THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR.

VOL. IV .-- NO. 2.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 418.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE MISSION OF METHODISM.

BY REV. WILLIAM II. SEAT.

CHAPTER VIII.

Methodism in America-Regulation of the Societies -Organization of the Church-First Discipline on

providential design of Methodism, in its rise in England, was to spread scriptural holiness. If it be admitted that such was the mission of Methodism in its origin, it must be further conceded that this mission embraces the entire history of yet for purposes of trial he passes under the disthe movement in its progress among the nations. and its descent through the successive ages of time. Wherever, therefore, we may find this efficient organization of Protestant Christianity, we may expect to find her, if true to herself and her destiny, exhiting as her central idea, and the other offshoots from the parent stock, which the temporary movable tabernacle not like the do not come within our purview, we wish to exhibit the fact that, in the rise of Methodism on by day not like the resident glories of the blessed these western shores, and her progress through- Shechinah between the Cherubim, and over the short of filling the measure of her bright and thed tribes, with Jordan passed and foes over glorious destiny, yet she has ever regarded it as her special mission "to reform the Continent, milk and honey, smiling and blooming, as their and spread scriptural holiness over these lands."

From the first formation of Methodist societies in America, in 1766, until the regular organization of the Church, in 1784, these societies were governed by the original General Rules drawn up by the Wesleys, the regulations inserted from time to time in "The Large Minutes" of the British Conference, as far as they were applicable to the state of things here, together with such additional rules and regulations as were a lded from time to time by the American Con-

"At the first Conference, held in Philadelphia, June, 1773, the following queries were propounded to every preacher;

Ques. 1. Ought not the authority of Mr. Wesley and that Conference to extend to the preachers and people in America as well as in Great Britain and Ireland?

Ques, 2. Ought not the doctrine and discipline of the Methodists, as contained in the Minutes, to be the sole rule of our conduct, who labor in connection with Mr. Wesley in America?

The Conference in America thus intimately connected, even to some extent in the relation in God makes us strong for toil and sacrifice in more, appropriate to the occasion. committed on the subject of holiness, must presumed, even in the absence of direct information, to have held the same views and labored in the same cause. The preachers on this side the of death, and earth, with its all of sunshine and plause from the assembled multitude, Atlantic, laboring in connection with Mr. Wesley, must have contributed to the same great end, the spread of scriptural holiness. They were "thrust out," as he was, "to raise up a holy peo-

At the Conference of 1781, the following ques tion was propounded; "What preachers are now determined, after mature deliberation, close observation, and earnest prayer, to preach the old Methodist doctrine, and strictly enforce the Discipline as contained in the Notes, Sermons, and Minutes, as published by Mr. Wesley, so far as they respect both preachers and people, according to the knowledge we have of them, and the ability God shall give, firmly resolved to discountenance a separation among either preachers or people?" Thirty-nine preachers responded favorably to this test question. The question itself exhibits the sentiment entertained as to the importance of unanimity in views and in action, on the subject of the "old Methodist doctrine," and "the Discipline," the direct tendency of both of which was "to build up" "the people called Methodists," in that "holiness without which no man shall see the Lord."

During the same Conference, it was agreed that the preachers ought "often to read the Rules of the Societies,' the 'Character of a Methodist, and the 'Plain Account of Christian Perfection.' This was certainly wholesome advice. It might well be considered and improved at this day. A | the Presbyterian Church, just before he was much larger share of such ressing ought to be done by preachers and people, as directly and powerfully promotive of growth in grace and in 1838, when he united with the Presbyterian the attainment of holiness.

When the societies were crected into the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Christmas Conference of 1784, the Discipline, as then adopted and published, contained the following as its twenty-second section, headed, "On Perfection." which we beg leave to copy entire, on account of its intrinsic worth and historical value in this than those of Christ upon the Cross,' His two brief review.

"Let us strongly and explicitly exhort all believers to go on to perfection. That we may all speak the same thing, we ask once for all, Shall we defend this perfection or give it up? We all from the beginning) salvation from all sin, by the love of God and man filling our heart .-The Papists say, 'This cannot be attained till we have been refined by the fire of purgatory.'-Some professors say, 'Nay, it will be attained as soon as the soul and body part.' Others say, 'It may be attained before we die-a moment after is too late.' Is it so or not? We are all agreed we may be saved from all sin, properly so called, before death, i. e. sinful tempers; but we cannot always think, or speak, or act aright, as dwelling in houses of clay. The substance then is settled; but, as to circumstances, is the change gradual or instantaneous? It is both the one and the other. But should we, in preaching, insist on one and the other? Certainly, we should insist on the

most that personal resistance in the personal resistance resistanc

ally. And are there not reasons why we should insist on the instantaneous change? If there be the strength of his heart and his portion forever." here, and room for several more. such a blessed change before death, should we

stands still, or, rather, decreases daily. Therefore, whoever will advance the gradual change in believers, should strongly insist on the instan

For the Texas Christian Advocate. "I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY."

Earth is not the final home of man. It is hi abode. It is the great and terrible wilderness through which the Christian passes to the promised inheritance. And though he has the falling manna and the flowing waters, the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, the guidance and the protection of Almighty God, cipline of burning sands and bitter fountains Amalekite battles and the desolate desert, fight ngs without and fears within, and, alas! too often is he disturbed by the feeling of discourage ment, and the disposition to murmur, and the spirit of unbelief. However auspicious the cirsubserving as her leading purpose, the great cumstances, the wilderness is not the permanent cause of Christian holiness. Without noticing home, the pilgrimage is not the final rest, magnificent temple, the moving pillar of cloud out this favored land, the original end has not | Mercy Seat, and the wandering, suffering, mili been lost sight of, and though she has come far tant host, is not so favorably situated as the set

> the Almighty extending over all their land. The earth is fruitful, the heavens glorious, proidence smiles, and blessings innumerable crowd spring up about us, clouds and storms obscure he bright and tranquil heavens, the path we read descends quickly from the sunniest eights of prosperity, to adversity's deepest gloom; short-lived joys give place to enduring orrows, and life is throughout a checkered scene of light and shade-a mixed cup of sweet and bitter. The sacred friendships and hallowed associantions of social life, minister to our enjoyment, and yet the friends of our youth, the companions of our riper years, are stricken down at our side, the circle of loved ones at home is rudely broken, and those nearest our hearts are torn from our embrace, and laid in the cold dark grave, and

the hills and vales of a land flowing with

own inheritance, with the house of the Lord in

heir midst, and the protection and blessing of

ending benefactions of divine goodness, and prayers for compassion and help ascend to the hrone of grace, and songs of praise cheer the weary steps of life's toilsome journey, and faith our abiding home. Then, when the storm of and cloud, good and evil, pleasure and pain, shall have receded from view, the scenes sublime of a fadeless inheritance shall bless the brightening vision, and saints redeemed, and angels unfallen, shall welcome the ascending spirit to the realms

of blessedness, the presence of Jesus, the bosom of divine, infinite love. Courage, tried, disconsolate one! Fight the good fight of faith, and thus lay hold on eternal life. Laying aside every weight and besetting sin, run with patience the race set before you. and faithful until death, thou shalt receive a crown of life. Endure hardships as a good soldier of Jesus Christ-bear with fortitude and nationce the ills and afflictions of life. For these light afflictions, which are but for a moment, work out for thee a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. I reckon that the sufferings of this present life are not worthy to be compared

to the glory that shall be revealed in us.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Mr. EDITOR: I notice in the last issue of the Advocate, an article from Rev. D. Morse. I am of opinion that he will make wrong impressions on the minds of some of your readers, by the way n which he refers to Gen, Jackson. For intance: "Gen. Jackson lived long enough to join faith in Christ, if my memory serves me right, Church, and lived a member in good standing up to June 8th, 1845, when he departed this life

in the triumphs of a living faith in Jesus, Mr. Bancroft says: "When his exhausted system, under the excess of pain, sank for a mo ment from debility, 'Do not weep,' said he t his adopted daughter, 'my sufferings are less little grand children were absent at Sunday school. He asked for them, and as they came he prayed for them, and blessed them. His servants were then admitted; they gathered, some in his room, and some on the outside of the agree to defend it, meaning thereby (as we did house, clinging to the windows, that they might gaze and hear. And that dying man, thus surwith inspiration, of God, of the Redeemer, of race. Salvation through the atonement, of Immortality,

of Heaven." Dr. Bethune says, in his Discourse: "But, oh how surpassingly beautiful was his closing scene! When, as the glories of his earthly honors were fading in the brightness of his eternal anticipations, and his head humbly rested upon the boson of Him who was crucified for our sins, is good for the culture of corn, and cotton, and his latest breath departed in the praises of that religion which had become his only boast, and in earnest council that all who loved him might friendly to the support of the gospel-and a obtain the like faith, and meet him in heaven. There was no doubt in his death; he had pregradual change, and that earnestly and continu- pared to meet his God; and when his giant s a thriving place, and will be sometime quite a heart fainted, and his iron frame failed, God was city. There are already two steam saw mills

Though he is dead, yet he lives in the hearts not encourage all believers to expect it? And of his countrymen; and, best of all, he lives with desirable portion of the country, the land is rich the rather because experience shows the more God. It rejoices the hearts of all Christians to and easily cultivated, and produces corn, cotton. earnestly they expect this, the more swiftly and learn that the great men, as well as the humble and sugar-cane finely. steadily does the gradual work of God go on in of life, die in the triumphs of religion. Do we, Persons who wish to move into Texas would their souls, the more careful are they to grow in as ministers, pray as much as we should for the do well to give this country a look. grace, the more zealous of good works, and the conversion of our great men? Oh that the premore punctual in their attendance on all the or- cious influence of God's Holy Spirit may come a local preacher among them, and if there is one dinances of God; whereas, just the contrary down into the heart of our President and his any where, who wishes to move, we advise him effects are observed whenever this expectation Cabinet, and under its guiding influence, may to look at the country just mentioned. There is ceases. They are saved by hope, by hope of a the affairs of our nation be conducted, and our no local minister here, and his labours among the total change, with a gradually increasing salva- glorious Union be preserved to the latest pos- people will be thankfully received. JOHN H. DAVIDSON. tion. Destroy this hope, and that salvation terity.

PARIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Paris Female Institute, under the control of the Rev. James Graham and his excellent lady, assisted by Miss Margarette B. Weathered, is in a prosperous condition, and is destined to a

The Annual Examination commenced or Tuesday, 28th of July, and closed on Friday night. The exercises opened each day with readng the scriptures, singing and prayer.

The first day was taken up in the examination of the classes in the primary department, and as far as they had gone they had acquitted them-

The second day was occupied with general his ory, arithmetic, English grammar, natural phisophy, primary astronomy, mental philosophy, and physiology-in all of which branches the students evinced rapid progress. The exercises were interspersed with excellent music, and were closed at night by an exhibition called "The Rosebud Band," composed of the smaller girls of the Institute, and a number of dialogues by some of the youngest students, followed by an appropriate song for the occasion, performed by some thirty gay and happy looking innocents, dressed in robes of white, whose sweet voices charmed every listener. After this was a debate by several of the young ladies, which was well read, and whose arguments had been well arranged. Their ompositions would have done honor to older heads. The evening exercises closed with some excellent music by the scholars of this depart-

Third day-Natural philosophy, moral science, mental philosophy, French, arithmetic, dies came off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and closed with an examination of Prof. Habich's classes in Music. The audience listened with great interest. We were favored at night with two debates read by the Lyceum of the Institute. The subjects were ably handled and interestingly read, and were followed by excellent

Fourth day .- Arithmetic, chemistry, mental philosophy, French, botany, rhetoric, etc., interpersed with music. These were followed by ight compositions, read by scholars of the higher classes, which did honor both to their heads and hearts. We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of noticing the compositions read by three young ladies of the senior class, viz: Miss W. J. Edmundson, Miss A. Yates, and Miss Mary Winne, which we have scarcely ever heard excelled, on any similar occasion. We were also favored with an address by Mr. Alexander Lati-

rdination and dependence, with the British our Master's cause, O, let us walk as seeing At night a concert was given by Professor Haed-so much so, that the Methodist Church, although a large building, could not hold all the ife shall have spent its last fitful gust in the vale people. The whole met with the highest ap-

J. R. BELLAMY. A. C. McDougat, C. J. Cock, Committee

PARIS, Lamar Co., Aug. 3, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocat

GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST.

Mighty acclaim of angelic rapture! Highounding anthem of celestial praise! How grand, how sublime, how thrilling the theme! Not the birth of a race of intelligent creatures. nor the destruction of a dissolving world. Not the overthrow of mighty angels fallen, but the rescue of myriad victims from their guile and their guilt. The message is brought by angelic couriers from the throne of Heaven to the Shepherds of news, how glad the tidings, how great the joy that shall go forth to all the people. The glorious Son of God descends from the bosom of the Father, takes upon himself our nature, and veils himself in human form, that he may expiate in the agones of death all human guilt, and bring the rebel race to God. Peace shall unfurl her snowy banners on every shore, good will shall pervade for the once chivalrous Spain. These may be clime shall ascend a tribute of glory to God in the highest. Angelic cheers thus gave the keycalled away from earth." He announced his note to the song of redemption, every soul arising out of the dust and degradation of mere death. shall join in the rapturous anthem; and when millenial glory shall spread its heavenly radiance o'er the earth, the acclaim shall go up from the sanctuaries and habitations of every land, Glory to God in the highest. The vale of death shall ever reverberate with the shouts of departing pilgrims, while Jordan's farther shore shall tremble beneath the echoes of immortal praise. The harps of heaven shall send forth from their trembling chords the thrilling symphonies of redemption's song; the myriad tribes redeemed from earth shall unite their voices in celebrating their Redcemer's praise, while angels unfallen shall join to swell the loud acclaim, Glory to God in the highest for the astounding exhibitions of his love in the humiliation and sufferings of His rounded, in a gush of fervid eloquence, spoke blessed Son, for the salvation of a perishing

For the Texas Christian Advocate. BEAUMONT, TEXAS,

Beaumont is the county seat of Jefferson ounty, and is located on the west bank of the Neches river. The land surrounding the town

sugar-cane, and is easily cultivated The citizens are kind and generous hearted, church-going people. Beaumont has three good stores, and a very fine court-house and iail. It

"Corn-street," some miles west of town, is a

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

We have received the annual report of the ivered at the celebration of the forty-first anniersary of the society. This noble and truly atholic institution is moving on steadily in the great work of circulating the scriptures, without ies of the scriptures, in twenty-seven different nguages, circulated through four thousand lo-Its labors in preserving the sacred text in its o time have crept into the standard editions of the Bible, and furnishing the English world with an improved edition, though they have elicited ion in some quarters, are, nevertheless, approved by an appreciating public. The Bible So-ciety belongs to the great body of the American people, and not to any sect or denomination and so long as it pursues its unsectarian way, heeding not any dictation of sects or churches confining itself to its proper legitimate sphere of operation, it will claim the respect and have the soil into fields of exuberant fertility. It is, rea mited support of the American people. A re view of the society for the past ten years will show to what extent it is entitled to the support of all who are interested in the diffusion of those ing Bird, as I at this moment do. See how he dessings which inevitably flow wherever the word of God has free course.

In 1846, with sixteen agents in the field, all is the home work, the receipts of the society were but little over \$200,000, and the expenditures upon the foreign work only \$18,000. The year just closed, with thirty-four agents employed, the receipts were over \$400,000: of which more than \$25,000 have been granted to the foreign work, beside the expense of sustaining mission ary agents or Bible missionaries in foreign coun tries, and in the newer portions of our own coun-try, while the the books circulated at home exeed in value by over \$33,000 the issues of any

employed, with many vigorous and efficient aux-liaries; while Minnesota, California, Oregon, N Washington, Kanzas, Nebraska, and Utah, are ments the population is composed, gathered from almost every nation, and of nearly every shade of religious and irreligious opinion, and how essential to their well-being, and to the peace, safety, and prosperity of the nation, is the elevarulation among them of this sacret.

The same encouragement and stimulus are afforded in the foreign field. Ten years ago this forded in the foreign field. Russia, Turkey, society labored in France, Russia, Turke Ooromiah, India, and the Sandwich Islands. In all these countries the work still continu without diminution; in some of them with very great increase. We might, perhaps, except the Sandwich Islands, now grown to be a Christian nation, nearly able to supply its own wants; yet something has been done for that people the past year, in printing at the Bible House an edition of the New Testament in Hawaiian and English. In Turkey there has been great enlargement of the work, and the prospect of a brighter day. been retarded by the death of the agent there, it s still hoped that other instruments will be pr vided, to enable the society to resume and ex tend its labors in that country, where there is now so much to hope for the advancement of the favorable openings have arisen in Germany, the land of Luther and the birth-place of the Reformation, where the Bible is circulated by fun from this society, with very encouraging su-cess, while the demand for China has greatly in creased, and events are in progress which pron Judea, that a Saviour is born. How good the news, how glad the tidings, how great the joy ing field, which, as a part of our western world,

has great and peculiar claims upon our society. Here the society has labored during the year, and hopes to labor more effectually bereafter. In Greece and the Levant there is an open door for the spread of the truth; and even dark and down-trodden Italy lifts up her hands for help. Nor would we forget our still cherished hopes

"Preaching ourselves has been our sin, sharpe

nen of talents and apparent usefulness, especially in large cities, are exposed.
"If the devil succeeds in setting us on the pin

torical tables, showing how the longevity of the antediluvians supplied the want of historical repromise to a proud, popular sermonizer.
esisteth the proud. This sceptical suggestion arises from the idea. that the story must have passed through many narrations, and that few opportunities of compa-

ring and correcting one account by another wer enjoyed. Look at the table as illustrating thes right,' you are then not far from being what you ought to be. must be repeated by different persons. Noah and his three sons could receive the account of crea-

ion at the second rehearsal, and through several istinct channels:
1. Adam could relate it to Enos for six hunfred and ninety-five years, and Enos to eighty-four years.

