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For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE MISSION OF METHODISM.

BY REV. WILLIAM H. SEAT.

CHAPTER IX.

General Conference of 1812—Pastoral Address —Remarks—Address of Conference of 1832—

The first delegated General Conference assen bled in the city of New York, on the first day of May, 1812. This body, composed of many of by thousands, and 'the wilderness rejoice and the wisest and best of the fathers of Methodism in this country, sent abroad an excellent "Address," congratulatory and hortatory, to the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America. From this Address we make an extract, which will, we trust, be profitable as well as acceptable to the serious

"The pursuit of internal religion in all its branches, we most ardently insist on. The religion of the Bible does not consist in rites and onies; in subscribing creeds and becoming partizans; in the reveries of a heated magination, nor in the paroxysm of agitated passions; but in the mind that was in Christ, in victory over sin, and a conformity to the will of God; in love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, and temperance; in all the amiable virtues which center in the moral character of God. Without this holiness we shall never enter into the kingdom of glory. 'Be ye holy, for I am holy,' saith Almighty God. And no unclean thing shall enter into the kingdom of heaven said Jesus Christ. Therefore pursue this holiness with all the ardor of faith and hope. Never give sleep to your eyes, nor slumber to your eyelids, until you awake with the lovely likeness of Christ.

"Whilst we insist on internal, we do not forget external religion. You are commanded to let your light shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who s in heaven, to walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called, and to be careful t maintain good works. The duties which God has enjoined upon us should be discharged with inviolate fidelity. The eyes of God are upon us; the enemies of religion behold us, and our consciences will accuse or excuse us. O let us be

holy in all our outgoings and incomings." O for this importunate seeking, on your part, Christian reader, of the 'fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ,' this groaning for full redemption in the blood of Jesus, this strength of purpose and earnestness of effort that will not permit you to 'give sleep to your eyes, nor slumper to your eyelids, until you awake with the which came down from San Patricio, to remove lovely likeness of Christ.' O stir up your strength the passengers to Live Oak Point, then uninhab-He 'come and possess you whole,' Like wrestling Jacob say, 'I will not let thee go until thou bless,' and soon shall thy light come, and the glory of the Lord shall rise upon you. And reviewing the end of your faith, the salvation of your soul, even exhibit the fruits of this inward holiness in all the branches of external religion. Being "holy in all your outgoings and incomings," your light shall "so shine that others seeing your good work, will glorify your Father who is in heaven.

"When we speak of holiness, we mean that state in which God is loved with all the heart, and served with all the power. This, as Methodists, we have said is the privilege of the Christian in this life; and we have further said that this privilege may be secured instantaneously by an act of faith, as justification was, Why, then, have we so few living witnesses that the Let us beware lest we satisfy ourselves with the correctness of our creed, while we neglect the momentous practical effects which that creed was intended to have upon us. Among primitive Methodists, the experience of this high attainment in religion, may justly be said to have been met with among us. Is it not time for us in this matter at least, to return to first principles? Is it not time that we throw off the reproach of inconsistency, with which we are charged in this matter? Only let all who have been born of the Spirit, and have tasted of the good word of God. seek with the same ardor to be made perfect in love, as they sought for the pardon of their sins, and soon will our class-meetings and love-feasts be cheered by the relation of experiences of this which tell of justification and the new birth. And when this shall come to be the case, we may expect a corresponding increase in the amount of our Christian enjoyments, and in the

How clear and forcible is the above definition of holiness as 'the state in which God is loved with all the heart and served with all the power! How satisfactory, too, the showing as to instantaneous sanctification, as sudden as justification received in the same way, 'by an act of faith,' and, we will add, accompanied by the witness of the Spirit equally convincing.

The Methodist doctrine of experimental religion may be thus briefly expressed: justification or forgiveness of sins by the mercy of God in Christ Jesus-the regeneration of the soul by the power of the Holy Ghost, which is the beginning of sanctification-an earnest, rapid, persevering going on to perfection from the moment of conversion, in the way of self-denial, crossbearing, and obedience to all the commandment of God-the diligent seeking of holiness as a distinct, present blessing by thorough repentance, entire consecration to God, and simple, mighty faith in the Lord Jesus Christ-the witness of the Holy Spirit to the reception of this gracethe abundant fruits of holy living.

With such a creed, well may the fact ! plored that "a profession of holiness is rarely to be met with among us." When, O when, shall 'the reproach of inconsistency ' be taken away ! When shall our experience and practice be elevated to the level of our creed as to scriptural holiness! Let every minister of Jesus Christ reflect that he is deplorably unqualified for his part in the great work of raising up a holy people unless he is himself a holy man, or deeply groaning for full redemption in the blood of Christ .- this day. Let every leader remember that without holiness

attained, or is earnestly seeking purity of heart. And let every young convert, by all means, be troyed, and be thoroughly renewed in the spirit of his mind. O for a revival of the mighty work ally known as "Wash. Secrest," then a totally things be strengthened that are ready to diethe waste places be built up-sinners converted blossom as the rose.'

