermon in the New York. Hospitals and alms houses and pub-Capitol, on the one-hundredth birth-day of Geneeral Washington, was a masteriy effort.

Since that period of his chaplaincy, Dr. Durbin ty millions of people.

SILVER IN THE SEA.

Three French chemists, as we learn from without being aware that his election was contemplated, to the Presidency of Dickinson College. Reinquishing his salary for eighteen wonths, during 1842-3, he visited Europe and the East, his "Observations" upon which were saccessively published two or three years later, and distinguishing high popularity. In 1845 he reand attained high popularity. In 1845 he resigned his Presidency, and, as Presiding Elder, took charge of the Philadelphia stations. In 1850 he was unanimously elected Missionary Secretary, in place of Dr. Pitman, a post which he is the propose of the presidency of the water they accertained. The remainder of the water they evaporated, and the salt they obtained they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead. This lump of impure lead they boiled with lead they be also the water they acced upon by the usual tests of the water they acced upon by the usual tests of the water they acced upon by the water they acced upon b His style in preaching is pre-eminently pleas- The lead, as it melted, was sucked up by the repeated the experiment, with the same success From these experiments they made the calcula pounds and three-quarters weight of silver.

THE JULIAN YEAR.

This continued in use from the time it was authorized by Julius Caesar till the fall of the em pire, and throughout Christendom till 1582. But it was inaccurate; it made the year some minutes too long, so that in 1582 it had amounted to about ten days. Pope Gregory XIII in this year issu-ed a brief bull, abolishing the Julian Calendar in all Catholic countries, and introduced the one now in use, under the name of the Gregorian or reformed calendar, or the new style, as the other was, from that time, called the old style. Protestants retained the Julian calendar till 1700. England adopted the Gregorian calendar, by an act This splendid monument of American genius of Parliament, in 1752. This change of style, as to be of east-iron and glass, 124 feet in diametric it was termed, was effected by making the precedit was termed.

Dbituaries.

MARY R. LUND, wife of Charles C. Lund, and three years, one month and twenty-five days. She came to Texas when quite young, and well knew the sufferings and privations of a new country. She joined the Methodist Church about eleven years ago, and lived a consistent member till death. Owing to want of speech for some time before her death, she was permitted to say but little concerning her future prospects; but from her daily walk, and frequent conversations between her and the writer, we have good reasons to believe that she is now united with her dear little ones who preceded her. The Church has lost an excellent member-her husband a devoted wife, and the poor and neighbors a good friend. She has left to mourn her loss a husband, one sweet little daughter of three summers, and a number of warm

cough-fever and congestion of the heart and lungs supervening-CHARLOTTE WOODMANSEE, second daughter of Rev. R. H. and Caroline W. Bel vin, aged five years and eight months. Farewell darling Lottee.

He gave thee and took thee, and soon will restore thee, Where death bath no sting since the Saviour hath died.

Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

In Memory of Mrs. Caroline E. Kirby. At a meeting of the Kirby Union Lodge, No. 12, of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, the following resolutions were

E. Kirby, on the morning of the 8th July, 1857, the Church of Christ has lost one of its most humble and devoted members; the Order of Good Samaritans, a beloved and affectionate daughter; her husband, a faithful and devoted wife; her parents, an affectionate child; her brothers and sisters, one who loved them devotedly; her little bable a mother

2. That this Lodge truly sympathize with the be reaved husband and relatives, and would affection ately urge that her example may be a guide to the

through life. midet, we humbly submit to the will of Heaven, and

pray that our end may be like hers, that of the 4. That these resolutions be published in the Texas Christian Advocate, with the request that the Mobile

J. G. BOONE.
D. B. ANDERSON,
J. H. WHITE,
S. C. BOONE,
L. M. ANDERSON,

McKrsick, son of Dr. Wm. P. and Myrtilla J. Beall aged two years and six days.

concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also

ker, of the Border Mission, died in great peace at the 3d, 1857, of typhus fever. Sister Walker was born in Georgia, in 1808, and

moved to Alabama, with her parents, when quite young. She professed religion in her twentieth year, and soon after was united in marriage to the now Rev. Isaac Walker. now Rev. Isaac Walker. She was an exemplary Christian, a good wife and

mother, and had the good will of all who knew her.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.
LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

THIS institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county,
Texas, is accessible by stage from Austin. Washington.
Montgomery, Houston, and the surrounding country. This
town contains a population of about fifteen hundred; and its
entire freedom from epidemics, the general good health and
morality of the people, and its great religious advantages,
afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind.

The college edifice is chaste and commodious. It contains
seven large rooms, arranged with particular reference to
health, comfort and convenience, and is capable of accommodating two hundred students. It occupies a beautiful eminence, overlooking the surrounding country. In front, we
have a fine view of the town, and of Austin College, a grand
and imposing building, crowning a similar eminence on the
opposite side of the town.

The beautiful grounds surrounding the College, afford
pleasant walks, and the means of healthful recreation to the
young ladies.

FACULTY. FACULTY.

PACULTY.

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, Professor of Moral and Intellecttal Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE. A. B. "Trofessor of Ancient
and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

MIS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatoy Department and Teacher of the Ornamental Branches.

SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages
and Prawing. MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.
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PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT
English Branches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each
Music, Prano Gintar, each
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will offer superior advantages to procure a thorough education.

The regular sessions will commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July in each year.—
Commencement day will be the last Wednesday in June.

The Vacations will embrace the menths of December and January, with one wes immediate v after commencement day in June.

Candidates for membership in this institution will be examined by the Faculty, and classed according to proficiency in the studies as init down in the catalogue of the University, or an equivolent to the same. No special requisite of age or advancement necessary for admission into the Preparatory School.

or advancement necessary for admission into the Preparatory School.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Pive Months:
Primary English branches. \$10.00
Advanced 15.00
Latin, Greek and Algebra. 20.00
In the Priversity 25.00
Toition fees payable in advance in cash, or a note with interest, on the admission of the pupil. A matriculation fee in the University of \$5.00.

Parents from a distance sending their childre, are expected to select some suitable person to receive and disburse the funds intended for their use, and without whose authority the merchants of the place are not authorized to make bills. By or, or of the Board of Trustees.

John H. Baylason. These B. WHITE,
Aug. 18, 1850. Secretary President.

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE
THE regular sessions of this in-stitution commence on the
first Monday in February and the second Monday in July
-Students taken at any period of the session. There is no
portion of the South more p. e consent for health and pictursque scenery than Chapi ell Holl, in Washington county
Texas. The course of study is thorough in all the collegiate
branches. Also there is a literary course including the high
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the person can select any particular studies and language or
the orialmental branches alone at their pleasure. The Hoard
of Trustees having secured the services of Teachers eminen
in their calling, and of long and tried experience, can, with
the fullest confidence recommend this institution to the public for a polite and thorough education for their daughters
and wards.

Heard of Instruction.

per session

Collegiate Department, First Year.

Studies—Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, Universal History, Botany, Latin or one of the Modern Languages. Tu tion per session.

Second Year.

Studies—Geometry Continued, Trigonometry, Waits on the Mind, Physical Geography, Elements of Political and Domes to Economy, Latin or a Modern Language. Tuition per seasion.

tic Economy, Latin or a Modern Language. Tuition per seasion.

Third Year.

Studies—Mensuration, Beok-keeping, Geology, Mineracy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session

Fourth Year.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, Crincisms, Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session

Students can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a diploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greak with the taught, as far as desired.

Students are Transported to Guitar per session.

The above can be taken at the option of the parent or guardian.

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegists Course.

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TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALARAMA.