2. Adam, during six hundred and ninety-five

years could discourse it to Canaan, and Canaan could discourse it one hundred and seventy-nine years to Noah. 3. Adam could rehearse it for five hundr and thirty-five years to Mahaleel, who had two hundred and twenty-four years to intruct it

BIBLICAL HISTORY.

The Princeton Review, in noticing Neil's Lec-

4. Adam had four hundred and seventy ve to instruct Jared in these sublime facts, and Jared was cotemporay three hundred and sixty-six Through these four distinct channels Noah

and forty-three years old, time enough surely to obtain an accurate knowledge of all those facts pertaining to the dawn of created existence, and Methusaleh lived six hundred years with Noah, and one hundred with his three sons. And once

Noah, till he was fifty years old, and Lamech lived with Noah five hundred and ninety-five years, and ninety-five years with Shem, Ham, and Japhet. Through these six channels, the ac-eount could be brought down to the time of the flood.

were eleven. Of all these, Adam was cotemporary with nine, Seth nine, Enosten, Canaan ten, Mahaleel ten, Jared top Forman de la Canaan ten, eleven, Lamech eleven, Noah eight, Shem and THE MOCKING BIRD.

It is where the Great Magnolia shoots up its We have received the annual report of the majestic trunk, crowned with evergreen leaves, American Bible Society, and the addresses de- and decorated with a thousand beautiful flowers, that perfume the air around; where the forests and fields are adorned with blossoms of every hue; where the Golden Orange ornaments the gardens and groves; where Bignonias of varigreat work of circulating the scriptures, without ous kinds interlace their climbing stems around note or comment, in this and other lands. Its the White-flowered Stuartia, and mounting still ssues of upward of seven hundred thousand co-dies of the scriptures, in twenty-seven different anguages, circulated through four thousand lo-that here and there festoon the dense foliage of languages, circulated through four thousand lo-cal allied organizations at home, and missionary societies and committees abroad, furnish evi-clustered flowers; where a genial warmth sellence the most clear and demonstrative that it is dom forsakes the atmosphere; where berrie its founders and patrons. Nor has it as the custodian of the sacred volume been less faithful.— to have paused, as she passed over the earth to have paused, as she passed over the earth, and opening her stores, to have strewed with purity, by removing the errors which from time unsparing hand the diversified seeds from which have sprung all the beautiful and splendid forms which I should in vain attempt to describe, that the Mocking Bird should have fixed its abode-there only that its wondrous song should be heard.

But where is that favored land? It is in the great continent to whose distant shores Europe has sent forth her adventurous sons to wrest for themselves a habitation from the wild inhab tants of the forest, and to convert the neglected der, in Louisiana that these bounties of natur those of the butterfly! His tail is widely ex panded, he mounts in the air to a small distance describes a circle, and, again alighting ap-proaches his loved one, his eyes gleaming with delight, for she has already promised to be his and his only. His beautiful wings are gently raised, he bows to his love, and again bouncing upwards, opens his bill, and pours forth his melo dy, full of exultation at the conquest which h

hautboy that I hear, but the sweeter notes of Nature's own music. The mellowness of the song, the varied modulations and gradations, the Since the period already mentioned there has been great enlargement in the field of the society's operations. At that time very little was done in Iowa, Wisconsin, Florida, Texas, and Iowal those states there are now agents derived all from Nature's self. Yes, reader,

ll entirely new territories, and in all of them | breast was about to be rent with delight, he this society has labored to a greater of the first tent; and in some of them, especially the first three above named, there is very encouraging glancing around with a vigilant eye, to assure himself that none has witnessed his bliss. When stimulus to the prosecution of the work. When we consider how rapidly these new countries are air, full of animation and delight, and, as if to convince his lovely mate that to enrich her

safety, and prosperity of the nation, is the eleva-ting and parifying influence of the Bible, we cannot but feel most profoundly the most imperat large. Some of these persons have described the notes of the Nightingale as occasionally fully equal to those of our bird. I have fre-quently heard both species in confinement, and in the wild state, and without prejudice, have no hesitation in pronouncing the notes of the Euro pean Philomel equal to those of a soubsette o taste, which, could she study under a Mozari might perhaps in time become very interesting in her way. But to compare her essays to the finished talent of the Mocking Bird, is, in my opinion, quite absurd .- Audubon.

BIG SERMOXS.

The following extract from a private letter coins such good advice from such a good man lic. The author knows whereof he affirms. is no novice, but a veteran in the cause: no fore censures them; no obscure man, disappointe in his aspirations to be a "great preacher," an therefore mad with all who are called such.— Our men of the pulpit, and those of the pew, would do well to heed his warnings, for all alike

are injured by the evils referred to.

"A young preacher's heart is like tinder, needing only a spark to set it on fire, and make the poor exposed creature imagine vain and haughty things against his Lord and his anointed. When I have seen a black coat with make the poor exposed creature elastic tread mount the rostrum, with t bold, self-sufficient air, as much as to say,

the structure of human society, and from every clime shall ascend a tribute of glory to God in

and ruin as a class; and it is a danger to which

nacle of the temple, it will not be long before we have to wail over broken bones. "God's grace is full and free; but I know of n

"You will say, 'How can talent and elo quence help being popular!' Please read

" 'What will this babbler say?' When you overhear the refined, fashionable, and sentimen-tal denominate your sermons babbling—'all

ought to be.
"I affect no superiority—I presume not to find
fault or advise—but before I quit, let me add:
'A good minister of Jesus Christ' is not necessarily a great man in the world's estimation.Alas! for the world of mankind, there are many who, in the pulpit, would rather have their 'effort' flattered by the carnal, than that a soul should be saved. Is not that living as bad as the devil, if not worse than his Satanship was ever known to be? And now, suppose the popular applause were fully realized. What is it worth? Who are the flatterers? Folks of no spiritual discernment! fickle and fluctuating as the 'aura

popularis' is proverbially said to be,
"My experience is that those who assume to oraise can presume to condemn, and that the morous in their hosannas. Ah! the motive and consideration are below the dignity, moral, and spiritual, and official, of a Christian min-

"The motive is to please the crucified on by calling many to his feet. Flee popular adu-lation and pride as you would the face of a viper, and spend your time at the foot of th cross, that you may know who you are."

True Union.

In winter we are nearest the sun, and in sum sons is not occasioned by the greater or less disor less oblique direction of the sun's rays. The length of the path traveled over by the earth is length of the path traveled over by the earth is mense distance is passed over in a year, the earth must move seventeen miles in a second—a rap-idity so far exceeding our conceptions, that it nine cotemporary generations from Adam to the flood, which would give in one lineal descent, eighty-one different channels through which the account might be transmitted.

idity so far exceeding our conceptions, that it gave very just occasion for the pleasant remark of Lichtenberg, that while one man salutes another in the street, he goes many miles bareheaded without catching any cold.

Sieep from the Areopagus. Wherever these sheep halted, they were sacrificed, and an altar was reared on the spot to the nameless divinity whose power was supposed competent to check the disease. Such was the facile credulity of the Athenian character.

COWPER'S SKETCH OF WESLEY.

Dr. Cheever, in his recent work on the "Life Genius, and Insanity" of Cowper, quotes the poet's well-known lines on Mr. Whitefield, under the designation of "Leuconomus," with the folowing remarks, namely; "In contrast with the corn, how beautiful and noble was the character of Whitefield, as drawn by Cowper in one of the arliest-published of his poems, the 'Essay on

It was twenty years after his own cor version, and twelve years after Whitefield's death. when the poet penned this graphic and interest-ing portaiture. Had Cowper drawn the charac-ter of Wesley, it would have stood to all ages in the same Christian light, the truthful, unexag-gerated testimonial of an admiring, grateful

From this it appears that Dr. Cheever did not know that Couper did actually draw the character of Wesley, which is found in his poem entitled "Conversation," and occupies twenty

"O I have seen (nor hope, perhaps, in vain.

Ere life go down to see such sights again)
A veteran warrior in the Christian field,
Who never saw the sword he could not wield;
Grave without dulness, learned without pride; Exact, yet not precise; though meek, keen-eyed A man that would have foiled at their own play dozen would-be's of the modern day; A dozen would-be's of the modern day; Who, when occasion justified its use, Had wit as bright as ready to produce; Could fetch from records of an earlier age. Or, from philosophy's enlightened page, His rich materials, and rega'e your ear With strains it was a privilege to hear. Yet, above all, his luxury supreme, And his chief glory, was the gospel theme: There he was copious as old Greece or Rome His happy eloquence seemed there at home; Ambitious not to shine or to excel, But to treat justly what he loved so well."

These lines were published in 1782, in the same volume that contained the character of Whitefield. But it may be asked, what proof here that these lines refer to John Wesley? In reply, let us observe, that they evidently refer ster of the gospel of whom Cowper ha some knowledge, and probably to one who was living at the time when the poem was first pub-lished. Now these twenty lines are remarkably appropriate to John Wesley. Scarcely would it possible, within the same compass, to delineate s character more truthfully, more accurately altered without injury both to the poetry and to the subject. To whom else can they be applied They are too minute, too particular, to be a mere fancy-picture: they must have referred to some

Cowper's poems, with John Newton's preface were first published in 1782; and John Weste lived until 1791. Dr. Coke and Mr. Moore, i 1792, quote these lines as intended for Mr. We ley; and Mr. Moore again introduces them in his plarged Life of that eminent man published i 1825. Thus the opinion was published to the world in 1792; and, so far as we know, ha never been contradicted. Had it been incorrect we may reasonably suppose it would have been contradicted, and the true view set forth, either by the poet himself, who lived till 1800, or by some of his friends. It is to be hoped, therefore that this question will be set at rest; and that it will be allowed by all that Cowper did ske the character of Wesley, as well as that of Whit field, and with equal fidelity and skill. Southern Methodist Quarterly

---MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF SCRIPTURE.

This was the subject of the third lecture ex matory of the objects of the Scriptural Musc a, at St. Martin's Hall, and was delivered by the Rev. H. B. W. Churton. He opened by ferring briefly to the musical instruments of the antediluvian age, of which there were both stringed and wind. He then described in detail the character, materials, and construction of the instruments in use among the Jews and other nations mentioned in Old Testament history, his narks being illustrated by diagrams and mod-They were of three classes: wind, stringed, nd percussion. (sounded by striking.) In the est class were the pipe, the trumpet in several varieties, and the organ; in the second, the harp the psaltery, (also called lute and viol.) the dulci mer, and, some thought, the sackbut, (otherwise apposed to be a wind-instrument;) and in the subordinate varieties. Having compared these with the analogous instruments of modern times, the lecturer passed to the historical branch of the bject. Moses was "learned in all the wisdom the Egyptians," and that wisdom consisted chiefly in medicine and music. He it was who led the nphant song after the passage of the Red Sea, (Ex. xv.,) on which the lecturer dwelt as pening up a view of the high cultivation of nusic among the Hebrews of that day. Miriam and the women with timbrels indicated that that trument was chiefly used by women to give expression to joy. The next era was that of Samuel, under whom music was made a chief branch of instruction in the school of the prophets. The age of David and Solomon was next noticed. David's lesser and larger bands sustained the tabernacle service of praise without ssation; and on great occasions, such as the bree feasts, no less than four thousand took part. Even in the times of decadence, under Nehemiah, Jerusalem was still a centre of song. Coming to New Testament times, the lecturer dwelt on the urging the duty of consecrating the gift of music to the praise of God. Much additional interest

for music among the Jewish people.

Methodist Quarterly Review. PAUL AT ATHEXS.

was given to the proceedings by the performance on the harp, of some of the most ancient Hebrey

firmed Mr. Churton's remarks on the high taler

Certain it is, that, wherever Paul cast his eye a multitude of indisputable tokens of idolatry met his view. On his way from the harbor o Piraeaus to the walls of the city, he beheld th Piracaus to the walls of the city, he benefit the temples of Ceres and Minerva, Jupiter and Juno. Entering the city gates, he passed between the hill of the Pnyx, where the popular assemblies of the ancient Athenians were held, and the hill of the Museum, dedicated to the poetical offspring of Jove. He reaches the Agora, or market-pla the general rendezvous of the Athenian popula tion, where innumerable statues, altars, and temples mingle with the booths and porticoes of the busy traders. Opposite to him, on the left, soars the hill of the Arcopagus, where, on a platform open to the sky, the magistrates of the city determined questions of State policy and religion, and on the downward slope of which the dreaded towering above every other object, rose the Acropolis, the citadel of Athens, crowned by the noblest architecture of antiquity, the Propylea, the Erectheum, the Parthenon, with the statue of Minerva as guardian deity of the city, with her regis and her spear, surmounting the whole. No did the national deities of Greece alone find her did the national derities of Greece alone find here a sanctuary. The ready superstition of the peo-ple rendered worship to metaphysical abstrac-tions, and to foreign divinities also. There were altars to Modesty, Fame, Health, Peace, and other virtues; and there were also altars dedica-ted to "unknown gods." Some six hundred desolated the city; and the inhabitants, at a loss what deity to propitiate, let loose a number of sheep from the Areopagus. Wherever these whose power was supposed competent to check the disease. Such was the facile credulity of the Athenian character. HOW DO YOU DO?

National forms of salutation are true indices of ational character. The whole history of a race may be found in the dictionary of its language. Words and phrases are the offspring of previously existing objects, thoughts and circumstances and their paternities are readily traced.

Thus, among all savage and warlike people the common salutation conveys a wish or a pray-er, that the person saluted may enjoy peace, the greatest good of individuals and of nations, and the boon most frequently withheld in that phase of life. Throughout the Bible this is the invariable blessing—Shalum! and the wandering Be-douins of the desert, have, to this day, the same form of salutation. Another phrase of theirs, "If God wills, thou art well," betrays the fatal-

Peace be unto thee," says the fluent and facile Persian, "I make prayers for thy greatness; may thy shadow never be less!" This last form smacks of summer and the South. Such a salutaion would make a Northman shiver. It shows, too, a great respect for fat-for a dignified, alder

The Greeks, a joyful people, full of the vigor of a life of action, expressed their salutation in a single word—" Rejoice."

The commercial and enterprising Genoese of the middle ages, used to say, "Sanctata gucdagno -Health and gain"—no phrase could be more

naracteristic,
In a similar spirit, the swaggering Hollander alutes you with "Hoe varat's-ge?"—"How fare

The easy, phlegmatic, German says "Leben sic wohl?—Live thou well," The Frenchman's "Comment cous portez vous? -How do you carry yourself?"-reveals the very soul of the French character. How is the formulary, and not what. And then the porter us, how well it expresses the eager restlessness and vivacious manners of that nation. Comment ra-t-il? is of the same tone and character. John Bull and Brother Jonathan, in a hearty

out business-like tone, greet you with "How do you do?" What could be more characteristic of the great and potential Anglo-Saxon race? To do, of coure—of this there is no question—it is the all of life; but "how do you do?" "How are you? This embraces all—health, wealth, power, knowledge. What more could one say? and here it is all in three words—"How are you?" "How do you do?" Again, the answer is, "Well!" Reader, "How do you do?"—Life

FIRST SIGHT OF ITALY.

Rev. F. A. Mood, writes as follows to the Southern Advocate: "On the morning of a cautiful April day, the coast of Italy just came Alps and Appennines, the hills and towers and coast of Italy, I confess my blood thrilled with delight. Running along the deck and throwing out my arms, I shouted in my delight: "Italy! Italy!" when to my surprise, "Oh! Italia! Italy!" when to my surprise, "Oh! Italia! Italia! Italia! "was echoed from the other end of the steamer, in a fine sonorous voice. It was and eagle eye, who, hidden from my view, waike myself, drinking in the beauty of the scene My friends, with unparde lazy yawns, when hallooing and pushing about them, I made them understand that Italy was in a sickness and G. alternately varying and rubbing his eyes, and looking at me in indiffer-ent tones, wanted to know what I was so excited about. "Excited, excited; why, sir, there is enough to excite any man that ever read a line of Virgil, or that ever heard of Cato, Seipio or Cicero!" "O, be off with your Cato and Scipio and let me sleep." I did go off—I quit instanter, feeling, as I imagine a man feels, after he has been badly whipped. Yet, you must not think that or the beautiful. He was, simply, very sleepy. that was comforting; for when I came back again on deck he was still leading on the taffrail, and looking on the coast, and shouted again as be saw me: "Oh! Italia! Italia!"

FIDELITY OF A SLAVE.