For the Texas Christian Advon EARLY METHODISM IN TEXAS.

In May, 1854, a merchant, who had spent nost of 1833 in Texas, embarked at New York, with his family, a wife and six children, and about ninety others, in the brig Asia, Capt. Johnson, all emigrants to this far western country. When about to sail, Rev. Mr. Bingham, Secretary of the American Bible Society, sent on board, to the care of the merchant, the first box of Bibles ever shipped to Texas, with directions to make such disposition of them as he might deem best after reaching the country. The New York Sunday School Union also sent books enough to ommence a Sunday School. No intoxicating quors were on board, except one half barrel of whiskey which the Captain had for his own use. And he made such good use of it that he ran ground on the Bahama banks, where they were detained several days. To lighten the brig, the water-casks, were thrown overboard; and they were again on their way. Soon, however, they were becalmed, and lay for days under the burning sun of the tropics, without shelter, and with

the prospect of famishing for want of water. When using the last barrel, they came in sight of the entrance into Aransas Bay, and when the water was all gone, the Captain ran the vessel ashore. A party went ashore in a boat, and returned with the joyful intelligence of the discovery of water. They had then been at sea six weeks. Another party went ashore, made a rope fast to a large log imbedded in the earth, and returned to the ship and made fast with the other end to the windlass, by which they soon got her nearer the shore. Partly by the boat, and partly by wading, the surf breaking over them, they all got safely to land, and encamped on St. Joseph's Island, were they remained four weeks, by which time the brig was driven near enough to enable them to get their effects ashore. A bargain was then made with a large boat

determined to keep on to San Patricio, which place, it will be recollected, is, even at this day, only less on the frontier than the Rio Grande settlements. Two of his children, in the mean time. were dangerously attacked with fever. Leaving his goods at what, it is believed, was then called from all unrighteousness, you will be prepared to McGloin's Bluff, in the charge of two young men hired to take care of them, they proceeded. After hard toil, in deepening the reef above Corpus Christi, by removing the oyster shells, the water being very low, and in removing the load of one boat into the other until it could be got over empty, and rice versa, they found themselves From the Pastoral Address of the Genera Conference of 1832, we select the following paraagain on their way up the Nueces river. Enamping at night under a grove of live oaks, and the sick children taking a favorable turn, they next day reached to within eight miles of their estination. Hiring ox-carts from the settlement. they, on the day following, at noon reached the prejent town of San Patricio, then containing one store, several small groceries, a Catholic Church, and about four hundred inhabitants Irish and Mexicans-but one American family blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin? in the place. Procuring a cabin, with dirt floor, hatched with gama grass, and getting a supply of milk and fresh meat from the inhabita they commenced "house-keeping." The people

soon called on them, among them the "Padre." Father Malloy, who was quite courteous. As soon as possible, carts were sent after the goods left at McGloin's Bluff, but neither they nor their keepers could be found. That is, every thing of value was gone; but among other unavailable plunder, the boxes of Bibles and Sunday school books were left behind. The Bibles were part of them in the English, and part in Spanish anguage. Knowing the jealousy of the Alcalde and the Priest, the merchant only took out Bible in each language, as if for private use in his own library. Examining the library, the higher character as they now are with those priest was soon attracted by the Bibles, particularly the Spanish one, which he pronounce the best edition he ever saw, and said he had long desired to possess a copy. The merchant presented it to him, which he accepted force of the religious influence we shall exert on with many thanks. After he had gone, another Spanish Bible was put in the place of the one he had taken.

were kind to them, and the principal citizens

A regiment of soldiers being then stationed of the opposite bank of the river, many of the officers visited the house, and were soon attracted by the Spanish Bible. They were told that Father Malloy had pronounced it the best edition he had ever seen, and to all of them who desired, a copy was given. Not long after the priest came to the house in a rage, saying, "What have you been doing? How dare you distribute that damnable book among my flock?" The merchant replied, "Father Malloy, you astonish me! Did you not pronounce it a good book, and procure a copy yourself? Had I not a right to suppose you would be pleased for your people to have it?" He replied that he did not thank any one for meddling with his people. He could instruct them himself. He concluded by a threat, if any more were circulated, to put the merchant in the Calaboose, to have his house searched, and his property confiscated. His vengeance was

Complaint after complaint was made against the merchant to the Alcalde, and every one sustained. Finding that he could not expect justice, and his family feeling unsafe, the merchant was glad to remove to Washington county. Not long after, the country was involved in war, and nearly all the other ninety passengers, who had mostly settled in Powers' and McGloin's Colonies, were killed, while the merchant, his wife, and his six children, who had to run away on account of the box of Bibles, are all living to

As they went through the country, many famhe lacks the highest qualification for his import-ant work. Let every disciple of Jesus Christ re-sented to George Huff, Esq., at San Felipe, which

flect that his condition is not safe unless he has has a remarkable history. San Felipe, on being evacuated by the inhabitants and troops, was burned by order of Gen. Mosely Baker, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Mexicans.