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LARGE and commodious building, planned by the best architectural talent, and erected it the most substantial manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupils. Feeling the great importance of space and comfort for the educational and domestic interests of the Institution, the Trustees have spared neutre pains nor expense to meet the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice

Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President. Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor Literature.
F. L. FUNCK. Professor of Music.
Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music.
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,
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Rev. E. J. Hamill, Rev. W. B. Neal, Rev. T. W. Dorman D. D. Rev. W. H. Ellison, D. D.

EDDICATIONAL FACILITIES.

A new and valuable Apparatus has been purchased for the College. Cabinets of Minerals, Fossils and Curiosities have also been provided. Stated courses of Lectures on Science Art and Literature will be delivered.

OPENING.

The first Term of the College will commence on the second Monday of February, 1856.

TERMS.—Boarding, including Washing, Fuel and Lights will be furnished at \$12.50 per month. Tuition fees will be at the ordinary rates.

Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. rection.

Each 'spartment with been plied with efficient trachers.

Surerior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Vusic.

Apple arrangements have been made or singents, as

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TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September 7—College year of forty
weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.

Tutrion—Collegistic, \$'0 per session, or \$'0 per year —
Preparatory, \$'0 per session, (English studies only,) \$60
per year
Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board, \$2 per month, Including light, fuel, and washing. uding light, fuel, and washing.
PAYMEATS—Advance each session, invariably; debts not slowed.

CADSTS—Twelve years old, and passing examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules, may enter.

Da.ss—Uniform to be had at the Institute.

Address, C. G. FORSHEY, july 23-1857 Rutersville, Texas.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

"HE Principal, having taken this Institution for a term of years on the seif-sustaining plan, would say to its patrons and friends that they may be assured that the school will now be permanent, and that the various Departments from year to year will be supplied with untable and competent Teachers. Strict at ention will be given to the health and manners of the pupils, and no effort will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of those entrusted of him.

Hand of the

Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal, ariss SUSAN J. WALKER, Assistant and Literary Dept. Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music. TERMS:

Per session of five months, payable at the close of the Per session of five months, payable at the close of a Session:

PRIMARY—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Frimary Geography.

PATPARATORY—Reading and Writing continued. Defining, Geography, Arithmetic, English G animar, History of the United States with weekly exercises, Composition and Letter Writing.

ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, idea y sine-toric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Seometry, Natural Writistory, Physicopsy, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Capitolsin, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each 3

Music on the Fiano. 20
Use of Instrument 5

n-trument iery, wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water

A Certificate of proficiency will be conferred on any young lady who successfully prosecutes the English studies, and an additional one for the Fench or any other foreign language.

The degree of Graduate of the College will be conferred on those only who shall accomplish the Latin or Greek course, and on addition to the English around one of the foreign languages.

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Tillis institution, located at Chappell Hill, in Washington County, Texas, is in a high, unduinting, and picturesque section of the State, and from many years experience the health of the location is not excelled in the South. It is on the stage route from Houston to Austin and is accessible by good coaches from exery section of the State, commodions buildings are prepared for the use of the enterprise, and the Board of Trustees have elermined to build, of stone or brick subsainant eledifices, so soon as the finances of the University of the Economic of the College, President.

Rev. Jan. M. Fieldam Halery, of Rutersville College, President.

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Rev. Jan. M. Fields, president description of the English and the College, President.

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Mr. Johl N. KIRERY, Principal of Preparatory Department.

From the high character and known ability of the Faculty we feel warranted in saving that no institution in the South will offer some official grain department of the promises from efficient broad with the angular and refunce, in force and at Gel ad one of the most healthy, mo at and growing t

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Rev. J. W. P. WcKENZ'E, Principal.
SMITH RAG DALE,
B. F. FULLER,
J. T. KENNEDY,
J. N. B. HENSLEZ. Teachers in Female Department: Rev. J. W. P. M-KENZIE. SMITH RAGSDALE. MARTHA E. RAGSDALE. Vocal and Instrumental Music
D. DANFORTH, Teacher. Terms, per Session, of Ten Months :

washing, room rent, and fultion, in Eng-i-partment, if pa d at close of session, tot pair at c'ose of session. Classica', or higher Mathematics, if paid at

'HE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and elevent sessions, will commence on the first Monday in Septem

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mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 1837.