At a meeting of the Palmetto Association of outh Carolina, some weeks since, Mr. Keitt, in the course of a speech landatory of the deeds of the South Carolina regiment in the Mexican war. slave who was attached to a brother of Preston S. Brooks: When another regiment fled, all the hor-Miriam that that that n to give "We will!" Brooks—yes, the stripling Brooks eried out, "Yes, all will follow you to the death," and he did. The same ball which pierced his body, shivered his musket, and a shivered musket was to adorn the signet, with the motto eatis mervisse. When this brother left home, Brooks told him, his father said to his old body servent, "Go with him and take good care of him—I confide my son to you." How did the good old negro act? When the baptism of blood was going on - when perils were lingering around where-with none to watch the wounded b but his old servant, he was at his labor of love, taking care of his charge. Crushed bones worked out of the wound—he gathered them up and preserved them. The noble spirit passed out and the corpse clone was left. What did the old and faithful slave? The regiment gave him a mule and cart; the soldiers helped him to make a rude coffin. With his own hands he placed the earthly remains of his beloved young master in this hearse, he conveyed it to Mexico, he carried it to Vera Cruz, he bore it on shipboard and by railroad to his old master's home, and delivered the body and bones of her child to his widowed and bereaved mother, at thelintel of his birth-place. This is literally true. In classic story, in egendry annals in ancient or modern time, where s the equal of this touching story?

SEPARATING THE SEXES IN SCHOOL.

On this point, Mr. Stowe, a celebrated Glasyouth of both sexes of our Scottish peasantry have been educated together; and, as a whole, the Scotch are the most moral people on the earth. Education in England is given separately, and we never have heard from practical men that any benefit has arisen from this arrangement. Some influential individuals there me and on the downward stope of which the dreaded temple of the furies stood to remind the people of the vengeance of retributive justice. On his right, been educated alone until they attained the age f maturity, than of those who were otherwise brought up -the separation of the sexes has been found to be injurious. We may repeat that it is impossible to raise the girls as high, intellectually, without boys as with them—and it is impossible to raise boys morally without girls. The girls morally elevate the boys, and the boys intellectually elevate the girls. But more than this—girls themselves are morally elevated by the presence of boys, and boys are intellectually elevated y the presence of girls. Girls brought up with boys are more positively moral, and boys brought up in schools with the girls are more positively intellectual, by the softening influence of the female character. In the Normal Scininary at female character. In the Normal Schmary at Glasgow, the most beneficial effects have re-sulted from the more natural course. Boys and girls, from the age of two or three years to that of fourteen or fifteen, have been vained in the same class-room, galleries and play-grounds without impropriety; and they are never separa tcd, except at needle-work."

GALVESTON, TEXAS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857.

THE PILGRIM-LIFE.

A pensive and beautiful unworldliness attaches to the Christian life, when considered as a pilgrimage from earth to heaven. The pilgrim is a stranger to the land through which he journeys. The land from whence he came is far behind him, and the land to which he goes is far before. The spirit-tendrils that once bound him to the first are disengaged, and incline toward the second, to entwine themselves more firmly than ever. He does not encumber himself with unnecessary burdens. His possessions and equipments are those of a traveler. His dwelling when he halts is a movable tent, and when he pitches it, he "tarries only for a night." The countries through which he passes may be goodly lands. affording many inducements to "settle," and their sons and daughters may often persuade him to relinquish his original destination, and abide with them. But he has already, after many tears and heart-conflicts, given up his residence in the land of his youth, and bidden adieu to the companions of his early days. Thus, with the grave and thoughtful mein of a traveler, he persistently presses forward, his thoughts fixed with an increasing eagerness and intensity upon the far distant home he has chosen.

His path-way is often smooth and pleasant to the feet, and he is frequently cheered with bright sunny mornings, and gloriously beautiful days. and calm and peaceful moon-lit nights. Purling streams of sweet water often flow across his course, singing so softly their melodious part in the great harmony of the universe, and corresponding so sympathetically with the quiet song of his own heart, that he feels as if he were bidding farewell to a friend just met, when he sees them, without hurry and without rest, speeding away from his sight, and hiding themselves be neath the brakes of the wood below. Beautiful flowers frequently shed their sweet and subtle fragrance upon his weary way, green and generous trees their shade and fruit, and bright-plumaged birds their wild music. Again his road is rough and stony, or bleak and mountainous, or inundated by floods, or full of pits and quagmires, or through a parched desert "where no water is," or frozen by the cold and rigorous winter. His journey is often rendered dangerous by wild beasts of prey, and his nightly slumbers are bro ken by their hideous howlings. Savages waylay him, and either rob him through their unscrupu lous cunning, or attempt to murder him or his through the instincts of a barbarous crucity. But his calculations were all made before he commenced his journey. He has a map of the country, and a guide-book for the way, and has well considered "the times and the seasons," and the circumstances. He enjoys with a thankful hear the blessings, and endures with a manly patience the discomforts of his chosen pilgrimage.

The Christian life is a pilgrimage. The land of our youth, the fat and tempting, but dark and godless land of spiritual Egypt, we have left be hind. Old scenes of sinful pleasure, endeared associations of ungodly and dangerous friendthip, we have at length forsaken, and turned our peculiar qualifications for the work, may, in a promise," of which the Lord our God has said, "I will give you."

There is our house and portion fair, Our treasure and our heart are there, And our abiding home."

Our departed friends are there. They have gone before us. The dear, patient, and beautifulspirited mother who died long ago, and whose precious, priceless love was the sunshine and dew upon the tender seeds of our young life, is there. The memory of her sweet face is like the star of our destiny, shining with a calm and pensive radiance during all the gloom of this dark and lopely life. The musical tones of her wellremembered voice, as they used to fall upon our heedless ears, in sympathetic converse, or sacred song, or solemn prayer, still float upon the atmosphere of memory, more sweet to our hearing than the song of mirth and godless joy. O who can be a selfish, worldly, wicked man or woman, lay this subject before those Conferences; and that has the mournfully blessed memory of a he advises the preachers to weigh this subject mother who has gone before to the kingdom of well, and see its practical bearings. He thinks heaven! The grave and wise father, who was the work can be better done in this way than on our childhood's guide and hope, and whom death the present plan, and would require a less numhas cut down, is there. The manly form and strong character which were to us the perfection of strength and nobleness, now rise up in our memory as the guide-pillars along the path to heaven. Our brothers and sisters who have gone, the "dear kindred blood" which had a lies for the last two years in some of the Conferwarmth toward us unknown in any other circles, and which was fully returned by our own They have been unable to move until February hearts, and which the grave, and the constant or March; and the preacher has been compelled action of an affectionate memory has chastened to leave his family among old friends, and go and made more intense, these dear companions and partners of our early days, and our early joys and sorrows, are there. The wife of our on railroads and rivers, are not so sensibly youthful love, who left the embowered parental home to share our earthly destiny, and who lay down by the wayside, and breathed her last in our supporting arms, is there. The husband, The Bishop says: Change your Conference to the pride and hope and joy of his confiding wife. March, and then the preacher and his family will and who yielded to the touch of death, notwithstanding the blessed baptism and balm of he tears and love, is there. And our sweet little children, who, though they have been gone many years, are always babes in our memory, are there before us. And friends, brothers and sisters innumerable, fellow-soldiers and fellowsufferers, have passed away before us; and all therefore, are morally bound, as public teachers, these, a goodly company, wait for us "in the to be exemplars of the highest taste and dignity. happy land."

of joy, and at his right hand there are pleasures forevermore." The brightest moments, the most intense joys, the most vivid creations of our most inspired moments of imagination, are but faint and flitting visions of the real and abiding blessedness of "that eternal world of joy." The "innumerable company of angels," "the spirits of with other editors-it is always disagreeable to just men made perfect," the holy "prophets, apostles, and martyrs," "God the Judge of all," and "Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant," are all witnesses of our warfare in this wilderness state. They never forget us; their eves are upon us; their sympathies are with us. And O what these are bestowed upon us, and the "Biessed Comforter abides with us forever," who can faint of heaven, the wealth of its love and joy, the do in disputes between persons in other walks of words." And, we add, read the Divine Word, ecopanionship of all the noble and good of the life."

And, "in the presence of God there is fulness

world, and the honor of God, just before him! Who can remember the self-denying and suffering life, and shameful death of Christ, the first for our example, the second for our salvation and then fail to "beware, as pilgrims and strangers, of fleshly lusts which war against the

HEAVENLY ASSOCIATIONS.

Our excellent cotemporary, the New Orleans Phristian Advoate, has a quaint but telling way of illustrating the shameful peglect of the Rible ommon among professed Christians. He supposes one of this sort in Heaven. He has a smattering of Scripture, just enough to blunder on : goes up to a "shining one," Elisha, and essays to nune with him-"You are the brother that went up in a chariot and horses of fire."

" No. that was Elijah." "O, ah, I did'nt know there was but or

ou-names very much alike." 'Had you not a Bible to read?" "Yes, one of the best Morocco bound -

I dare say brethren, continued the preacher. he would then see a difference between having and reading it. A plain one, well used, would

But, he goes blundering on, and comes up with one called Judas, and is sure he can't be mistaken

have better fitted him for heaven.

"Ah, can you be here? You that betrayed our Master and committed suicide? Can this be heaven, where such as you are? Avaunt."

"Not so fast, friend. There was a Judas, 'not Iscariot'; hast not read of him? One of the twelve-brother of James and our Lord. Had you no Bible? Perhaps you could not read or lived before printing was invented, when it took the wages of a laboring man thirteen years to get a copy of the Holy Scriptures. Friend, of what century?"

"Of the nineteenth century, on the earth-in the time of the American Bible Society: I often gave liberally to send the Bible to the heathen, for Bibles were cheap and the heathen were said to need them.

"What, friend, sent all your Bibles to the heathen and kept none for yourself and family? That was doubtful charity."

"O yes, had a splendid one at home; the old amily Bible that lay on the stand." But he stumbles on. Encounters on the banks f the river a spirit small in stature, but none the

ess glorious for that: thinks he can't be mista ten, for he overheard the name. Makes boldly You must have felt awful when the angel

net you in the temple and made you dumb." "I was a great sinner once, but was never

"Am I not speaking to the father of John the Saptist? Pardon me. 'No; his name was Zacharias; mine is Zac-

"Oh, ah - yes: Zach -- something. O, yes, ou are the brother that climbed the sycamore

TIME OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

ille Christian Advocate, says that the evil complained of, and not without cause, that our Ananal Conferences are held so close together in respect to time that the bishops have no opporunity to circulate among the people and learn their wants, nor become personally acquainted with the preachers, so as to know their gifts and peasure, be remedied by holding such Conferences as are now held early in the fall, in the nonths of March and April, or by beginning in February with the Louisiana Conference. Each bishop might hold one Conference to commence some time from the first to the middle of March. another from the first to the middle of April; then he could at least spend a month in each Conference, and the preachers would begin their work in the spring, when their families could move with convenience, and the winter would come when they were provided for, and surrounded by the friends they had made during the year. The fall Conferences should then commence about the middle of October, November, and December, and allow the bishops time to spend a month in each Conference, as in the spring. And as it is important that any change in this regard be known at the next annual meeting of the bishops, and at the next General Conference also, he has suggested to the bishops who are to preside in the early Conferences, that they

ber of bishops. Louisiana Conference is now held early in February, and the Bishop asks, will not some of the other Conferences desire their sessions in February or first of March? What has been the condition of many of the preachers and their famiences held in November and first of December? aloue to his circuit. Brethren located by their offices, with city and town preachers, who live affected by this evil; but the presiding elders of large and frontier districts, and the preachers removed to circuits, and such as are not themselves located, are often painfully affected by it, commence the work on springtide.

EDITORIAL COURTESY AND DIGNITY.

It is painful and discouraging to observe that, while newspapers have more power over the sentiments and manners of the younger portion of our population than any other influence, and, the course adopted by them, in the majority of instances, is precisely the reverse. We see it stated that in a conversation had with a member of Mr. Madison's Administration, (the Secretary of State,) Mr. Gales, the senior editor of the National Intelligencer, in his Diary, relates that the Secretary gave him, then young in the profession, a piece of advice, which was, in the words of the Secretary: "Above all things avoid altercations readers, and a paper is more respected for carrying itself above it." "You ought," said the Sec retary to the Editor, "no more to condescend to

do it than the Secretary of State would." The Boston Transcript very justly says: "In our view of the matter there are but few editors a friendship, what a sympathy is ours! While who have indulged in a personal controversy, and lost their self-respect nor fallen in the estimation of judicious friends. We know that the best men or even complain! Is there any sacrifice in in the editorial profession have looked back upon "counting all" earthly "things but loss" in such their personal quarrels and newspaper squabbles, an ineffably glorious cause! Who can be tempt- as the ieast profitable portion of their lives. We one ought, every day at least, to hear a little ed by the gains, or ambitions, or pleasures of do not apprehend the public really take any more song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if this poor world, with the hallowed associations interest in the altercations of editors than they it were possible, to speak a few reasonable

CONTROVERSY.

Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, Principal of the celchallenged by Dr. A. Padon, editor of the Southern Bible Union, to discuss the "revision quesand harmful brawl. We hesitate not to say, that listracting agitations; though, sometimes, selfdefence may make it necessary to engage in them. hese sectarian controversies, as waged by individual ministers, who ought to be preaching the cross of Christ, or by ecclesiastical newspapers, which should be the media of pure, peaceful, enlightened, evangelical literature, and a disgrace to the modern Church, and a libel upon the Christian religion. The Advocate has steered tolerably clear of them so far; and for the future, as long as we conduct it, shall steer clearer Old Testament. than ever. As dull and unctionless preachers have caused the beautiful word, sermon, to become 'a synonym for dullness, so these belligerent ecclesiastical editors have caused the Christian newspaper, the highest style of newspaper, to be regarded by the public mind as more the nedium of a bigotted sectarian uncharitableness than any thing else. Such papers shall have no place in our family; our children shall not comnune with such representatives (?) of "the meek and lowly Jesus." Each denomination may and ought to teach in its own pulpit and press, those nterpretations of the word of God which it holds Further, we may not go, unless from the necessity of self defence; and that necessity is much more seldom than is usually imagined. We blame the Northern preachers, and justly too, who fight against a political party; but they are saints compared with men the business of whose lives it is to fight against their own Christian brethren. The grand hypocrisy of the matter is, that they do this "in the name of Jesus." When a man becomes the ally of the devil, by ssuming his vocation, that of "an accuser of the rethren," let him do it in the devil's name, and nen nobody will be deceived. But to "see this bomination of desolation in the holy place," is nough to alarm the man who understands that the "wisdom from above is pure, peacable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fraits, without partialty and without hypocrisy,

METHODISM IN CALIFORNIA.

Every day's experience and observation cor rms us in the correctness of the position of this paper on the above subject. The articles in the south, favoring a different position have been quoted at length by the California Christian Advocate, the Northern Methodist paper there, and a strong abolition organ, accompanied with omments to prove that different sentiments prevail among us from those set forth in this paper. And a letter to the Nashville Advocate from Rev. A. M. Bailey says that ever since the day that we refused to strike our colors and allow the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church to control the whole Church there, they have been engaged in Bishop Early, in a recent issue of the Nashmisrepresenting and abusing us in a way that is wholly unbecoming in the ministers of a pure

> In the mean time our cause has been steadily advancing, and at present is firmly established in the bosoms of our members and numerous friends. The financial condition of our Conference there is improving vastly, our preachers are much better supported, and the people are building churchter supported, and the people are building churchter supported, and the people are building churchof sustaining this publication. Who will not sign
> warblers. The nest is usually of a pendular exceeding the expectations of its warmest friends. and at present is wielding a tremendous influence

for good. The writer adds: "Many of our friends in the ounds of your circulation would be glad to read the Pacific Methodist. Please say to them that by sending five dollars to the Rev. E. Stevenson, Nashville, they can get said paper for one year. But what is better than all, the work of grace is steadily increasing among us, and scores and hundreds of sinners are being converted through our instrumentality. The season for camp-meetings is approaching, and our people are making large preparations, and will indulge in great expectations, which we humbly hope will be fully realized. We have no idea of independence on this coast as a Church, and to unite with the North is out of the question. Could you unite the M. E. Church, North and South, in Kentucky and Missouri? That would be quite as practicable as a union of the two Churches in California. Help us all you can by your prayers and sympathy, and God will take care of us

We wish to add that David Ayres, Esq., our Agent, will receive subscribers for the Pacific Methodist, Nashville Advocate, Quarterly Review, Home Circle, S. S. Visitor, or any of the rest of our periodicals.

FREQUENCY AND CAUSE OF SUICIDES.

The Mobile Register, in noticing the death b uicide of Senator Rusk, well remarks: "The number of persons who perish by self-inflicted iolence, seems to be rapidly increasing, the haracter of the suicides indicating a growing indifference to life among those whose intellectual gifts and good judgment would seem to have placed them beyond the reach of such a desperate expedient. Heretofore the victims of this singular lunacy, were found among the dissipated, or reckless, or disappointed, a class whose lives were scarcely regretted or appreciated .-Suicide was regarded as an act of idiocy or in sanity, or the last resort of one who had nothing left to live for; but now, men in high station. largely endowed, with no other cares or sorrows than have been always incident to their stations, hurry themselves by their own hands into their graves. Whence comes this? Does it not result from a decay of morality, of religious principle, a wide diffusion of practical infidelity, a disbelief in that dread future whose rewards and punishments must be met when we have left this world? Recklessness of life is no evidence of individual or national courage; we do not say it is proof of the contrary, but history shows that the most conscientious have always been the bravest soldiers. Facts like that we are chronicling, result from a rapid decline of public and

SENSE OF THE NOBLE AND BEAUTIFUL.