> brayest of the braye, he took out his Bible, and of prayer as a penitent, much to the astonishment of the people; and during the meeting he was sire of every living thing." brought to "the knowledge of salvation by the reabove, how it had affected his heart, and led in the congregation, and Mr. Secrest went to very many, of Mr. Secrest's friends were brought to Christ through his instrumentality, and he lived and died a true soldier of the cross.

The first Bible Society in Texas was organize hundred dollars.

Mr. Hoes organized Bible Societies in different parts of the country. He did not stay long; country. He was not disturbed on account of his abolition principles, nor did they prevent his success as Bible Agent. He was very free in making remarks on the subject.

Por the Texas Christian Advocate. STARRVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

day, the 29th of July-and embraced the principal branches taught in female schools of the higher grade. The Principal, Rev. M. H. Porter, commands our hearty approval for the fidelity with which he has devoted himself to the improvement of his pupils. He has succeeded in exciting in the minds of his scholars a generous emulation, which has manifested itself in their gratifying proficiency. Trustees, parents, and friends, who were in attendance, must all have been greatly pleased with the manner in which the young ladies acquitted themselves. Not the least remarkable feature in the examination was the fairness with which it was con-

Great praise is due Miss Robins for the skill and progress she has made in imparting the musical instruction afforded in this institution. The public concert gave ample evidence of her taste and genius.

showing that composition had received its full share of attention, and that the young ladies were not content with merely admiring and treasuring the thoughts of others, but were capable of originating thoughts of their own, and giving them charming expression. It affords us pleasure to state that the occasion was one of thrilling interest, and this interest was greatly inaddresses delivered at different hours during the examination, by the Hon, George W. Chilton, of Tyler, Rev. Isaac Alexander, of Gilmer, Hon-John Fowler, of Tyler, and Senator E. E. Lott, of this place. Each and all of these gentlemen did honor to themselves, as well as to the great cause which they advocated.

The committee, in conclusion, would expres themselves as most favorably impressed with the high character, thorough discipline, and faithful instruction of this institution; and would heartily commend it to the fostering care of the patron Conference, and the warm support and patronage of the community at large, as a school where the female mind may be enlightened, and the female heart may be kept pure, elevated, and H. B. HAMILTON, Committee.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. STARRVILLE MALE SCHOOL.

Mr. EDITOR: The undersigned, patrons of the the interests of the Starrville Female High School. under the patronage of East Texas Conference, beg leave to submit a few facts in relation to its

present prosperity.

We attended its public examination last week, and feel safe in saying it met the most sanguine expectations of its friends and patrons. It comnands a most liberal patronage, considering its nfancy and the local competition attending its start. The examination attested that the branches in mathematics had been successfully taught, while the other departments were all that could be desired. Such has been the prosperity attending this school during its first session, that it is the intention of the Principal to increase his corps of teachers, and to enlarge the range of instruction, so as to embrace every thing taught in our best academies.

It is the intention of the Principal and friends to provide such accommodations as will meet the necessities of the school in the amplest and most R. W. Baxter, the Principal of the school, ha

won for himself a most enviable reputation as first-class teacher and earnest Christian. In conclusion, we most heartily recon this institution to those who wish to educat

E. E. LOTT, D. F. BARROROFT.

For the Texas Christian Advocate TRUST IN GOD.

perfeccion," to give no rest to his soul, until he Mr. Huff invited all who wished, to come into he cannot be self-sustained. It is not in man knows that all the remains of sin are totally des- his store, and take what they wished, as he could that walketh to direct his steps. God is his save nothing. Mr. Washington Secrest, gener- Maker, Upholder, and Guide. It is He that hath made us, and not we ourselves. In Him we live irreligious man, and one of the most fearless In- and move and have our being. In his hand is dian fighters in Texas, chanced to choose Mr. our breath, and His are all our ways. He is to Huff's Bible, which he carried in the breast us the source of good, the fountain of happiness, pocket of his "hunting shirt." After the battle the donor of all our blessings, and "the giver of of San Jacinto, in which he was among the every good and perfect gift." "He maketh His sun to rise upon the evil and the good, and sendfound it pierced by a Mexican bullet, which had eth rain upon the just and unjust." "He bringlodged against the 9th verse of the 11th chapter eth the winds out of His treasures," and sendeth of the Book of Ecclesiastes: "Rejoice, O, young the hail, and the snow, and the hoar frost, and man in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee the rain and dews, to bless the earth for the in the days of thy youth; and walk in the ways good of man. He renews the face of the earth, of thy heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but perpetuates the generations of animated nature, know thou, that for all these things, God will gives fruitful seasons, and "crowns the year with bring thee into judgment." His Bible had saved his goodness." "He feedeth the young ravens his life! At a camp-meeting afterward on the when they cry," notices the fall of the sparrow, Colorado, Mr. Secrest came forward to the altar gives to all the animal tribes their meat in due season, and "opening His hand, satisfieth the de-