The OPELOUSAS, Capt. A Van Horne Etlis, will leave on SUNDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. David Wilson, on THURSDAYS.

Returning—The slays of leaving Indianola will be WED-NESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and Galveston SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, at three o'clock, p. in.

Freight will be received daily, Sundays excepted, at the Company's Landing at New Orleans, at foot of St. Louis st., and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges, by the line of othics desteamers. Freight received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thurs says.

For freight or passage apply at the railroad office: a New Orleans, and in Calveston and Indiasnoda on our of the steamers. Bids flating, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers b. Purcers of the steamers, on application, and all required insoftmation given.

[W No letters taken by this line, only such as contain bids of lade g, or appearism to the freight on board.

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B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston, and Galveston, and Galveston, and Galveston, and Galveston, and Galveston Lay U.S. mail steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-termediate points.

Cars heave Harresburg each day, excepting Tuesdays and Tursdays, at a o'clock, A. M., heave Richmond same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, Gonzales, de., heave Gaiveston by steambust on Tuesdays and Sa ureasy, taking cars at Har-raburg, and stages at Richmond the following days.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by rati-way and F. P. Sawyer a stages may be obtained from R. R. Agent at Harrisburg.

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THE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Transportation from New virteens to Gaiveston, Houseon and the interior towns on the route to Austine also to Powder Hom, Port Levace, Mategorea, Victoria, Gentad, Gentades, San Atlanta Company, Chital, Region Safetage and Recommend by the West.

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AM suthorized by Geo. Butler, Esq., to whom these lands have been transferred by former owners, for the benefit of creditors, to offer them at reduced prices, far below their value, for cash or on shortcredit. The titles to these lands have been confirmed by a decree of the United States Court. They are among the best timbered tracts in Texas, water and soil good, to be sold in lots of 640 acres, or in one-half or one-tourth sections, to suit purchasers. Capitalists who wish to make good investments, will find it to their interest to examine these lands.

Fersons wishing to purchase, by calling at my office, at Maj. McDamel's, in Leon county, on the Fouston Food to Springfield, will be shown these lands.

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I have also several improved tarms for sale at great beginning to the state of the sale at great beginning to the sale at great beginning the sale at great beginning to the sale at great beginning the sale at great beginning to the sale at gre

Te meresh or city acceptance.
May 16

J. N. JONES Strand.

West Troy Bell Foundry. ESTABLISHED in 18:6 - The subscribers have con-stantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, B 1LS. Seamboat Leconotive, Plantation, School house

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VESSELS CHARGES COASTWISE
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For compressing—Freig 8 at 1 et 4 b.
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Weighing and Sampler.

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Labor for truning out on delivery.

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For each baie of cotton rejected out of a lot, turned out for selection that may be necessary to restore or repile, an additional charge of supplied to the selection of the selec Bale. Ship marking and numbering (original or class) F b

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"HE undersigned, having established a Mill Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully stention of the tarmer and others, who have perior Grist Mill, to their manufactory. From experience, they have found their Mills un-

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it as hereafter directed, and you will, be well. The assertion is no hypothesis, but based onexiserience at the ed
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Tills un iersigned wild respect vily inform the traveling public, that he will run a regular semi-weekly line of comfortable like kerom Liberty to Sour Lake, in c. nuection with the semi-weekly trips of the U.S. mail steamer Betty Powel. Persons withing to vasit the lake can get passage through for \$3. children under twelve years of age, helpines Betta charges for trunks, and any other begged over the typounds. A sufficient of the accommodation of all wishing to visit the Lake.

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Tills staunch light draught U.S. Mail steamer PETTY
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For freight or passage apply on board or to piece? JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberty.

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