To keep alive the sense of what is noble and beautiful, seems to require an effort, and on this point Goethe says: "Men are so inclined to content themselves with what is commonest; the spirit and the senses so easily grow dead to the impressions of the beautiful and perfect, that every one should study, by all methods, to nourish in his mind the faculty of feeling these things. For no man can bear to be entirely deprived of such enjoyments; it is only because they are not used to taste of what is excellent, that the generality of people take delight in silly and insipid things, provided they be new. For this reason and commune with God in prayer.

THE APOCRYPHA IN GERMANY.

The following we find in a late exchange: ebrated Institute which bears his name, has been One of the strongholds of the Apocrypha is to be found in the catechisms in different parts of Germany. In the one used in the Principality of tion." We trust Mr. McKenzie will not waste Coburg, in reply to the question, "How do we his valuable time and powers in such a fruitless know that there is a God?" we find an answer, "From the Holy Scriptures, Sirach, xviii, 30, no minister of the gospel, who is filled with the 37," thus declaring the Apocrypha to be the love of God and the spirit of Christ, and is stri- word of God. In the Protestant catechism, unring for the salvation of souls, ever seeks these til very lately used in Rhenish Bavaria, we find ten of the prophetical books of the Old Testament not once quoted in it, three only twice, and one once: even Isaiah and Jeremiah are only quoted one-sixth part as often as the Apocryphal book Sirach. The first eighteen books of the Old Testament are quoted forty-eight times; the four greater and twelve lesser prophets thirty-six times, but Sirach ninety-five times. The books of Wisdom and Tobias are oftener quoted in this catechism than the thirty canonical books of the

In view of such facts, it can not surprise us that the Apocrypha should be more read in different parts of Germany than the Holy Scriptures. A friend of mine, not very long since, asked fifty-two young persons, to whom he gave religious instructions, preparatory to their being confirmed, in what books of the Holy Scriptures their parents read the most-all answered, "In the Apocrypha." One alone added, "My father sometimes reads in the Psalms."

ANNALS OF SOUTHERN METHODISM.

We are pleased to learn from the Nashville Christian Advocate that this valuable annua which is the only attempt ever made to catch and preserve, as they transpire, the current events and incidents which will in time to come, constitute the staple of Methodist history, is hereafter to be brought out, annually, at the Publishing House at Nashville.

It will be remembered that volumes 1, and that is, for 1855, and 1856, are already before the public, the latter very recently published. What would the Church not give for a similar work reaching back to the time of the organiza tion of the first Methodist Conference in America? We hope the author will lose no time in collecting the materials for filling up the space between 1855 and 1844, when the separation took place between the North and the South. He may be able now to gather the facts essential to the future History of the Southern Church, and embody them in a form convenient for reference and preservation. This would make the chain omplete, and would be a most valuable acquisition to the literature of Southern Methodism. In the mean time we advise our friends to procure and deposit in their libraries, volumes 1 and 2: they are very valuable as books of reference. Orders forwarded to Stevenson & Owen, Nash ville, will be promptly filled. Price \$1 per volume. The usual discount to wholesale purcha-

REV. P. A. MOELLING.

Dr. Sehon in the Missionary Department of of the Nashville Christian Advocate, says: "We are in receipt of a letter from Dr. Nast, who is just about leaving for Germany. He speaks most favorably of our good Brother Moelling and his paper. Bro. M. is now in Cincinnati, and, we are happy to learn, is receiving many subscribers for his paper. We would respectfully and delightful. The Pacific Methodist, our organ, is for it, and aid in its circulation, by sending it to some German family. Dr. Nast, after speaking in the highest terms of Prof. Reubelt, who is called to Andrew College, adds:

"Providence permitting, I shall leave for the fatherland the second time (I shall always associate the remembrance of your kindr.ess with my first visit) the 5th of August, to attend the Evangelical Alliance. What a wonderfully gracious opening this is for our missionary work in Ger-

"Brother Moelling is at present among us He makes a very fine impression upon us, and will get many subscribers for his paper among us. There is no jealousy between us. All our members take our own paper, but many take Bro. Moelling's paper besides. May God preserve him long for the German work in your bounds. He is a man of rare talents, and has a full, warm

A FACT ON BAPTISM.

A writer in the Nashville Advocate, referring Bennett's Theology of the Ancient Christian Church, also to Murdock, in his preface to his version of the Peshito, says that Dr. Lightfoot maintains that the Syriac was the language of Palestine after the Babylonian captivity; if so, the Bible in that tongue is in the very language in which Christ taught. If, as others think, the anguage of the Jews of that time was a mixture of Syriac and Chaldee, then the Syriac proper had not only the affinities of a cognate dialect. but bore a much stronger resemblance to the language spoken, and in which the gospel was originally announced, than that of any MS. or version extant. The oldest and most reliable translation of the gospel ever made was that into Syriac, known as the Peshito. Yet this edition. or version, as the case may be, sets forth the ordinance of baptism in terms which cannot mean immersion. The terms used to express both the rite and the action of baptism, signify to stand. The standing ceremony is the phrase employed by the mother of all Churches, to describe an ordinance which is translated into the New Testament by baptidzo, thus forbidding the idea that immersion was intended.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mather, Hughes, and Saunders, Commiss Merchants, Galveston, constitute a new firm, which is composed of excellent men, deserving of confidence and patronage. Bastrop Female College, (Bastrop Academy ormerly), is a well known institution of the

Texas Conference, and, under the Presidency of Rev. John Carmer, is in the full tide of an creasing prosperity. Andrew College, Trenton, Tennessee, is an i stitution of the Memphis Conference, and stands

n the first class of Methodist Male Colleges.

Marshall University, Marshall, Texas, is a new institution, gotten up by the enterprising citizens of that delightful place. It is highly spoken of. G. W. Strother, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchant, Galveston. He is well known

R. F. Dunn, Attorney at Law, Athens, Henderson county, Texas. You may rely on him. Royall and Selkirk, Commission Merchants Matagorda, Texas, are gentlemen of character and punctuality.

J. P. Davie, Galveston, has oils, paints, glass and putty enough to supply all who need. Ross on Slavery is a powerfully written book, and has never been answered. J. M. Jones has

Bastrop Military Institute is a new institution and is highly spoken of.

WESLEYAN METHODISM.

The General Secretaries of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society have made a call for issionaries. Several of their important foreign tations are made vacant by resignation and leath, and others demand a re-enforcement. The ollowing are the missionary posts designated: Gibraltar, Ceylon South, the Mysore, China, Kaffraria, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, the coast of Guinea, the West Indies, and Central Amerip, we suppose, just after the great field of Spansh missions, the greatest the world affords, is rope. That there is inefficient management this matter cannot be denied, and should be ready a matter of grief to every mind that has spanish missions are rightly put before the people of the South, both the men and the money will be forth-coming. And if it is not done in an official way, it will be done by private christian enterprize. If there is not somewhere in our missionary operations a lack of the enterprize and energy worthy of the Southern Church we are mistaken. Let something be projected, and give our people a chance to do their duty in this magnificent American field.

BISHOP PIERCE.

We have seen it stated in many of our exchanges that Bishop Pierce was making arrangements to remove his famlly to Memphis. The Memphis Christian Advocate of the 30th ult.,

"We hope the Bishop may spend the next permanently with us as such a man can be, after the middle of October. We rejoice at this on many accounts, and for none more than the ssistance he will give us with the Advocate.-Other papers have that kind of assistance which we need, and which Bishop Pierce can supply s well as any man in our Church. As we shall live near each other, we anticipate much pleasure and real benefit to ourselves, and genral good to the Church, by his removal to our

"We congratulate Brother Watson, says the Nashville Christian Advocate, in the pleasure he anticipates in receiving aid from the Bishop. Do ve understand the Bishop is to become the istant Editor of the Memphis Advocate?" If Mr. Watson wishes to know what it is be alone, so far as such help and counsels are oncerned, let him look in here.

THE GOLDEN-CRESTED WREN.

Here is a glance at the smallest winged cre ure to be found in Ireland-the golden-crested wren: "The gold-crest is not only the most diminutive of our native birds, but also one of the nost beautiful, and worthy indeed to top that apex of which the queenly hooper might be base, already yellow, and velvetty black. Widely distributed, over our island, the gold-crest gives the preference to young plantations, woods, and shrubberies, where we observe it during all seasons, but chiefly in autumn, when accompanied by its young brood, it makes the branches of the old pines and hawthorns melodious by its low, sweet song, which sounds like an echo of some distant melody. Indeed, we are almost inclined to name it the humming bird of our cold latitudes, as the sun, glancing upon the yellowish plumage and golden-crest, when flitting from pine to pine, makes it rather resemble some creavery earnestly urge upon the attention of our tion of the insect world, with its song, ceaselss form, remarkably elegant in its structure, and concealed by overhanging foliage. On being liscovered in a low situation, and approached, the female flits about the vicinity, uttering her the Birds of Ireland.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The standard of merit, in the contributions and orrespondence sent to such a paper as ours, ought be, as we think, of reasonable height. We desire all the help we can procure, of the right kind. But we beg leave to say that we must be excused for not publishing communications simpy to please the writers. We have often gone, in his matter, far beyond the limits of our own udement. This is unconstitutional; a kind of ilibustering that we do not approve of, however nuch we may favor other kinds. We desire to be more conservative in this regard than ever

able for publication; and though we may fall into errors, as we no doubt shall, still it is the best that can be done under the circumstan-Therefore when we reject a communication, we trust the writer will not take it as personal; and above all, we begthat he will not write us a quarrelling letter. It lowers his own dignity; it might shake our confidence in the decision we had made to reject it, which would be deplorable; and it would give unnecessary pain to all concerned.

BISHOP PIERCE'S BOOK.

"Incidents of Western Travel," the title of Bishop Pierce's letters to the Southern Christian Advocate during his official tours of 1855 and 1856, is also the title of the book recently published by the Concern at Nashville, in which these letters are embodied. They were all republished in this paper, and have called forth from our readers many expressions of pleasure It contains his likeness, and such a picture Nothing can be seen but his face, wrapped up as he is by the great coat, cloak, blanket, or buffalo robe in which he protected himself from the terrible peltings and cold of last winter. On part of the first trip we were with him, and witnesse many of the scenes he describes. The book will be universally read among our people, and by many others, and will not only give a genial zest to the old love of Methodists for their peculiar system, but will furnish a happy comment upon the bigotted sectarian assaults made upon ' Episcopacy."

ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. Our sturdy and undismayed fellow-laborer the St. Louis Christian Advocate goes cheerfully and prosperously on with his work. A friend recently called at his office, and said: "Do you know our old friend, Dr. -, of Tennessee, predicted that you would starve out in a year, and declared it was the greatest piece of folly ever committed to attempt to establish a Church paper here?" The editor replied he did not,— "Well," said he, "he told me so; and said that you were silly for undertaking it, and would re-McAnally will never make a failure.

The health of Galveston is remarkably good There is no yellow fever in New Orleans.

THE BOOK EDITOR.

We are sorry to learn from the Nashville Advocate that Dr. Summers has been quite indisposed for several days. We are glad to learn, however, that he is improving, and will be able, probably, in a day or two, to fully resume his labors. Dr. Summers is a man of all work, and no doubt draws too heavily upon a slight constitution. His labors in his Department have been of incalculable value to the Publishing House. a. Our own missionary authorities will wake We doubt if our people generally have any thing like a proper understanding of the literary critical, bibliographical, and ecclesiastical knowloccupied by Churches in the North and in Eu- edge necessary to give our young Publishing House the high position it has already attained The Book Editor's Department in our Advocates onger suffered to remain unnoticed. It is al- has never been equalled in this country by any thing of a similar kind. Those who fail to read properly reflected on the subject. Whenever it attentively, lose a literary knowledge, of the to us without a book; a little research reright kind, which they cannot obtain any where doubtless much increase the list.

THE MORMONS MOVING.

The Boston Journal has a letter from a corre ondent at Leavenworth, Kansas, giving an acount of the arrival at that place of a party of ne hundred Mormons, who had fled from the tyranny of Brigham Young, and the degradations the interests of this paper. Let us say to them of Mormonism at Salt Lake. These people report that nearly a thousand of the "Saints" were preparing to leave Salt Lake when they took their departure, and that four hundred had started for Oregon and the States. These deserters from Mormonism are unsparing in denunciations of its foulness, and report much dissatisfaction in Utah. They also say there is canger of another famine in Salt Lake Valley, in conse-Sabbath with us. We expect to have him as quence of ravages of worms among the wheat. The Mormons are under thorough military discipline, preparing for a conflict with the United States troops.

EASTERN TEXAS.

In our sketches of Early Methodism in Texas, our information, so far, has been confined almost exclusively to the West. We beg our brethrer of the East to furnish the incidents, connecte with the subject, which may be in their posses sion. The earliest Methodist, indeed, the earliest Protestant preaching in Texas was in the East. Why are brethren so tardy in furnishing the facts? A little while, and the actors in, and witnesses of those early scenes, will all hav passed away. We especially desire a minute ac count of the labors and character of Stephensor and Fowler. Let us have it as soon as possible We have some contributions to it, but nothing full. In the mean time, we beg brethren and friends from all quarters, to send us all similar neidents which may be in their possession.

The Columbus (Ga) papers notice at consider able length the death and funeral of Mr. Geo. W Spelman, of that city.

Book Editor's Department.

NEW BOOKS.

RELIGION IN COMMON LIFE. A Sermon, by Rev. John Gaird, M. A., Minister of Erro Revised by Thos. O. Summers, D. D. Nasi ville: Stevenson & Owen. Price 20, or le cents, according to the style.

In reprinting this excellent sermon, we did

think it necessary to state on the title page that

it was "preached in Crathie Church, Oct. 14, 1856, befure her Majesty the Queen and Prince Albert: published by her Majesty's command." American reader. It is hoped, however, that the knowledge of the fact will be no bar to its circulation on this side of the Atlantic. Indeed, it has already been extensively circulated among weak, and sibilious cry.—Natural History of us; and we have only yielded to the importunity ly \$2 00; send and get it, and if you are not a of those whose judgment we respect, in putting it in our catalogue. As a concio ad aulumsermon to the court preached by a Presbyterian divine, it is certainly unique, and contrasts mos favorably with the generality of discourses de livered under such circumstances, in which too frequently the flattery of royalty rather than the glory of God seems to be the design of the preacher. The topic of the discourse indicates its character. No subject could be more opportune. Too long has religion been divorced from common life: it is high time she were restored to her effectual warfare in such cases is, to "let proper place. It is mortifying to know that thousands who profess and call themselves Christians, think, feel, speak and act as if religion were mere matter of Sandays, sermons, and sacranents, having nothing at all to do with the thousand engagements of secular and social life. To Clear Creek, emptying into Gslveston Bay, etc. all such persons we recommend a serious perusal er accidentally, or intentionally, it is not know of this valuable discourse. We should not be surprised were they to consider it a new gospel, though it lays no claim to originality of any sort.

"All may of thee partake : Nothing so small can be, But draws, when acted for thy sake Greatness and worth from Thee

It is, in fact, but little more than a practical

expansion of those fine lines of Herbert, which

were before the author's eye when he wrote the

If done t' obey Thy laws, Hallowed is toil if this the cause. The meanest work divine

n revising the discourse for the present edition o change deserving notice has been made by he editor. We have just received the following note from the Rev. Dr. Erwin, of Huntsville, Ala: When I consider the importance of so blending ur holy religion with all the social enjoyments and secular engagements of life as to make it part and parcel of every motive, thought and acion; and when I remember how few comparaively are striving to do this, I feel that you would onfer a great and permanent blessing upon our Church by publishing a large edition of that admirable sermon on this subject by the Rev. Mr. Church. Caird. Hoping soon to have the privilege of distributing many copies of it, I remain, etc." We may just add that some of our bishops have expressed similar desires for its issue by our Publish-

MISCELLANEOUS TRACTS. Series II. Edited by T. O. Summers, D. D. Nashville: Stevenson & Owen. Richmond: L. M. Lee. Charles-ton: E. H. Myers. New Orleans: H. N. Mc-Tyeire.

We have heretofore called attention to bound volumes of Tracts and Pamphlets for the draft, and that he can command 5,000 men. People. They constitute eight handsome duo decimos, price 60 cents per vol. with 15 per cent. discount to wholesale cash purchasers. The volume before us is the Second of the Miscellaneous pent it sorely; and the people would find out Series. It contains sixty four valuable essays. They their mistake, and to the cost and injury of the have already appeared in the form of separate Church. And now," he continued, "I want to tracts, in which form they are still circulated know how it is." The editor assured him his Many of them were selected from the catalogue prospects were good, and there was no likelihood of several Tract Societies in Great Britain and of his being starved out, or sold out by the Sheriff, the United States, being, all things considered, the has proved a false prophet; want the paper well nearly as many authors as there are tracts, thus sustained, and will do my part. Good bye." Dr. affording a pleasing variety of styles as well as of do good. subjects. Some of them are original, having been written expressly for the series in which they have been placed; and all of them carefully re-

AUTHORS NOT FATHERS.