How much higher than these in the scale of nission of his sins;" after which he arose before being is immortal man! And "if God so clothe the congregation and related what is mentioned the grass of the field which to-day is, and tohim to seek the Savior. His aged mother was clothe you, O ye of little faith?" If, when "two sparrows are sold for a farthing, not one of them her, plead with her, led her into the altar, where shall fall to the ground without your Father," she, also, was happily converted to God. Many, will He not care for you, guide your steps, and superintend all your interests? If all the varieties of animated creatures, from the feeblest to the most mighty, from the smallest to the greatest, from the animalculæ whose ocean-home at Centre Hill, at the house of David Ayres, the is a single drop, to the lion and the elephant, are second Sabbath after the arrival of Mr. Hoes, under the direct supervision of the Almighty, Bible Agent. It was called "Austin County Bi- and surrounded by the blessings of His Provible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible So- dence, are not "the very hairs of your head all ciety." Hon, John H. Money, Chief Justice of numbered?" Then "take no thought;" be not the county, was President. All, or nearly all anxious "for the morrow," saying "what shall we who were present became members, several be- eat or what shall we drink, or wherewithal came life members; some parents made all their shall we be clothed, for your Father knoweth children members. It is not recollected what that ye have need of these things;" and so of all amount was raised, but thought to be over one your various and pressing necessities. Your Father knoweth them, and He will provide.-Let not the "cares of life," any more than "the deceitfulness of riches and the lust of other hings," choke the good seed so as to make it unfruitful. Cast all your care upon the Lord-"for He ever eareth for you." Commit your way unto Him, He will direct your steps. Guiding your affairs with discretion-"not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," the smile of God shall cheer your pilgrimage, the blessings of a kind Providence shall surround you continually, and "all things shall work to gether" for your good. If troubles assail and Almighty are upon you, and the weight of afflic tion is felt, be not discouraged, look up to the Lord," and he will sustain you. "Be careful for nothing, but in every thing by prayer and supplication and giving of thanks, let your requests be made known unto God, and the peace of God that passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

> For the T xas Christian Advocate OYSTER CREEK.

The Creek once emptied into the Gulf, now it waters mingle with Galveston bay. It is a prety stream for a few miles, then becomes quite stream which gives importance to the country, but its rich bottom lands, said to be equal to any in the world. The good land begins with the timber, which is a few miles from and in sight of the coast, and continues to its head in Fort

Wish to load him.

During the reign of Louis Phillippe he lived in

During the reign of Louis Phillippe he lived in Brazos. Along this creek are rich sugar and cotton fields; but while cotton is raised here, and some years the product is large, yet, from the latitude, it is believed sugar is best adapted, and produces well. It would not be surprising if eventually all the Oyster Creek land was not one unbroken line of sugar plantations. East of the creek lies an extensive prairie, upon which feed and fatten thousands of cattle for the planters' supply and for neighboring markets. At Sandy Point there is a Postoffice and an obliging Postmaster; one store, one church, and people intelligent, with a school for the neighborhood. It is known that this section of country is flat. and in rainy seasons is wet enough for all pur poses, and the mud and water create the neces sity for railroads, to which the people are fully awake. The summer generates from the ponds, lakes and flats, the tiny creatures called the mur lakes and flats, the tiny creatures called the mus-quitoes, by the million, and are said to be as free thoughts and free impulses of France. Al serviceable as a herdsman in herding cattle; for when they are numerous, cattle go in herds and formly declined its honors; like an honest and seldom a straggler is seen. If they are so severe upon stock, what must they be upon the inhabitants! One experiment will satisfy forever .-Oyster Creek is noted for its wealth. Its health is regarded good by those who live there, but he delighted, and by the laborers, students and strangers find it at times otherwise. The nearest point to Houston is eighteen miles. It is reachbove Institution, believing that a male school of ed by an excellent drive on the sea-beach from high grade at this place will do much to advance Galveston to Velasco forty-one miles, stage route; also from Galveston via steamboat to Harrisburg, then railroad to Stafford's depot. Planters de siring rich land at a moderate price and to have the prospect of doubling the value of the sam in a few years, would do well to call and see,-This country is open to missionary enterprise, judiciously managed. We now have access to more than one plantation, and so far the work is appreciated. If the Missionary Board would be liberal to the enterprise, what an amount of good might be effected is not for us to say. The Greeks are at our doors; on my recent trip to Sandy Point, I heard the subject canvassed with some interest. Cannot the Board furnish the man and see to his support for the port year? and see to his support for the next year?

Will not the planters support a judicious mis sionary who devotes himself with zeal to work? We think they will.-EDITOR.

AN INTERESTING MASONIC RELIC. The Freemasons of the 46th British regiment, now stationed at Windsor, England, have in their possession the original Bible belonging to Lodge No. 227 of the Irish Constitution, once in existence in that corps, upon which Gen. Washington was initiated into the rites of Free-masonry. This book was taken in battle in 1777, during the American war, by the English troops, and honorably restored to the Lodge of the 46th, with a military escort as a guard of honor.

THE BEST OF ALL IS, GOD IS WITH US.

Such were the dying words of John Wesley. How full of encouragement and of hope. If ou earth, we have nothing to fear. If God be for us, who can be against us and succeed? If his protection be about us and His blessings rest upo us, no weapon that is formed against us shall flourish, and our enemies shall be at peace with us. If the Lord of hosts be with us, if the God of Jacob be our refuge, we will not fear, though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea This truth is our trust and our boast, our glory

and our joy. And if success has attended our progress as a denomination of Christians, it is not mainly because of a toilsome itinerancy, nor an efficient organization, or systematic labors, or flaming zeal, and unconquerable resolution. but because of the fact that God has been with These minor instrumentalities, however wisely adapted to the end in view, are still but instrumentalities in the hands of God for the accomplishment of his mighty wonders in the

spread of the gospel for the salvation of men. the less skilful workmen, in erecting the great edifice. He has guided, aided, blest the diligent laborers in his vineyard and crowned their labors with glorious success. He has led on the mighty armies to glorious war and signal victory. All the help that is done upon earth, He doeth it himself, and to Him be all the praise and He can work by many or by few, even use the weak to confound the mighty, yea, even the things that are not, to bring to naught the things Let us not with David, number the people, and boast of the multitude, and count on large success, because of a mighty host. Let us not look upon the simple and powerful machinery of an "earnest" christian organization, and look for yet more efficient action, and yet wider success without constant, grateful, prayerful, hopeful appeals to the Divine Almighty Guide and mover of this mighty agency for "turning the world upside down."

"The best of all is, God is with us." Such was the hope of our Fathers, and such, too, it the confidence of their sons and successors i christian and ministerial labor. And, if we would push the battle to the gates, chase the in fernal foe from Emmanuel's land, and make the triumph complete, we must with yet mightier faith, intenser love, and more entire consecration

Stand then in His great might. And take to arm us for the fight, The panoply of God.

was born in that city on the 17th of August, 1780, and until the age of fourteen, was alterncommenced at the age of seventeen, but his early efforts at comedy, epic and religious poetry, were not published. In 1803, without resources, patrons or encouragement, he threw himself almost parte, who, pleased with his crude poems, gave him good advice and substantial assistance, and ing to him as a member of the institute. In 1805'6 Beranger edited the "Annales des Musce;" i 1808 he received a small clerkship in the uni versity. In 1815 his first collection of songs appeared, although they were already known in literary circles. His second collection, which ap-pered in 1821, were too liberal to suit the ruling powers, and he lost his office and was sentence to three months' imprisonment. Seven years later a third collection subjected him to nine months' imprisonment, and a fine 10,000 francs which was paid by the liberal party of France. When the revolution triumphed he steadily re

lection of songs. When the revolution of 1849 led to a republic, he was elected a member of the national assembly, an honor which he declined. The later years of his life have been passed in revising his early poems and preparing a "Dictionaire Historique," of the political, etical and literary celebrities of France.

Beranger was the Burns of France; withou the depth and mellowness of the Board of Avr through the popular heart. The god of the Parisians is the god of pleasure, and none poured out more joyous and fragrant libations on his al-tar. The disciple of Epicerus, Bacchus and Cu-pid, he loved to celebrate the fleeting pleasures of the day in the graceful and glowing

the praises of Lisette in her garret, and to crown the frugal meal with lyric praises of the win independent poet, he preferred to the vexations of politicians, the triumphs of his muse, and his own perennial good humor. The death of such a man is a calamity to France; he who has for grisettes of the Latin quarter, who knew his ly-ries by heart, and who dearly loved the "little

THE FACULTY OF FEIGNING DEATH.

There are cases on record of persons who could spontaneously fall into a death-trance; Monti, in a letter to Haller, mentions several. A priest of the name of Caelius Rhodaginus had the same faculty. But the most celebrated instance is that of Col. Townshend, mentioned in the surgical laid himself down on his back, and Dr. Cheyne undertook to observe the pulse; Dr. Beynard laid his hand on his heart, and Mr. Shrine had a looking-glass to hold to his mouth. After a few seconds, pulse, breathing, and the action of the heart were no longer to be observed. Each of the witnesses satisfied himself of the entire cessation of these phenomens. When the death-trance had lasted half an hour, the doctors began to fear that their natient had pushed the experito fear that their patient had pushed the experi-ment too far, and was dead in earnest, and they were preparing to leave the house, when a slight movement of the body attracted their attention. They renewed their routine of observation, when the pulse and sensible motion of the heart gradually returned, and breathing and consciousness. The sequel of the tale is strange—Col. Townshend, on recovering, sent for his attorney, made his will, and died, for good and all, six hours afterwards.—Phantasmata, by R. R. Madden.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE STORY.