It is curious how few of the great men of England, whether in literature, science or government, have left descendants. The line of Shakspeare is extinct; so is that of Milton. Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Gibbon, Johnson, Swift, Lord Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thompson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop Butler, Locke, Hobbes, Adam Smith, Bentham, Wallaston, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Gainsborough, Sir Thomas Lawrence, either were never married or never had children. Burke's son died before him, and so did smollett's daughter. Addison's daughter died unmarried. We are not aware that are any lineal representatives of Chancer, Spen cer, Dryden, Jeremy Taylor, Hooker, or Barro We have mentioned only such names as occurre

Postmasters are among the most important and serviceable men in the country. There is no calculating how much pleasure and benefit are dependent upon them. To a number of them we owe a large debt of gratitude. They have most materially and seasonably attended to all: Whatever you do for the Adrocate, worthy postmasters, puts not a dime into any individual's pocket, but is labor well bestowed for the advancement of Christian literary culture. Please help us all you can.

THE Times and Sentinel, Columbus, Georgia, ne of the leading papers of that state, and conlucted with rare temper and ability, the senior editor of which, Col. Tennant Lomax, we are happy to number among our old friends, has late added to its editorial corps, Hon. P. H. Col quitt, son of the late talented Walter T. Colquitt, one of the most eminent men in the past history of Georgia. We are always glad to see the Times and Sentinel, and feel disappointed when we miss

WHO WROTE IT?-The New-Orleans Advocate as been furnished by a correspondent with a religious lyric, commencing, "The Sound of the Jospel is Passing Away," and he gives "Isabella McNeil," as the author. This, says the Southern Advocate, is surely a mistake. We have frequently heard it sung in past years, and always nderstood that it was composed by Rev. A. Means, D.D., of Oxford, Ga. We think that we have heard the Doctor sing it himself.

WAXAHATCHIE, Texas, where we have a large list of subscribers, is the only post office which has complied with our request to commence our new volume with "clean books," When the volume closed, every subscriber, but one excepted, had paid for it, and he owes but little. If all our subscribers had done the same, we should be independent. Our Agents there have been Rev. F. P. Ray, and Rev. H. W. South. Brother Agent, how is it with your postoffices?

THE Home Circle for August has a likeness of Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce. At least our better half who has as good a right to know as we have says it is a likeness, and a good one. We propose to amend by striking out the word "good." Bu the Home Circle is equal to itself, and that high praise. Ladies, if you wish a beautiful an interesting Magazine, send only \$2 00 to Stevenson & Owen, Nashville, for the Home Circle.

----THE SOUTHERN METHODIST QUARTERLY, which to our American Quarterly literature. We have not read the staple articles, but the Miscellanies which we have read, and some of which appear in this paper, are full of interest and value. On much better informed and cultivated man after reading it one year, let us know, and we will beg your pardon.

CONTROVERSIAL ARTICLES We do not desire. We have two on hand, from two respected brethren, one a Methodist and the other a Bentist Their publication would inevitably involve paper in a lengthened controversy, which we not willing to suffer. Replies to sectarian atta are, nine times out of ten, unnecessary. The tremendously alone."

MR. JOHN M. GIBSON, long one of the edit of the News, also of the Journal, and late of Herald, all of this city, was recently drowned which; the latter probably. He was an amiable and intelligent man, and a good writer. The fashionable indulgences of these times destroyed

Dr. Winans, we regret exceedingly to learn from the New Orleans Christian Advocate, grows rather worse instead of better. We greatly fear that this old christian hero will never again clothe himself in that armour with which he has done battle for God and the truth for many long years. May the tenderest blessings of God res

THE Richmond Christian Advocate informs us that the Editor, Rev. Dr. Lee, has been quite ill, but is recovering. Dr. Lee, as a writer, is worthy of his noble ancestor, Jesse Lee, and of the "Old Dominion" in which he has spent his life thus far. We are glad to learn that Dr. Smith is succeeding finely in his efforts to endow Randolph-Macon College.

an minister, has in press a volume on the pres ent state of Anglican Theology, with special reerence to the semi-Unitarian and Universalist doctrines now so prevalent in the Established

We learn that the Rev. J. H. Rigg, a Wesley

THE Central Christian Advocate, M. E. Church North, St. Louis, has visited us for the first time. It is one of the best looking Advocates on our exchange list, very handsomely arranged, and taste-

GEN. WILLIAM WALKER, it seems, will certainly return to Nicaragua this fall with over 1,000 men, well provisioned and armed. The St. Louis News says that \$250,000 is now subject to his

THE AGENT requests us to say that correspondents will please be patient if their letters are not answered immediately, as they are so numerous at present that he is somewhat behind; a rare hing with him, we should say.

The Austin State Gazette has completed its eighth volume. It is a large paper, and ably ed-

REV. F. A. MoSHAN's views are valuable. He will please talk about them to others. He will

PLEDGES for the Press and Office still come in. Rev. Edward F. Thwing is in the field. Enough OUR HOME WORK.

Rev. S. S. Yarborough, of the Caldwell circuit, Texas Conference, is greatly afflicted by sickness in his family, and certainly needs the prayerful sympathy of his brethren generally. We sincerely pray God to bless him, and sanctify his suffering, and that of his family, to his good, and to restore them to health.

Rev. V. H. Iley, Cameron circuit, Texas Conference, writes us that at a meeting held at Union Chapel, seven were converted, and seventeen added to the Church. It was at a meeting of Rev. J. W. Baldridge, another local preacher, assisted by the pastor. Revival local preachers! The Lord increase their number !

Rev. A. F. Cox, Goliad circuit, Texas Conference writes us that at the third quarterly meeting, a which the brethren "camped," the Lord was present in great mercy, and twelve whites and one colored were added to the Church.

Hillsborough circuit, Texas Conference, as we learn from Rev. J. I. Crabb, has been favored with a revival at Peoria, at which five were converted, and eight added to the Church. At another meeting, which was broken up by the rain, fourteen joined the Church. Other good meetings had been held.

Rev. J. F. Laird, Sulphur circuit, East Texas Con ference, writes us that at a gracious season of spiritual refreshing at Bethel camp-ground, eight or nine persons were converted, four joined the Church, and four children were baptized. That's right. Baptize the children at every meeting. Let all the preachers baptize all the children of their charges.

Rev. J. S. McCarver. Elm Spring, Arkansa writes us that the Lord is prospering the good cause in his region, and that rains have been abundant.

ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE. Bastrop Military Institute is the second instituof the kind to be established in Texas. We call attention to the advertisement in another column .-Col. Allen comes with the highest recommendations having been the founder of the Kentucky Military

Lablache, the famous French basso singer is dead. The Richmond, Virginia, papers announce the death of Thomas Bailie, Esq , in the forty-first year of his age, who since early boyhood has been connected with the press of that city.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe, and Mrs. Pike, of Maine, th author of Ida May, are writing new novels.

Beranger, it is said. left some hundred unpub lished songs.

The American Association for the Advancement of Education, holding its annual session in Albany, had among its Presidents Bishop Alonzo Porter, D. D. A. D. Bache, and Chancellor Tappan. Members came from all parts of the country."

Rufus W. Griswold, well known in literary circles, as a distinguished author, is at the point of

In 1272 it would have cost a laboring man thirtee years labor to purchase a Bible; as his pay would only be 11 pence per day, while the price of a Bible

was £30 1st of August, under entirely new management. A second American paper has been established in

Powers, the sculptor, is at work upon a statue of Washington in the dress of a Freemason. It is to

Paris, called the Echo.

go to Richmond, Va. Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie has become connected with Col. Forney's new paper, The Press, in Phila-

delphia, taking the foreign and literary editorship. Mr. G. A. Dana's "Household Book of Poetry" is about half stereotyped. Under the several divisions of "Nature," "Love," and "Friendship," he has collected all of the most endeared specimens of the

Recorder, says, "I owe my earliest, my most endur ing and best religious impressions, to the healthful religious sentiments derived from reading my father's

Seven of the speakers at the late com at Harvard had their pieces so badly committed to memory, as to be obliged to resort to their writing,

The London Literary Journal says, "there are now men going about with crape on their hats, saying 'Poor Jerrold, how we miss him!' who were never in his company twice in their lives, and who never got any thing from him but merited sarcasm for their folly." The world has wagged just so since the death of Abel.

Macaulay's fifth volume of the History of England is reported ready for the press. It will trace the current of affairs down to 1702.

The late Episcopal Conventi n of Kentucky dis cussed at considerable length a resolution which and 150 had been killed. finally passed by a strong vote, condemning the action American Bible Society, in regard to the revi sion of the standard version of the English Scriptures Within the city of Philadelphia and its suburbs

there are near three hundred churches From the Baton Rouge Advocate, we learn that at the recent Commencement of Centenary College, Sound, by which fifteen lives were lost. Jackson, La, the Address of Bishop Pierce enlisted the attention of the audience for an hour's duration. His subject was the essentiality of Christianity in Education, and his treatment of it fully sustained the high position occupied in the public estimation

by the learned divine. and Journal we find a very interesting account of the visit of Bishop Simpson and Rev. Dr. McClintock to the Irish Conference, held recently in the city of Cork.

Geographical Society of London, was expected to arrive in New York about the 4th of August, in the steamship Persia, on his way to Montreal to attend the meeting of "The American Association for the Advancement of Science," to be held in that city

The society for the encouragement of the industrial arts in Belgium intend to hold a universal exhibition -inviting all nations to be present-in August ensuing. It is to be held in the city of Brussels, and will, doubtless, be an exhibition of much interest and mportance. The rewards are to be of two kinds, med-

A statue to the memory of Watt, the inventor of River is rising. the steam engine, was recently inaugurated at Manchester. It is erected in front of the Infirmary. The design is not an original one, but has been modeled by Theed from the marble statue by Chantry, in West-

hundred volumes of books to the Essex [Mass.] Institute. A few years since he gave three thousand

Another female college is about to be added to the number already established in Georgia, by the erec-

Mrs Sigourney is still in excellent health and cheerful spirits. Although far advanced on the jour-ney of life, this distinguished American poetess is

yet enabled to receive her friends, who are numer-

ous, with much of the wit and sprightly conversa

tion which characterized her earlier years. Newspapers are almost the only things that have not increased in value in the past five years, although the expenses attending their publication have nearly

Rev. Mr. Lambuth reports the dedication of a small chapel in Shanghai, Jan. 18th. Rev. Mr. Cunning-ham preached the dedication sermon to a crowded house. Dr. Jenkins and Liew, the native preacher.

Colporteur plan to sell and distribute gratuitously, moral, useful and religious books and tracts.

At the late session of the South Carolina Baptist State Convention, a report drawn by Rev. Dr. Manly, SOAP—New York. took part in the exercises. Mr. Lambuth has a large of Charleston, was adopted, recommending a suspenchurch, a good congregation, and good is being done.

Mrs. Lambuth has a school of ten children. Their servant-woman is praying for pardon. There are

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. The Democrats will have a decided majority in the

approaching Congress. The Pope has refused to receive Sr. Montes, a Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico, until the

Government should recall its measures against the The Persian ambassador at Paris has presented the Emperor four Arab horses of the purest blood, which

have the peculiarity of being without manes. They possess forms of exquisite beauty, and are larger in size than any Arabians previously seen in Europe. Four candidates for the next Presidency are al ready being presented by their friends: John C Fremont, Black Republican, and Stephen A. Doug'as, of

Illinois, Howell Cobb, of Georgia, and Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, Democrats. The Hon. George W. Mannypenny, late Commis sioner of Indian Affairs has become editor and proprietor of the Ohio Statesman.

Hon. Hopkins L. Turney, of Tennessee, is dead. Winstead, Conn , produces about \$500,000 annu ally, in the sheep-skin tanning business.

A letter from Minnesota, in the New York Herald says that Hon. James I. Orr, and many other mem bers of Congress from the South, have been making investments in real estate in that Territory. Vice-President Breckinridge owns property there valued at \$150,000.

The resident Americans celebrated the fourth of July at Gottingen, Germany.

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered a splendid mirror, set in diamonds, to cost above one hundred thousand dollars, destined for the favorite of the harema beauty who not only exhausts the immense allow ance given her by her lord, but manages to run up bills in Constantinople to the amount of half a mil-

lion of dollars yearly. A romantic father, whose name was Rose, called his daughter "Wild," so that she grew up under the appellation of "Wild Rose." But in a few years the girl fell in love and married a man named Bull, which sadly interfered with the romance of the lady's name,

"Wild Bull!" Boston is about to widen some of its most frequented and business streets. The common coun-

cils have voted a half million dollars for that purpose. The Hon. Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Patents has requested the President to accept without delay his resignation, tendered two or three weeks ago .-The impression at Washington seems to be that Mr. Secretary Thomson and the Commissioner do not

A Mormon elder has appeared at Holyoke, Mass., and has succeeded in making some half a dozen female converts, who were baptized after the Mormon fashion-in privacy, by moonlight, in a state of nu-

is ex-Secretary Guthrie, whose property, chiefly in

lands, pays an annual tax of over \$50,000. In the journal of the proceedings of the Committee of Safety for Rowan county, N. C., in 1776, is the

this country.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, August 1, shows an advancing tendency. Wheat Id. to 2d. lower. Provisions advancing.

They would commence laying the telegraph cable on the 3d or 4th at Valencia Bay. Accounts from India are confused, the Times in terpreting favorably, other papers otherwise. Troops are being shipped from England with great activity.

Fifty-six regiments, in all, had mutinied. In China, the British had destroyed the Chinese fleet, losing eighty men. The trial of the Italian conspirators was progessing in France.

Crops in England and France promise to be abun-Cholera prevails at St. Petersburgh, Russia. Spain was rather dragooned by England and

France into accepting their mediation in the quarrel with Mexico. Santa Anna was in Madrid Another slaver has been captured off Cuba.

Advices from San Domingo state that a revolution had occurred at Santiago. A battle had been fought

Private advices from Nicaragua state that Costa Rica and Nicaragua have concluded a treaty, whereby Nicaragua retains all her former boundaries, ex cept the south side of San Juan river, which is con ceded to Costa Rica.

A steamboat collision has occurred on Long Islan

TEXAS ITEMS.

Abner Echols, Esq , in view of complaints of ba farming season, writes us that in Fort Bend count there is no reason for complaints at all. He says h has been here twenty-seven years, and has neve seen such cotton as is now to be seen in Hodge' Bend, and a good second-rate corn crop will be made He thinks complaints arise from an inordinate desir for large crops. He knows of no surer place for unfailing crops than Fort Bend county.

We have news of fine rains in Henderson cour Rather late for forward crops. There is no doubt of the election of the enti-Democratic ticket for this State; Punnells for Go

ernor over Houston; Bryan and Reagan for Congres over Howeth and Evans; and White over Crosh for Land Commissioner. Many of our western planters are taking their ne

groes to the Houston Railroad, where they get from \$20 to \$30 per month per hand The "Ledger" gives a cheering account of the progress of the San Antonio Railroad.

Rain has been abundant in Lamar county, con will be plentiful. Cotton is very promising. Re-Farmers of Mexico are sending forward large quar

tities of corn for sale in Texas. It is bought at Saltillo at 50 cents per bushel. ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Episcopalians of Ohio are making strenuous efforts to raise \$40,000, in order that the Episcopat of the diocese be permanently endowed. The Southern Christian Advocate says the Wes-

leyan Female College at its late commencement conferred the second degree in literature, "Secundos Literarum Gradus," upon Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross. The present year has been a glorious one for the cause of Christ in Covington, Ky. Two hundred

cause of Christ in Covington, Ky. Two nundred and three persons were recently received into full PAINTS—Pure white lead connection in the Methodist Church on one Sabbath. Revivals are reported in the Nashville Advocate in considerable numbers in Kentucky and Tennessee. The Worcester Spy sage that Theodore Parker will be obliged to leave his pulpit on account of failing

foubled in the last ten years.

From the Southern Methodist Mission in China, Rev. Mr. Lambuth reports the dedication of a small colporteur plan to sell and distribute gratuitously,

servant-woman is praying for pardon. There are tion taken by that Society at its last anniversary shall be reversed.

Marriages.

On the 2d of July, by Rev. W. Childres, J. O. B. RICHARDSON, Esq., to Miss CATHARINE BURROUGHS. All of Shelby county, Texas. On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride' father, by Rev. L. B. Hickman, Mr. J. A. Greco, to Miss Ann Palmer. All of Liberty county, Texas. By Rev. J. McMillon, on the evening of the 25th of July, 1857, at the residence of Mr. N. Bundy, Mr. DAVID CARTWRIGHT, to Miss MARTHA M. BUNDY. All of VanZandt county, Texas.

By Rev. J. McMillon, on the evening of the 25th of April, 1857, at the residence of Mr. George Wisenhunts, Mr. Henry Cartwright, to Miss Margaret Wisenhunts Allof VanZandt county, Texas.

In the Methodist Church, at Corpus Christi, or Thursday evening, August 5th, 1857, by Rev. H Holmes, M. D., Mr. John Curr, to Miss Jane Hill. On the 4th of August, 1857, by Rev A W Good gion, Mr. G. W. LAGRONE, to Mis-MARTHA S CLARK. All of Har ison county, Texas.

Agent's Motices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds Received up to Aug. 19. The directions contained in the following letters have all been attended to, and the moneys sent have 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 postoffice.