A few weeks since, in coming down the North ent steamer Isaac Newton, in conversation with ome friends. It was becoming late in the eve ing, and one after another, seeking repose from the cares and toils of the day, made preparations to retire to their berths. Some, pulling off their oots and coats, lay themselves down to rest; others, in the attempt to make it seem as much like home as possible, threw off more of their clothing, each one as their comfort or apprehen-

sion of danger dictated.

I had noticed on deck a fine looking boy, of about six years of age, following around a man, evidently his father, whose appearance indicated him to be a foreigner, probably a German —a man and draw on the conversation to that point and of medium height, and respectable dress. The hild was unusually fair and fine-looking, hand-omely-featured, with an affectionate expression of countenance; and, from under his German cap, fell chesnut hair, in thick clustering curls.

After walking about the cabin for a time, the father and son stopped within a few feet of where father and son stopped within a few feet of where we were seated, and began preparations to go to bed. I watched them. The father adjusted and arranged the bed the child was to occupy, which was an upper berth, while the little fellow was undressing himself. Having finished this, his father tied a handkerchief around his head, to rotect his curls, which looked as if the sunlight from his young, happy heart always rested there. This done, I looked for him to seek his restingplace; but, instead of this he quietly kneeled down upon the floor, put his little hands together, so on the lower berth, against which he knelt, he be-

gan his vesper prayer.

The father sat down by his side, and waited the conclusion. It was, for a child, a long prayer, but well understood. I could hear the nurmuring of his sweet voice, but could not listinguish the words he spoke. There were nen around him-Christian men retiring to rewithout prayer; or, if praying at all, a kind of mental desire for protection, without sufficient urage or piety to kneel down in a steamboat's cabin, and before strangers, acknowledge the goodness of God, or ask his protecting love. This was the training of some pious mother. Where was she now? How many times had her

had taught him to lisp his prayer?

A beautiful sight it was, that child at prayer in the midst of the busy thoughtless throng. He alone, of this worldly multitude, draws nigh to heaven. I thank the parental love that taugh him to lisp his evening prayer, whether dead or living, whether far off or nigh. I could scarce refrain from weeping then, nor can I now, as lessee again that sweet child, in the crowded tunult of a steamboat's cabin, bending in devotion

But a little while before, I saw a crowd of adniring listeners gathering about a company of Italian singers in the upper saloon — a mother and two sons, with voice and harp, and violing but no one heeded, no one cared for the boy as

When the little boy had finished his evening devotion he arose and kissed his father most af-fectionately, who put him into his berth to rest for the night. I felt a strong desire to speak to com seeing them again. But, if ever I meet hat boy in his happy youth, in his anxious man good, in his declining years, I'll thank him for

Scarcely any passing incident of my life ever made a deeper impression on my mind. I went to my room, and thanked God that I had witnessed it, and for its influence on my heart Who prays on a steamboat? Who teach their hildren to pray, even at home ?-Home Journal

THE INFIDEL, AND THE CHRISTIAN CHILD

"Uncle Bob" was a great scholar. He had taken degrees both of "physics" and "divinity, and was a student of many books besides thos handled in colleges. He could quote texts from the Scriptures as well as from the infidel writers I am sorry to say that he preferred reading the infidel. His little niece, Nettie, about twelve years of age, was a Christian, and she felt truly sorry for her Uncle Bob, and for all the people who do not love God. She said to him one day, "Uncle, why don't you love God?" "I do love my God."

"It is the beautiful-beautiful objects in nature "Do you mean the Falls of Niagara and the Crystal Palace? "Well—yes."

"Who made the Falls, uncle?" "I don't know, Nettie." "If you could see the one that made the Falls cle, would you love him?"
"If that could be, I should adore him." s well as if I could see him, and I love all wh

> "I know the Bible, Nettie. It is nothing by piece of Jewish mythological history." 'Are there any prophecies in other mytholo

ove him. You must read about him in my nev

"All the world knows, uncle, that the Ribl cophecies have been fulfilled, and I should like know if any kind of mythology has ever been pread all over the world, and created love, and peace, and joy in people's hearts like the history

Uncle Bob made no reply.

VICTIMS OF "THE BLACK DEATH."

Some hundred years ago a hunter was follow-

ing his game through the woods near Lake Mio-sen. Suddenly, in the midst of a dense thicket, he came upon some walls overgrown with weeds and bushes; surprised at this, he worked his way among them, and at length found himself at a moss-covered door of an ancient house. From its firmly supported roof, a young grove had sprung up, with all the flowers and rank weeds of the wilderness. Everything outside was dark and gloomy; the casement had fallen in, and glossy vines had crept out from within. He touched the door, and the worm-eaten wood fell or hear the rolling of chariots along the street; away from the hinges. He entered, awe-struck, the damp lonely rooms; rats and mice ran over The remains of furniture were about, and, as his eyes became accustomed to the gloom, he plainly are a hundred feet above my head; between me the bare skeleton of a man. Shocked, he left a skeleton, and another. Some were sitting, others lying on the floor. There was no noise, except the rattling of the rats through the empty rooms. The ghastly company lay scattered about as if they had been stricken with a fearful disease, and had died helpless and deserted.—

Overcome with the fearful sight, the hunter rushed from the house of death, and stumbled among the ruins of other houses, and fled to the recent rullegs. He told his terrible tale there nearest village. He told his terrible tale there, and finally the oldest men remembered that there were traditions that, before the devastation of Norway by the "Black Death," there had been a settlement near the lake, though exactly where it was no one had known. The ruined houses was no one had known. The ruined houses was posted, whom, in the mary and confusion this was probably the place. The dead were decently buried, and the hunter took possession of the property, calling the place Mustaed. The forest was cleared, new houses were built, and, till within a few years, the old ruined house was fire that help came in the shape of a non-committee that the property is the property of the property. still to be seen.—The Norse-folk; or, a Visit to missioned officer, who released him. The Em the Homes of Norway and Sweden.

From the New Orleans Christian Advocate THE LOST OPPORTUNITY.

Not every one is free from the dreadful thought having one time or other failed to improve an opportunity associated with the loss of a soul.

The providence of God throws a fellow-traveller to His bar in your way. You look into his ness; a close conversation about his soul may turn by grace, the current of his life and result difference interposes. The company and the conversation changes. The auspicious time is past. At the remorseful regret being felt that you have lost an opportunity, the resolution may speak a warning word-I will." But your paths never meet again, and you hear that person died

without hope.

Or one is sick. God detains the wordly, hurrying mortal on his couch, and by the pressure of sense shows the vanity of earth and the need of heavenly things. Visit the sick. Improve delaying, you go at last—Death has been before you. "And as thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone!"

A christian lady once wrote thus, to her son,

"The Lord has I hear, suddenly removed one that was committed to your charge. Did you ever examine her as to the state of her soul? Did you personally warn her of her woeful con from the pulpit; but to go to them, examine their hope, and to deal faithfully, honestly, yet affectionately with them, as in the sight of God, is the solemn duty of every one who stands ap His sight whose eye is watching all you do and all you do not. Oh! that you might feel the inite value one of lost soul, and the responsi ity that rests upon you as a professing insist this personal examination. They may say so at first, and yet they may have to thank you

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

ngion, or assenting to all you say, that accom-plishes the great object; it is a close, personal

On the day after my arrival, I sent a note Hans Christian Andersen, reminding him the greeting which he had once sent me brough a mutual friend, and asking him to an ame afternoon, as I was sitting in my room, the lack, with a white crayat: his head was thrown humor. I recognized him at once, and, forseem like an old familiar acquaintance—cried out "Andersen!" and jumped up to greet nim. "Ah," said he, stretching out both his hands, "here you are! Now I should have been vexed if you had gone through Copenhagen and I had ightful hour's chat with him. One sees the n st so plainly in his works that his readers may al-

thoroughly simple and natural, and those who only a native and unthinking sincerity, like that of a child. In fact, he is the youngest man for his years that I ever knew. "When I was six-teen," said he, "I used to think to myself, 'when am twenty-four, then will I be old indeed,' but ow I am fifty-two, and I have just the same eeling of youth as at twenty." with me, spoke of having read his "Improvisa ore" in the Sandwich Islands. sible?" he exclaimed: "when I hear of my ooks going so far around the earth. I sometimes wonder if it can be really true that I have writby presenting me with the illustrated edition of or sen-sickness. I should should see you in Amer-

ica; and who knows but I may come, in spite of it!" God bless you, Andersen! I said, in my thoughts. It is so cheering to meet a man whose very weaknessess are made attractive through the perfect candor of his nature! - Bayard Tay

VISIT TO HERCULANEUM. All the atmosphere was luminous without, and

all the upper world humming with life, when we found ourselves, thus hushed and impressed, with faint tapers in our hands, wending amidst the subterranean passages that lead through the Theatre of Herculaneum, How still and cold Theatre of Herculaneum. How still and cold that place, built for gaiety and dedicated to pleasure! There was the orchestra, larger than the largest, perhaps, now in Europe—one-third larger than that of San Carlo, at Naples. Starting out from the gloom, were its ranges of travertine seats, lighted so feebly by the shaft that had been sunk ninety feet through the solid lava, and by the small wax candles that we carried! But torches had gleamed there; lamps had glowed; nore than a hundred musicians at once be made those walls resound to joyful and triumph-ant strains; those pillars had been garlanded with flowers; and there the ear of beauty had een charmed by strains of poetry and eloquence-ave! and there is eloquence there, yet -the most solemn! There was the little green room where the thoughtless actors prepared for the stage; where they laughed or wrangied; which may be still seen in the tufa. There were the statues of the Balbus family; and when those oung girls, whom the enthusiastic people rep-Theatre, with what bursts of applaase must they have been greeted! I can fancy it was but yes-terday that they were passing through those vomitories, moving to their seats with a simple lignity, their graceful heads shaded by their long veils, their pliant forms bending before the breath of adulation. It seems as if one might alor catch, at intervals, the murmur of the streams that flowed on either side the city. But I look and them are six different floods of lava, that rolled in waves of fire over the city, then harion! As I grope through the darkness the rays of my candle fall upon a name scratched upon read the name of a friend from America. He has been here. I know not when—no matter!