A-M J A Alford, \$3; J L Angell, \$4; R P Ash ford
B—N W Burks, \$15; Maj J P Burnett, \$6 (1 ns);
J H Briggs, \$2; D Bookman, \$2 50; C D Browder
—all right, the money was received; S T Bridges,
\$7 50; Neill Brown, \$12 50 (1 ns); Jas R Bracken;
Wm Blackburn
C—R C Campbell, \$2; A Caruthers, \$2; J C Cox,

C—R C Campbell, \$2; A Caruthers, \$2; J C Cox, \$12 (1 ns); A F Cox, \$13; J L Crabb, \$4; R Crawford, \$45 75; W J Carnes
D—Miss Jane D Dubose, \$2; J H Dunham, \$2;
B D Dashiel, \$1; W A Drodely; C F Duer, p m, \$2;
L R Dennis, \$15 (2 ns); C & W Dibrell, \$5; John W DeVilbiss, \$5—yes; J H Davenport; Mrs Nannie

M Dixon

E—P C Evans, p.m., \$7 45; D Elliott

F—Carr Forrest, p.m., \$10; O A Fisher, \$2; Mrs

J V Frizell, \$2 50—pays up to 454

G—J Gardenshire, \$2; B Grenville, \$2; A W

Goodgion, \$6 (1 ns) 2 letters; J S Griffith, \$4; J

Goodgion, \$6 (1 hs) \$1 tests; H B Hamilton, \$15 Gooch, \$11 H—W E Hunt—all right; H B Hamilton, \$15 (2 ns); H D Hubert, \$6; J B Harris, p m, \$1 80; L B Hickman, \$5—Rosch is credited up to 508; J M Henderson, \$7; Moses Harris, \$2 50; J F Hein atz, \$5; Thos H Hayes J—Mrs Margaret Jackson; B Jackson, \$2; M F

J—Mrs Margaret Jackson; B Jackson, \$2; M F Joiner; Houston Jacob K—P R Ketchum—all right; you are credited up to 416; Mrs Ann L King L—Mrs S A Lynch, \$6; T F Laird, \$2 M—H McKinney, \$10; E McGinnis; J M Mur-chison \$2; F A McShan, \$12, 2 letters; Dr Y L McNeil, \$4 (1 ns); H Mitcham, \$4; S S McCarver \$2 (1 ns); F W McGuire; J W P McKenzie; H Madison

Madison
O—T B Oglesby, \$3; J W Overall
P—Wm A Pope, p.m., \$2; B F Perry, \$6; John
M Patterson, \$2; Mrs Susan Pratt, \$2; R T Patton, of Safety for Rowan county, N. C., in 1776, is the following expressive resolution: Resolved, That the cause of the town of Boston is the common cause of the American Colonies."

In 1758 the city of New York contained about two thousand five hundred buildings, or about two thousand families. Its population was ten thousand. In a century from that time its population was seven hundred thousand. Quite a growth.

The 6th of September will be the one one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette.—
The Boston Post suggests that the day should be celebrated in some special manner by the people of the special manner special manner special manner special manner special manner special manner special manne

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE IS ISSUED EV ery Saturday morning, at the following rates:
Two Dollars a year, if paid in advance: Two
Dollars and Fifty Cents, if the money does not

Agents and Postmasters, when subscribers re-move, will please inform us of their new post-office, e. Please let us know of these removals

			ret ins									1 (
E	ach su square	, I	year,	\$12 :	6	mor	iths,	85;	3 1	mont	hs.	\$6
												10
3		do	*****	28		do		21		do		14
4		do		34		do		26		do		17
5		do		40		do		30		do		20
		do		44		de		33		do		22
7		do		48		do		36		do		24
		do		50		stn.		29		do		24
9		do								do		24
**		4.		-						do		-

THE EVANGELICAL APOLOGIST.

midst of a German population, to do what they can for the circulation of this valuable paper. Will our Church papers please copy !

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

IAGGING-Kentucky Pyard 17	a 21
fudia	@ 15
IALE ROPE—Kentucsy Ph. 111 RICKS—Texas. PM. 10 00	@ 121
RICKS-Texas P M 10 00	@12 00
Northern PM 2 00 German PM 5 — English Fire PM 50 —	@14 to
German PM 5-	925
English Fire BM 50 -	990
ANDLES-Sperm P B 48	
	@ 50
Adamantine	· 36
Star 9 5 2-1	
OFFEE-Rio V B 114	@ 12
ORN Poushel 115	@ 15
ORN 1 15	@ 1 20
ISH-Cod Phot 1 95	
Mackerel, No. 1 9 bbl 8 75 No. 2 9 bbl 6 50	@ S 00
" No.2 Pibbl 6 to	@ 7 60
" No.1 P vitt 3 00	- , 60
" No.2 V kitt 2 23	-
OUR Peterson V 8111 2 25	
LOUR-Unstanded V bit	
COUR - Unbranded	@ 8 50
Fancy 9 0	@ 9 25
Extra St Louis. P bi 9 /5	@10 52
Rye 6 75	9 7 (0)
BUIT Paining Prov 4 mm	@ 4 50
" • box 2 25	@ 2 50
11 P + hus	@ 1 25
I	@ 5 10
Oranges P box 10 00	@ S 10
Oranges	w
Currants, Zante \$ 15	@ 30
Almonds, soft, shel 18	@ 20
LASS-5+R Amx10 F bot 2 25	@
" " 10x'5 \$ tox 2 50	
" " 12x18 P hox 3 50	
U POWDER-Dupout ffa # keg 7 00	@ 7 95
AV-Northern Few 1	@ 1 .5
Corone Christi Pout	@ 1 25
AY—Northern Pewt 15- Corpus Christi Pewt 16 IIDES—Dry Ph 16	
IIDES-DI) 16	@ 17
Green, saited bbl	
RON-English, refined Pewt 4 75	æ 6 00
Swedes 9 cwt 6 00	@ 7 00
" Imitation 9 tb 5	@ 54
Hoop \$ 15 51	
Sheet 9 15 6	@ 71
Nail rods 9 h 6	
Castings American P b 4	9 4
Tin plate, I. C box 14 00	@ 4 50
1 in plate, 1. C	
UMBER - Yel. Pine, Fig. 9 M 93 00	@16 00
UMBER - Yel. Pine, Fla M	@25 00
Als. dressed	@35 10
Fia, " PM 35 0	@38 00
Cypress	@40 00
Cypress	@40 00
Cypress PM 25 00 Shingles, Cypress PM 3 50 Lath PM 3 50	@40 00 @ 4 50 @ 4 00

PROVISIONS-Pork,

DVISIONS—Pork, a
Bacon, hams
Hams canvassed.
Ribbed sides.
Clear sides.
Shoulders.
Lard, in kegs
Lard, in barrels.
Butter, Goshen.
Butter, Western.
Cheese, Western
Cheese, Goshen.
Potatoes

Special Hotices.

A Camp meeting will commence (Providence permitting), on Thursday, the 10th of September next, at Sandy Point, Brazoria county, Oyster Creek circuit, Galveston District, Texas Conference.

B. S. CARDEN.
P. S.—The preachers of the adjoining circuits and stations, and the fixeds generally, are contially in-

stations, and the fields generally, are cordially invited to attend. Some of the friends of Rev R. W. Kennon, specially solicit that he be in attendance on the occasion, which we hope he will be able to do

There will be a Camp-meeting at the San Bernard camp-ground, fourteen miles south-west of Richmond, commencing on Friday night, 25th of September, embracing the fourth Sabbath in the month, at which preachers and people will meet with a cordial welcome. DANIEL MORSE.

There will be protracted meetings at Madison, commencing Sabbath before the fifth Sabbath in August; and at Beaumont Saturday previous to the second Sabbath in September Will the preachers assist us?

A. BROWN.

There will be a Camp-meeting commencing on Thursday, October 1st, at St. James' camp-ground, five miles east of Porter's Bluff; also, a Camp-meeting, commencing on Thursday, October 8th, at St. Johns' camp-ground, eight miles north of Kauffman. Ministers and people are invited to attend.

J. A. SCRUGGS.

We expect to hold a Camp-meeting for the Hills-borough circuit, at the new camp-ground near Peoria, embracing the fourth Sabbath in September.—
Preachers and people are invited to attend.

J. G. JOHNSON, P. E.
J. L. CRABB, P. C.

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

Chapel and Huntsville station, near Huntsville, on the road leading from the same to Danville, com-mencing the Thursday before the fifth Sunday in 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, Lave Oak county, Texas commencing Thursday before the fifth Sab-bath in August. This will be the first camp-meeting ever held on the Nucces river. The preachers from the adjoining circuits are earnestly invited to attend

We expect to commence a Camp-neering at the Belton camp-ground, in Belt county, on Thursday night before the tourth 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	APPOIN	TMENTS.
Coffeeville, Tues.,	August,	11th
Murry Institute. Wed.	**	12th
Young's Chapel, Thurs.,	**	13th
Hickory Holl, Friday,	**	14th
Jefferson, Sat & Sun.		15th & 16th
Linden, Tues , night	**	18th
Douglasville, Wed.	**	19th
Boston, Sat & Sun.	**	22d & 23d
DeKalb, Tues., night		25th
Clarksville, Thurs. night,	**	27th
Mt. Pleasant, Sat. & Sun		29th & 30th
	September	6th
Sulphur Springs, Tues, nig		8th
Tarrant, Thurs , night	**	10:h
Paris, Sat & Sun .	**	12 & 13th
Honey Grove, Tues, nigh	nt	15th
Bonham, Thurs., night,	**	17th
Sherman, Sat & Sun.,	**	19th & 20d
McKinney, Tues., night.	**	22th
Alton, Thurs, night,	**	24th
Dallas, Sat. & Sun.,	**	26th & 27th
Rockwall, Tues., night.	**	29th
Kaufman, Wed. night,	41	30th
Athens, Sat. & Sun.	October,	10th & 11th
Palestine, Sat & Sun.	**	17th & 18th
At all the above appoin	tments, I	expect to presen
the interests of the Tract		
nestly request the Preach		
to be with me to give the		
also be prepared to attend	to any f	manai busines
	C-1 W	41 1 1

TEXAS GERMAN	DISTRICT-FOURTS ROUND
Victoria,	September 19 & 20
Houston,	" 26 & 27
Galveston,	October 3 A 4
Industry,	" 10 & 11
Bastrop.	" 17 & 18
New Braunfels,	· 25 & 26
San Antonio,	Oct. 31 & Nov. 1
Llano,	November 7 & 8
Fredericksburg.	" 14 & 15

MARSHALL DISTRICT -FOURTH ROUND.

arrison Circuit, at Concord, Jefferson Camp ground, imer, oshur [Camp meeting] at Fort rshall, ngerfield, at Dangerfield. WOODVILLE DISTRICT-FOURTH ROUND. ringston, at Mo-cow, perty, at Liberty, goodville, at Wolf Creek. 12 & 13 nter, at Wesley Chapel, rion, at Masengales Settleston, at Holly Spring Camp

ere will be a Campmeeting at Holly Springs in wton Co certain, and likely one at the qr. meetnew Adbertisements.

fison, at Madison.

ATHER, HUGHES * SAUNDERS Factors, Gene-rate, &c., Calveston, Texas The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under above-named firm, will, or the lat of October next n an office in the city of Galleston, for the transaction

RUFUS P. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender-son county, T-ras. Repenses.—David Ayres, Esq., Gaiveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, New Cri-leans.

Trenton, Gibson County, Tennessee,
UNDER the patronage of the Memphis Conference.—
The next session of this flourishing Institution of learning, will be opened on the first Monday in September next.

Rev. Guilford Jones, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Moral and Mental Science
Rev. John A. Reubelt, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.
WM. Tuffs, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THIS Institution, heretofore in connection with the Maid Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely sensible from that department. For the purpose of securing the permanency of this institution, we have concluded a contract with Rev JOHA CARMER, for a series of years, who will be assisted by his lady, and a corps of able and experienced teachers. The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best Institutions of the kind in the country. The Institution is well provided with all the buildings, chemical amplianced apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

rough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$12.50
Collegiste. 25.00
Incidental fee for each scholar. 100
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Letin, (extra) 10 color Music on the Plano
Drawing Painting and Embroidery, each. 100
Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made amele arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders in his own tamily, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal super vision of their teachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c.,\$12 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satisfactorily arranged.

Sudents entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and no deduction made, except in case of casuality or protracted thess. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September.

For further information, address the President at Bastrop, Texas By order of the Board. S. W. SIMS.

President B. T.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY. ical, Mathematical, Scientific and Militar College for Young Men and Boys,

College for Young Men and Boys,

MARSHALL, Harrison county, Texas.

R. A. Ezell, A. M., President and Professor of Ancient Languages, Political Economy, History and English Literature.

F. S. Bass, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, the Solid Sciences and Military Tactics.

MONS. LATTI, Professor of the German. Spanish, French and Italian Languages.

— Principal of Academic Department.

The session will commence on Monday, the 7th of September For further particulars apply to the President of the Faculty, or to the undersigned. By order of the Board. n2 4t

W.M. R. D. WARD, President.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN-J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL

TUITION PER SESSION : TUITION PER SESSION:

Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.

Advanced do do with the Languages.

Advanced to less time than one session.

Students entering during the first month of a session we charged for a whole session.

No deduction made for absense, except in cases of practed sickness.

For further information address the Principal.

Galveston. August 5, 1847

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Will, open on the 's' Monday in September, under the way 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 s'udy will be that usuali taught in the best Colleges, eith an exended 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 as d apparetus fully adequate to the wants of the Institute institute charge for tuition and boarding, including lights, fuel and washing, \$115 per session of 20 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

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

WM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving Forwarding and Commission Merchanes, and General Deafers in Dry Goods, Greceries, Planistion Supplies, &c., &c., Watagorda, Texas Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

Aug 13

Paints, Oils Glass. Putty. &c. 25,000 LBS, assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint, in oit. 1,500 gals. Boiled and Sirreed Oil; also. Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Green and Vellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Cumber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zinc Dryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Painters' Prushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD.

BY REV. F. A. ROSS, Pastor of the Presbyt and South, Who honor the word of God and love country."

Speech before the General Assembly at Buffalo. Speech before the General Assembly at Buffalo. Speech before the General Assembly at New York tetter to Rev. A Blackburn.

What is the foundation of Moral Obligation? Letters to Rev. A Barnes.

No. 1—Pesults of the Slavery Agitation—Declarating the properties of the Slavery Agitation—Declarating—Testimonials of General Assemblies.

2—Government over man a Divine Institute.

3—Man-stealing.

Government over

- Man-stealing.

4. The Golden Rule.

For sale by Booksellers generally.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

Publishers, Philadelp ONE-DOZ. Gilbert's Clockwork Fly Traps—a superior article for clearing flies from the parior and kirch and for sale by

J. P. DAVIE.

JUST received and for sale by Mrs S. S. Park, "The Phi o cophy and Practice of S'avery," by W. A. Smith, D. D. price \$1; 'Post Cak Circuit," price 60 cents.

BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land of Oyster Creek, near the Gulf. Title perfect. Galveston, March 16, 1857. S. S. PARK.

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

THE undersigned have removed to their gow Brick Store,
No 7, Strand street, while rethey are feady and anxious
to see and wait on their friends and consomers.

RII-DLE & BRIGGS.

PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Summer Goods,
and ladirs' and children's Shoes and Gaiters, will be sold at
Reduced Rates from this date—Jul. 20th 1857
july 20

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.*

THE undersigned. Agents for a Vanufacturing Companion Kentucky, are prepared to fill all orders for BAGGINI and ROPE of the first quality.

Those merchants who may have orders from the interior will find it to their advantage to make their purchases it this merket, and planters will be supplied on the usuatures. A supply of India Baggine also constantly on hand june??

POWELL & RUTHIVEN.

ARKET STREET Galveston, Toxas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Tens. and Groceries, Staple bry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Crockery Ware. Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Wooden ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

17 Orders from the Country promptly attended to Nov. 24th, '35 - 1y.

UMBER AND SHIPPING MERCUANT, and Agen for saw Mills and Sash Factories. Strand, Galveston, Texas. Has constantly on hand a large quantity of Florida and Calcasieu yellow pine. Dressed flooring, ceiling, and weather brancing. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather characteristics, blinds, planks, joists, framing, fencing and boat lumber. Calcasieu and Sabine cypress lumber, shingles, larbs, sashes, blinds, doors, etc.

All orders filled for building materials, and particular attention paid to the selecting and shipping the same. Also, lumber sawed to order, and cargoes furnished April 25—U.

INDOW SASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY JOURNEAY, on Church, street, (near the Catholic Church,) Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always on hand, of the following sizes and prices.
Sash, pained and glazed, Salp, 14 ets.; Blinds, do. \$2.56

UNDER the patronage of the Memphis Conference.—
The next session of this flourishing Institution of learning, will be opened on the first Monday in September next.

Rev. GUILFORD JONES, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Moral and Mental Science
Rev. John A. REUBELT, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.
Wm. TUFTS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences
Wm. K. Jones, Tutor and Principal of Preparatory Depart ment.

—— Assistant
Expenses per session of twenty-one weeks, including board and tuition from \$6° to \$75.

The location is healthy and convenient of access Students can reach Trenton in ten hours travel from Memphis, or Jackson, Tenn.

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, where moral and religious influences will be brought to bear, with but little temptation to extravagance.
For further information correspond with the Faculty or Trustees Catalogues sent to any person on application.

JOHN W. ELDER, President.

AECH'D C. LEROY, Secretary.

Rice & Baulard,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Reve messrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead, (Ro. I.) G. Mills', a

Galbeston Business Cards.

R & A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys a Law, will practice in the Supreme and Federa Courts at Gaiveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Indicial District. JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connselors I Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texa Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texa the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bra zoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomer, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas will attend to any businoss of his professio, in which knowledge of these languages is required. july 18 D. JOHNSON, Gaiveston, Attorney at Law, and Cery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

The Deeds and other instruments drawn and authenticated for use or record in any part of the United States.

The Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officer in any county in the State of Toxas, 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.

June 20

ROBERT W. CARNES.

(1ARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forses: Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street. Galveston, Texas.
NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cr. mer from this date.
Galveston, July 1, 1857. [july 18] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE AYRES.

A VRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants, Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galveston, Texes. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Fobnacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp, Candles, threse, Starch, Matches, Lurd, Grass and Cotton Rope of it sizes and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Jorn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Grider from the country espectfully solicited.

N. J. OVERMANN.

WM. B. CASSILLY

PELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission

Merbhan's and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N.

York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Me

Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

[Nov. 22d, 1856. T. H. MCMAHAN.

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

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, keep always a large stock of Grocertes on mand. April 25, 1857.

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Mer chant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address from the fivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels. unit.

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

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandse, Cutton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galv. ston.

W OOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

ODD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchantise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make tash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Proporty. 602-19.

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, grrand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce. February 3, 1854.

W.M. T. AUSTIN, Galveston, Texas. Cotton Factor, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchant, has taken the office formerly occupied by Messra Boswell, 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 Picatation supplies, and every other description of Merchandise. Cash advances will be made upon consignments of Cotton or other Produce to my addresss, 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 Chocolatt 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 bring givente all business entrusted to my address.

J. Randall, Pautent Medichiers, &c. 1970 Orders from Planters and Dealers will receive prompt attention.

The RANDALL Surgeon and Physician. Galveston, where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when he engaged ARRLE VARD .- The aubscriber, thankful to the

Next term will commence Sentember 14, 1857

T. W. B. ODOM, Painter, White-washer and Paper-hanger, on Avenue C., (or Mechanic Street.) between 18th and 18th streets.

GEO D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street and Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; and tamilies wishing it, willbe supplied every morning by the bread-wagon.

Oct-25

CLOTHING EMPORIUM -BRIGGS & YARD, Tremes

SEWING MacHINE—The undersigned are agents for Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. These machines are acapted to the making of negro and plantation clothing; also all general household sewing. They can be seen in operation at our saloon price \$125 and \$150.

[7] Orders promptly attended to.
Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30 Daguerrean Gailery, Tiemont at , Galveston.

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 70 dr. Tomato Catsup, 1: do. Pepper Sa.ce, Pickled Ovsters and Lobsters, assorted Pre Fruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in cats.,) Essence P-pper, Mint, Stoughton's.

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

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbis Crushed Sugar, 20 hids. Louistan choice do., 10 bbis. New Orleans Reboited Molasses, 10 hall bbis. New Orleans do. do.

PAINTS, OLIS AND WINDOW-GLASS.—French Snow White Zinc Paints, Ulster and Spring Valley, pure; risw

E. S. Wood,

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE.
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and Plantation Hardware, comprising in part. Hollow Ware, Locks and Latches, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Lamps and Candlesiteks, Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmiths' "Tinners' "Tin Chain and Cast tron Pumps,
Corn and Coffee Mills,
Grain Cradies and Scythes,
Hames and Collars,
Bridles and Cart Saddies,
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Clocks assorted,
Tinware assorted,
Cot's Revoivers, Riftes and Shot Guns, &c., &c.
Agont for Stearn and Marvin's Salamander Sales,
do do D. Patterson's Iron
do do Robert Wood's Iron Railings,
do do E. Whitney's Riftes and Pistols

Miscellaneous Cards.

JOHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Houston, Texas. G. W. MCMAHAN.

G. W. MCMAHAN.

G. W. MCMAHAN.

M. GARLAND.

G. Co., Richmond, Texas.

G. General Dealers in Fancy and Stayle Merchandize,
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
warehouses are provided, secure from overflow.

All consignments to our address from points on the Brazos,
between Washington and Quintana, 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; including Fire Risks on the cars.

Bry 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; Patits, Oils and Drugs; Russetts, Lowells
and Kerseys; Ploughs, Hoes and Axes; Groceries and Frovisions; Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

Visions: Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

L DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Woot, 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 & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—19.

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

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

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

(Nov. 2, 36.

W. G. WEBB. Attorney and General Land Agent, Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District. Supreme and Federal Courts; attent to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch, collect caims, 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 fudicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as lead agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 13th 1856.

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents Will practice in the First Justicial District. Any numbers entrusted to them will meet with promit attention. Address Houston and Richmond March 15th 1856.

E. R. TARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waxa-hatchie, Ettis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th, 18th and My Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

[June 14th, 1856.

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.
CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene
ral Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt county
May 73-41. T. N. SAOBY

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Landsmission Merchants. The strictest care given to testing of Cotton. All shipments promptly attenued to June 6-13

M. V. COOK, Columbus M. V. COOK, Columbus M. UNGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting Agents. Will give prompt at "nation to any business intrusted to their care in Western Texas. All business receiving the attention of both remoters of the first.

Hon. Agron V. Brown, Nashville, Tenn., tion. J. B. Jones, Gaiveston, Texas: Messrs. Briggs & Yard, Gaiveston, Texas. 28: Wm. Alice & Co., Houston, Texas. C. Ennis & Co. Houston, Texas. Maldridge Sparks & Co., Indianois, Texas.

A DIGINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidney Sherman Propriotor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will fine pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a tobic presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the norther

BY H. T. CHAPMAN & CO., Morton street, Richmond, Texas. All the stages that leave Richmond, for Austin, Columbus, Wharton and intermediate places, keep their offices at this house.

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

Ministers of all denominations, in passing through Richmond, are invited to call free of charge.

BOOKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and dealer in Warches, Jewelry and Fancy Gords, Strand, Galveston, Teans. The subscriber would inform his friends and customers, throughout the State, that he has enlarged and extended his business, and is prepared to fill, promptly, all orders. Wholesale and Retail, at Northern prices.

PRANKLIN CUMMINGS. Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas. Nov. 25 '56.6m.

A. O. SEMMES,

EMMES & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
44 Carp street, New Oricans. Judge Semmes was
associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida up to his
removal to New Oricans. 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.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Su preme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Councies of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McCleman, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

ROBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, Write Swelling, Scald-lie-d, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Ulrers, Caronic Stre Legs, and Stress of every description.

P No cure no pay.

119 30

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. R EV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated Dulce Campans attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warran-

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 narket and scanning of the Steamship landing. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies and necessaries which the narket and scanning of the Steamship landing. It is the bouse for Passengers. Terms moderate. [May 24, 1856-1y.] H. T. CHAPMAN. Richmond Hotel,

nil, promptly, all orders. Wholesale and Retail, at Northern prices.

School, Law, and Medical Books; Standard and Classical Literature; Cheap Publications; Blank Books, Copy Books States, Fencils, Quille, Steel Pens, Ink, Paper, etc., etc.

PRINTING PAPER AND BOOKBINDER'S STOCK.—
Printing Paper of all sizes and descriptions. Printer's Ink Binders' Sewing Twine, Boards, &c., at lowest prices.

A large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, of the best manufacture. Gold Pens and Pencils.

Also—Music and Musical Instrument- of all kinds.
SCHOOL BOOKS—On hand a full stock of School Books Wholesalo at reduced prices.

SCHOOL BURGE OF SEASON STATIONERY OF EVERY VARIETY AND BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY OF EVERY VARIETY OF EVERY VARIETY AND STATIONERY OF EVERY VARIETY AND STATIO

It has been said, and said truly of course, that It has been said, and said truly of course, that man hath not conceived the joys prepared for him hereafter. But man can easily conceive the joys, probably of a vastly inferior degree, which would in themselves make a paradise for him. Intensity, even slightly, any one of the bodily senses, and see what ecstasy you afford! Take hearing. Some men, constituted with delicate auditory nerves, are enraptured with sounds which duller senses scarcely comprehend or no-tice. Were this enjoyment to be constantly fed from a ceaseless source, and the sense itself rendered incapable of weariness, perfect and endless happiness might be secured to any bellows-blow-

er at the great organ.

Take sight. No need to have recourse to in structed sight, occupied upon works of art. The pleasure there is mixed. But the ordinary vison of the intelligent being, falling upon natural objects. Now, let the eye be ever so little stimulated, as it is in the painter in moments of inspiration, and ought always to be in the poet and natural philosopher; and feed it for the first time upon the gorgeous vegetation of the tropics, or the aspect of the southern moonlight, and you will so fiil the cup of enjoyment for that being that his whole nature is satisfied, and he is ready to exclaim—it is enough! though you should offer him all the splendors of an unseen world. Take a sentiment instead of a sense. Take Which of us is there who is not ready to own that rapture is not too strong a name for what that sentiment has, once, at least, in his life afforded him? But, what a transient moment! Perhaps the first knowledge that we were beloved-perhaps the meeting after separation perhaps the reconciliation after estrangement. Of how unperfect and fragile materials was the

mighty structure of our bliss composed!
Deepen, enlarge, intensity, glority all this! Let the object be faultless perfection - our hearts framed to respond adequately to what is faultless. Let all possibility of faitering, flagging, or change be banished, and our soul kept endlessly strung at the same exalted and rapturous pith. Have we not hence some measures of the dimensions of celestial happiness? No-no more than nu numerical process can bring us at last to the realization of infinity! We are forced to admit from the deduction of reason, even if revelation had not declared it, that it never has entered, and never can enter into the heart of man to conceive what the dying wretch in the ward of the nearest hospital, for instance, may in a few days be in the enjoyment of!

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says: Since Hiawatha appeared, the long poem which has sold best in this country, is " Aurora Leigh." Despite much critical objection, especially on the part of the conservatives in poetic taste, the vital power and genuine inspiration of the work have made it universally regarded as the emanation of original genius. A friend, now in Florence, gives the following account, in a recent letter, of a visit to the gifted author: I learned that the Brownings had returned, and were at their old quarters—" Casa Guidi." When I rang the bell I learned, with extreme regret, that Mrs. Browning was suffering deep affliction from the loss of a relative. Mr. Browning, however, received me: and at his suggestion, after the lapse of some weeks, I renewed the visit. Fancy to yourself an old palace drawing-room hung with faded arms, furnished with black oak carved furniture, book cases of the same, carved, one might fancy, by Antony of Trent himself, and weighed down with ancient tooking books, many of them bound in parchment. Cinque Cento pictures, Giottos, with gold back grounds, look down from the walls-and the whole air of the room is shady, dreamy and poetic. Just as I was about to sit down, I heard a light rustling, and Mr. B. said, "Here's Mrs.————, dear"—pleasant, simple, introduction! The long-wished-for moment had come, and I stood before the poet. She is a small, slight figure, and as she stood by the side of her wellmilt husband, looked almost like another style of being—so spiritual, so pale, with her long dark curls, and eyes full, dark, soft, and wonderfully expressive-in which the genius of woman is clear-She talked so kindly and with such simplicity, that I really loved her; and was aston-ished to find that I had been with her an hour and a half. To my taste, Mrs. Browning is exmuch feeling. Her child is a beautiful boy of eight summers, with long golden curls, and his moth er's soft, large eyes, so fresh and unused to other boys, he looked as if he had just dropped from

THE "SECRET" CANCER CURE.

Much has been written about Dr. Fell's secret. now being employed by the surgeons at the Mid flesex Hospital, London, where the unfortunate American sculptor, Crawford is now under treat ment for this dread affliction, Dr. Fell's treat ment is described in a late medical work as follows: "In the first instance, the skin over the tumor is removed by some liquid caustic—nitric acid. The thus exposed tumor is then covered with a layer of an ordinary caustic, chloride of zinc, spread on linen. This creates a superficial depth by several incisions of the knife; into these furrows strips of linen covered with the caustic are inserted. In this way the tumor is destroyed still deeper. The incisions are gradually ex-tended in depth from time to time, fresh caustic being introduced into them at each dressing, till in this way the whole tumor is sear atim converted into one large escher, which separates by a surface of demarcation, according to the ordi-nary principles of surgery."

The constitutional treatment which has been

affirmed to eradicate from the system the ten-dency again to originate cancer, is affirmed by

A Leipsic Journal gives some very curious statistics on the subject of relies and their price. Among others, it mentions that a Venetian copy of "Bocacio's Decameron," printed in 1471, had lately been sold for £2,260 sterling. The ivory seat presented by the city of Lubec to Gustavus Vasa, sold for 58,000 guilders. A volume which had belonged to Shakespeare, and had his name admirer of the great poet for £120. The uniform worn by Charles XII, of Sweden, at the unfortunate battle of Pultawa, preserved by the King's given £730 for a tooth of S.r Isaac Newton, which he had set in a gold ring; and a stick which had belonged to Voltaire, was bought by some virtuoso for 200 francs. A peruke worn by Sterne is said to have brought 200 guineas at £500 the pens with which the treaty of the peace of Amiens was signed. A bat which had been tion in 1835, and after a struggle among over thirty persons who wished to obtain it, was secured by a physician named Lacroix, at the price

A white fur on the tongue attends simple fever and inflammation. Yellowness of the tongue attends a derangement of the liver, and is com-mon to bilious and typhus fevers. A tongue vitre or over the whole surface, attends inflammabowels. A white velvet tongue attends mental diseases. A tongue red at the lips, becoming. brown, dry, and glazed, attends typhus state.

The description of symptoms might be extended tongue is a most expressive as well as unruly member. - Scientific American.

It is related of the wife of Rev. Charles Wes-ley, "the sweet singer of Methodism," and the brother of the celebrated John Wesley, that she was much distinguished for her beauty and pie-She was nearly twenty years younger than her husband, and four years after her marriage, and at the age of twenty-six, she was seized with the small-pox, and lay twenty-two days in imcould recognize her; but never did woman before tively to say, that the change in her appearance "afforded great satisfaction to her dear husband, who was glad to see her look so much older and THE WIDOW OF HENRY CLAY.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican Statesman: "Before leaving Ashland, I passed over to the residence of Mr. John Clay, to pay my respects to the widow of Henry Clay. At the hour of the visit, she was out taking an evening ride. I met her, however, amid the scenery endeared to her by a thousand associations—
on a beautiful drive through the shades of the
woodland pastures of Ashland.
"It was towards sunset, and under the arches

of overhanging ash trees, that I met her. Though a stranger, yet feeling that I could not be mistaken in that aged form, I called to the negro dri-ver to stop, and dismounting from my own car-riage, approached and opened the door of the rockaway, in which, as it proved, Mrs. Clay was sea-ted. Upon my mentioning St. Louis as my home, and the object of my visit to Lexington, she ex-

said, "I know he was worthy."
"Mrs. Clay is seventy six years of age. Until within a year, she has been in hearty good health. Her feebleness is now, however, grow-ingly manifest, and the time is not remote when in the tomb to be erected for her husband, and

HOMO UNIUS LIBRI. I am a creature of a day, passing through life as an arrow through the air. I am a spirit come from God, and returning to God; just hovering to heaven: how to land safe on that happy shore. God himself has condescended to teach the way; for this very end he came from heaven. He hath written it down in a book. Ogive me that book! At any price give me the book of God! I have it. Here is knowledge enough for me. Let me be komo unius libri. Here then I am, far from the busy ways of men. I sit down alone-only God is here. In his presence, I open, I read his book, for this end; to find the way to heaven. Is there a doubt concerning the meaning of what I read? Does any thing appear dark or intri-cate? I lift up my heart to the Father of lights. Lord, is it not thy word? "If any man lack wis-dom, let him ask of God." Thou "givest libe-rally, and upbraidest not." Thou hast said, "if any be willing to do thy will, he shall know. I am willing to do: let me know thy will. I then search after and consider parallel passages of scripture, "comparing spiritual things with spiritual."—Wesley.

SHAKSPEARE'S HOUSE.

Mr. Barry, (son to Sir Charles) has recently paid a visit to Stratford-upon-Avon, in order to aid the trustees of the house in which Shakspeare was born, with his advice as to the best mode of upholding and preserving it. It was wished by some of the members of the committee of the fund so liberally presented by Mr. John Shaks-peare, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to take the opinion of Sir Joseph Paxton as to laying out the ground; but his engagements were such, no degree of zea even for Shakspeare, would enable him to spar time for the purpose, although very urgently so-licited before Mr. Barry was called in. Mr. Bar-ry has gone over the whole of the premises, pur-chased in the first instance by the national fund raised about ten years ago, and since materially added to by the supplemental and most liberal gift of an individual of the same name as the great dramatist's father, who for a number of years occupied the house and garden in Henley street. We believe that Mr. Barry has already prepared and presented his report to the Trus-tees of both funds; but we have not yet heard what particular recommendations.

THE DIVINING ROD A DECEPTION.

a twig of a sweet apple-tree point downward in our hands, but a bitureated twig of almost any tree will. We can take a twig of a willow, or an oak, or hickory, or any thing, and hold it in our hands and make it turn forty ways for Sunday. It isn't a stream of water beneath us does it, either, for we can make it point to a heap of ashes, or rock hard as a nether millstone. It makes no difference. We don't deny that water has been frequently found exactly beneath the spot indicated by the divining rod; this has happened in our case more than once, but it is just as true also that, in number of the spot indicated by the divining rod; this has happened in our case more than once, but it is just as true also that, in number of the season. There is a twice and the spot indicated by the divining rod; the spot indicated by the divining rod; this has happened in our case more than once, but it is just as true also that, in number of the season. There is captured the season. There is a twice and the oliginal to divide the oliginal treatment of the subty is the consent at any period of the season. There is a titerary course including the heigh center is a literary course including the oliginal treatment of the season. There is a literary course including the heigh center is a literary course including the heigh center is a literary course including the oliginal treatment of the suth is subty as a literary course including the heigh center is a literary cour

but it is just as true also that, in numberiess other cases that have come under our observation, men have dug long—dug deep—and spent stacks of money by digging, where these aforesaid mys-terious rods have pointed, and found no water.

Eternity has no grey hairs. The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages, but time writes no wrinkles on eternity. Eternity: Stupendons thought! The ever-present, unborn, undecaying, and undying—the endless chain, compassing the life of God—the golden thread.

NATURE'S SONG IN THE NIGHT.

Obituaries. REV. ALFRED L. KAVANAUGH was the son of John and Susan Kavanaugh; was born in Davidson co., Tennessee, June 12th, 1819; removed with his father and mother to Randolph county, Arkansas, in 1829; professed religion and joined the Methodist Church about the year 1840 or '41; was licensed to preach the gospe', as a local preacher, in the Smithville circuit. Arkansas Conference. May 12th, 1842, after which, I think, he was employed a part of the year by the Presiding Elder to travel in the regular work; at the ensuing Annual Conference was received as a probationer in the Arkansas Conference, and at the close of the first year was discontinued at his own request. In 1844 he came to Texas, and was engaged for some time in teaching school and surveying. In 1845 he was married to Miss Martha Frazer, daughter of Rev. Mr. Frazer, of Tyler county. In the fall of 1851 he again attached himself to the itinpressed her gratification at the interest and respect manifested for her husband, of which she erancy, and was received as a probationer in the East Texas Conference, and during the ensuing year traveled the Livingston circuit, in Polk county, at the close of which year he was ordained Deacon, by Bishop Paine, at Rusk, December 5, 1852. During the year 1853 he traveled Woodville circuit, in Tyler by his side she too will be consigned to her final earthly repose. May her closing days be tranquil, hopeful and happy."

county. During 1854.'5 he traveled Crockett circuit, Houston county, and at the close of 1855, in Nov., he was ordained Elder, at Marshall, by Bishop Pierce. During 1856 he traveled on Anderson circuit in Anderson county At the Conference at Paris, in November last, he was appointed to the Anderson Colored Mission. This being a new and unorgan ized work, and he being in feeble health and a little embarrassed with his temporal affairs, he accom am no more seen. I drop into an unchangeable eternity! I want to know one thing—the way his life been spared, and health continued to the close of the year, there is no telling how much good might have been done in this interesting field of labor .-Brother Kavanaugh was sick but a short time-his disease was pneumonia. Having closed his earthly labors, he departed this life, at his residence in Anderson county, about 4 o'clock, Sunday evening, the 31st of May, 1857. And though he was not sensible his end was nigh, yet we have no doubt that he rests in the Paradise above While his friends conversed with him, and endeavored to impress upon his mind his rearness to eternity, he expressed no fear; spoke with calmness, and merely remarked it was something for which he had long been prepared; but it seems that it was only a few minutes before his exit that he was really sensible that he was dying. Bro. Kavanaugh was a man of feeble constitution, yet of much sprightliness, energy, and a very sanguine temperament. Menta'ly, he was above ordinary, when we consider his early opportunities. He was a man of fine soc al qualities; was kind, polite, and affable But, when moral principle was at stake, he possessed firmness almost to a fault. He was a tender-hearted

> to "bring up his children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." He has left a bereaved widow and six little orphar children to mourn their irreparable loss; and may it not be expected that the Conference and Church in Eastern Texas will wipe away the falling tear, and speak words of consolation to the fatherless and widow! Brethren of the East Texas Conference, shall these, together with the orphans of other deceased preachers of the Conference, be educated? R CRAWFORD.

parent, and an affectionate husband, and was trying

Sister ELIZABETH M , wife of brother W. D. Langham, died at her residence in Smith county, Texas. May 28th 1857, in the 36th year of her age. She was the daughter of George and Margaret Forman; was born in Antauga county, Alabama, August 16th. 189; in 1836 was united in holy wedlock to John H, Blackstock, with whom she came to Texas, and settled in San Angustine county in 1840, prior to ed at Stillwater, Minn., says: "The divining rod is an arrant humbug, and those using it, pre-

Bonner's Ferry, on the Neches river, in Cherckee county, 22d July, 1857, in great peace She was born in July, 1825, in Claiborne parish. Louisiana. Her parents immigrated to this country, and settled in Anderson county, where she lived until her marriage with brother Bonner, in August, 1853. She professed religion in July, 1855, from which time to the close of her earthly existence, she enjoyed the life and power of religion. When it was ascertained that she must die, the writer was sent for, as a particular friend, having performed the ceremony at her marriage, also being identified with the meeting at which she professed faith in Christ. On my arrival entwining the destinies of the universe. Earth has its beauties, but time shrouds them for the in the enj-yment of God's love. On being asked if grave; its honors, they are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces, they are but as the gilded sepulchres; its possessiors, they are toys of changing fortune; its pleasures, they are but as bursting bubbles. Not so in the untried borne. In the dwelling of the Almighty can come no salvation of Christ. She continued in restacy until footsteps of decay. Its day will know no darkening—eternal splendors forbid the approach of night. Its fountains will never fail—they are fresh from the eternal throne. Its glory will never wane, for there is the ever-present God.—

All Shanks

All Shanks

> Sister M. G. H. McGown, consort of S. K. Me Gown, Esq. departed this life June 5th, 1857, in the thirty-fourth year of her age, at the residence of her

Educational.

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 heautiful 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. REV. THOMAS H. BALL, Professor of Moral and Intellect tal Philosophy and Natural Sciences. REV. JUSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Ancier and Modern Lagranges and Mathematics. and Modern languages and Mathematics

Mas. M. C. EVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department and Teacher of the Ornamental Branches.

SES. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.

Ma. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp. REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

CHARLES G KEENAN M. b., President

JACOB MYERS, Secretary.

JAMES CARROLL SMITH. Treasurer.

Rev. Daniel Baker D. Brasmus Wynne, D. J. Ransom,

M. D., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micaah C. Rogers, J. A. Thomason, M. D., Capt, J.-hn Mann,

Thos. Gibbs, Fey F. A. McShan, Rev. S. M. Jenkins, Rev. Thos. H. Ball. ex-Officio Trustee.
TERMS PER SESSION. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. English Branches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each....
Music, Piano, Guitar, each....

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

THIS institution, to cated at Chappell Hill, in Washington county, Texas, is in a high, undulating, and picturesque section of the State, and from many years experience the health of the tocation is not excelled in the South. It is on the stage route from Houston to Austin and is accessible by good canches from every section of the State. Commodious buildings are prepared for the use of the enterprise, and the Board of Trustees have electroned to build, of stone or brick substancial edifices, so soon as the finances of the University will warrant it, which from the funds in hand and the promises from efficient friends will be at no distant day Paculty.

DR WILLIAM HALSEY, of Entersyille College, President.

dent.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSREE, date of Andrew Female College, Texas.) Professor of Languages.
Mr. JOHN N. KIRBY Principal of Preparatory Depart-

will ofter superior advantages to procure a thorough education.

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

The Vacations will embrace the months of Docember and
January, with one week immediately after commencement
day in June
Candidates for membership in this justifution will be examined by the Faculty, and classed according to profice ency,
in the studies as laid 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.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:
Primary English branches. \$10 00
Advanced 15 00
Latin Greek and Algebra 20 00
In the University

which she sought and obtained religion. Her hus- CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE The editor of the Saint Croix Union, published at Stillwater, Minn., says: "The divining ham, with whom she lived happily until her decease Students taken at my period of the second Monday in July ham, with whom she lived happily until her decease

and Mental Arithmetic

Studies—Pringraphy, Writing, Delining, Arithmetic, Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U. S., Tuitton per session.

Collegiate Department, First Year.

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

Studies—Geometry Continued, Prigonometry, Watts on the Mind, Physical Geography, Elements of Political and Domes tie Economy, Latin or a Modern Language. Tuition per session.

Studies—Mensuration, Hook-keeping, Geology, Minera gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, University, Bertonic, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, University Sevicences of Christianity, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session, Stock and the second and the series of advancement provided that their conduct has been in a container with the rules of the school Greek will be taught, as far as desired.

Stock on Piano Force or Guntar per session.

Greek will be taught, as far as desired.

Stock on Piano Force or Guntar per session.

Stock on Piano Force or Guntar per session.

10 to True above can be taken at the option of the parent or goar diam.

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course

Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE INSTITUTE, PUBLIC SQUARE, Galveston, Taxas Misses C. S R. M. obb, Principals.—The Seventh Term of t Institution will commence September 14, 1857, in the n and commodious Seminary Building, now in process erection

Each | epartment will be supplied with efficient teacher

Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Vasic.

Ample arrangements have been made for students, shareers.

Circulars containing Course of Study Terms &c. for

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

OPENS next Session September 7-4 ollege year of forty weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June, Tutrion-follegiate, \$:0 per session, or \$:00 per year -Preparatory, \$30 per session, (English studies only,) \$6 per year.

Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board. 5 2 per month. Including light, fuel, and washing.

PAYMENTS—Advance cach session, invariably; debts no may enter
DR:ss—1 niform to be had at the Institute.
Address,
C. G. FORSHEY,
jury 23-1857
Rutersvine, Texas.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

OLIAD, TEXAS,
THE 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
wil now be permanent, and that the various Departments
from year to year wift be supplied with suitable and competent Teachers. Strict attention wift be given to the health
and main-rs of the pupils, and no effort will be spared to
promote the moral and intellectual weltare of those entrusted
to him.

Board of Instruction. Rev. G. W. WCULANAHAN, A. B. Principal, Airss SUSAN J. WALKER, Ass signt and Literary Dep't. Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music. TERMS: Per session of five months, payable at the close of the

McKENZIE INSTITUTE

This lostitution is located three miles west of Clarks-vine, Ret River courty, Texas. Sessions commence first Monray in October, and close the last Thursday in July, embracing a term of ten months. Students taken at any person of the session. The course of instruction is as thorough in the English, these cal and Mathematical

Rev. J. W. P. VeKENZIE, Principal.
SVITH RAG DALE,
B. F. FULLER,
J. T. KENNEDY,
J. N. B. HENSLEE. Teachers in Female Department: Rev. J. W. P. McKENZIE, SMITH RAGSDALE, MARTHA E. RAGSDALE. Vocal and Instrumental Music

D. DANFORTH, Teacher. Terms, per Session, of Ten Months ica', or higher Mathematica, if said at

Crabel and Cransportation.

N. Orleans & Texas I'. S. Mais Line. THE following new and magnificent States to SEXICO
LOT STANA
One or them will leave New Orleans for Galveston every
SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M.: returning
will leave Galveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY at
THURSDAY, at - o'clock P. M.
THURSDAY, at - o'clock P. M.

reight or passage apply .

E. B. NICh A.S. & CO., Galveston.
H. N. CALDWELL, Indianois,
II. N. CALDWELL, Indianois,
II. M. CALDWELL, Indianois,
II. M. CALDWELL, Indianois,
III. M. CALDWELL, INDIANOIS AND INCINENCE AND INC

Regular Line between New York

and Galveston. THIS Line is composed of the following sound, new and and fast sailing vessels: Bark N. C. BUCHANAN, ... Duscates
The above vessels are of light draught, and excellent
adapted for the trace. Shippers by this line may rely updespatch, and upon the lowest current rates of freigh
Goods seet to the Agent at New York, forwarded tree
charge. R. & D. G. MILLS, Agents, Galveston,
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Agent,
62 South street, New York.

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS. Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG.

Bark SAN JACI TO.

ISLAND CITY.

TRINITY.

NUECES.

D. GODFREY.

HELEN.

BOJ VESTA Bri3 VEST For freight or passage, having superior accommodationally to E. B. NICHOLS & CO.

" HOUSTON, 530 tons . G. SHARE, "
ALAMO 55'-10' S . MUDGETT, "
" TEXAS, 530 tons . LUCE, "
G 1 DEN AGE, 330 tons . GLEHRIST, "
" SABINE, 400 tons . WALKER. "
" COLLAMA . H. C. BAGON, "
ROBERT MIL'S, 500 tons . PATTERSON, "
Mesars, WAKEMAN, DIMOND & CO, owners and Agents, New York. J. SHACKEL FORD, and J. SHACKELFORD, and POWELL & RUTHVEN,

New Inland Koute from Indianola, Powderhorn, Galveston, and New Orleans. Saving of One Day's Time, &1

As well as reduced rates for passage, freight and insurance.

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOWS AS RAILROAD CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
steamships GALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of welve hundred tons burdine neach, until expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the daugers and celays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Taxes bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry land
ing, opported Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 18-7.

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

Returning—The cays of leaving Indianols 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 Orients, at four of St. Louds St., and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges, by the live of ourside steamers. Freight received hence one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the seemers on Sundays and Truris ays.

For freight or passage apply at the railroad effice: a New Orleans, and in Galveston and Indiancel on our of the steamers. Bills—fla ring, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers b. Pursers of the stran ers, on application, and all required information given.

(W. No letters taken by this line, only such as contan hills of lading, or appertain to the reight on board.

N B—All persons—re forbid trusting any one on account of the above steamers or owners. Shippers will place attend to the receipt of their goods immediately on the stranger of the steamers.

May 33

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE to the Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin, and West-

Thursdays, at 8 o clock, A. M., Pave Richmone same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, Gonzales, &c., leave Gaiveston by steamboat on Tuesdays and Savurdays, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained from R. R. Agent at Harrisburg

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, Bastrop, Austia, or Gonzales, will have the preference in stage transports ion over seats taken at Houston or Richmond.

Eyra stages always to be hared at Richmond.

Only 155 miles of staging by this route.

Only 155 miles of staging by this route.

Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Rwirosd

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Great Bargains in Good Lands,

Great Bargains in Good Lands,

Situated in Robinson, Leon and Limeatone counties, on both sides of the Navasoto, and within 5 miles of the line of the Houston Railroad.

AM authorized 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 short credit. 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 fola of 640 acres, or in one-half or one-fourth sections, to suit purchasers. Capitalists who wish to make good investments, will find it to their interest to examine these lands.

The Persons wishing to purchase, by calling at my office, at Maj. McDaniel's, in Leon county, on the Houston Road to Springfield, will be shown these lands.

Address,

Piersonsviller, o, Limestons Coursy.

I have also several improved farms for sale at great bergains.

The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., fen miles South-east of Anderson, and seven miles North-east of Grimec prairie, near the public road leading from Anderson to Shahons prairie, is now in full operation sawing ten thousand feet per day; having always on hand every variety of dry lumber, and assuring quick des auch to every wagon—Saturdays with be appropriated for granding, but on emergency can be done at any near. [June 14th, 1856.-1v]

TO PRINTERS—I am at present receiving a large of the few sand book papers of every size used in Texas, also news and book inks, blank cards, S. E. cards, and blank paper of every description and size, that I will sell at a very small advance on New York wholesale prices. P. inters will on well by calling and looking over my stock before purchasing chewhere, or by sending in their orders, I will sent appearance on paper. and price, by mail, on application.

I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied. plication.

I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied with a uniform article of printing, aper, and those who rever me with their orders can rely upon receiving the

Te mis cash, or city acceptance.

J. M. 10NES. Strand

West Troy Bell Foundry, ESTABLISHED in 18:6—The subscribers have out stantly for sale an assertment of Church. Factor B 14.8. Scamboat Leconotive Plantation, School house Bell.s. and other Bells, mounted in the nost approximately. Bells. many recent improvements, warrance, dams Bell.s. ter of Bells, place centred in Tower, large Bell. Scamboat the second of th

MERCHANTS' AND SHIPPERS' PRESSES TARIFF OF CHARGES.
VESSELS CHARGES COASTWISE. For Compressing—Fretz 8 dt 1 ct F d.

do do do do over reice F d.

do do do do 'inco F d.

do do do do 'inco F d.

do do do laci F d.

VESSELS HARGES—FOREIGN.

CONSIGNEES CHARGES.

Storage, per month, to date from time per Balg., abor, arranging for classing, marking &c.-per Hale Ship marking and numbering (original or class) # b Weighing

Edges.

Damaged baies, examined & picked.

Per Laie Broken Baies, when dry, rebailed Baies Covered and Roped in Press

Broken Baies (partly wet) awa'id and rebailed per Baile.

Damaged Baies, (when wet) or pickings dried and bailed.

hated

These Presses, are of Tyler's largest Steam Power Presses
acarly new are in first rate order with every late improvement
stached, are not surpassed by any in the United States in
strength power and convenience for doing work, have greatly
increased warehouse room and enlarged and improved yards,
sufficient, we think, to meet the requirements of the coming continuates business, to meet the requirements of the coming sensor's business.

Obliged to the public ir pass favors, we hope to receive a continuate of the same.

N. B.—Every precaution taken to prevent fire arising. a strict watch hept day and night.

Merchants Press Agent.

ALLEN LEWIS.

Shopping Press Agent.

A. P. LUKIN.

(dec 13 1y.)

Hogan's Hotel.

Medical Adbertisements.

LUES J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL-is take this method of informing the public that they a e permanently located in Giner. Upshur county, Texas, where they have seen, and are still, treating cancers and up-

THE POWER

THE POWER