RUSSIAN DISCIPLINE.

In June last a conflagration broke out at the among which was a house occupied by the invawas posted, whom, in the hurry and confusion incidental to the fire, nobody thought of relieving. The private who was here on guard, named Pankov, remained at his post, though the house was burnt down, and then his sentry box; and it was not till after his own cloak had caught GRATITUDE AND CHEERFULNESS.

The sunshine of life is cheerfulness, and the unfailing source of cheerfulness is gratitude to God. If we only keep our eyes and ears, and minds and hearts, open to discover and enjoy the firmament of the Divine Goodness which over-shadows us, bestudded as it is with the particular mercies that have arisen upon our lives, we shall have abundant cause for both the one and the other. We embitter our own hearts, darken our own lives, and poison every cup of joy presented to our souls by heavenly beneficence, by our blind and unbelieving ingratitude Thus it is that we are cheated out of the true enjoyment of the greatest part of this precious probationary life, the like of which we shall never possess again, and which is so soon gone. We thus incontinently choose to walk through the valley of tears, when we might be bounding over the mountains of joy; to spend our lives in the twilight of sadness, when we might be revelling under the smiling noon of peace; to have the earthly home of our souls upon the confines of everlasting sorrow, when we might pitch them upon the frontier of heaven.

It is true we have suffered and sorrowed, and sighed and wept, as have all our human brothers and sisters. But there have been greater sufferings than ours; we should be thankful that we have had to endure no more; and the consciou ness that our souls are redeemed, and that heav en and its happiness are within our reach, should be a sufficient balm for all our wounds. When we yield to despondency or despair in conse quence of earthly ills, we are either unbeliever in heaven, or unworthy of its joys. "Why should a living man complain," so long as th eternal beautitude of the heavenly kingdom dawns upon the darkness of this life! Innumerable and intangible mercies make

the unappreciated comfort of every day we live. Who can estimate the number and grievousnes of the dangers, misfortunes, griefs and calamities, to which he is daily exposed, and from which he is daily preserved! Death's myriad shapes, like ambushed foes, have lurked around our unconscious pathway, from early infancy t the present day. Persons younger than we and more expectant of long life-those whose buds of hope were just beginning to bloom-whose investments in life's stock were just beginning to yield the dividends of prosperity-those who had more to lose by dying than we-those who were more innocent than we-those who were less prepared to die than we-those who were more afraid to die than we; thousands such as these have heard the untimely call, and yet we live. We may be poor; but none are so poor but that they have food and raiment and shelter. We may be obscure; but none are so obscure as not to have their doors darkened by the familiar forms of friends, who would shed the tear die. If we have not fallen into crime and mer- But, to their bewilderment, they find such men ited disgrace; if we can look our fellow-man in among the most honored of the land! How in the darkest hour of our lives, the Good Spirit still whispers, "there is a good time coming," we should "thank God and take courage." And how many and precious have been the

joys of those of us who consider our lives most unblest of all! They have come like stray singing-birds, or traveling angels, and fixed their homes, for a time at least, in the chambers of lowed memories have sweetened the cup of teachings of Revelation, and that amid all the strife, many an after affliction. In the dawn of our to spread its tender leaves in the sunshine of apevery thing that ministered to it, was singing discard with characteristic sagacity its absurdities. with joy; preparing us in disposition, little as No man, we think, can be really great who is not enough for the exercise, for the love and wor. of genius unsustained by the loftier impulses and noship of God. The holy influences of home, however humble; the unfearing peace and unforeboding joy of the blessed family circle in which the tender, untranslated, undemonstrative affecand kindred; the joy we had in their society, and the memories we still have of those of them who are gone to the grave; all these, little as our dull souls perceive it, were, and are, merciand toward our heavenly home.

Son or daughter of man, and offspring of God, what innumerable gems of joy cluster in the crown of your life! Have you ever rejoiced in the possession of a sincere friendship, or been fragrance of flowers, or the light of the cheerful day? Have you ever taken delight in the roseate dawn and the rising sun, or the solemn night and the quiet stars? If you have ever been won by radiant beauty, or melted by glorious music, self in a difficulty with his congregation on acthe ocean-shore, on the mountain top, in the Beecher the cold shoulder; and the Puritan storm of wind and rain and thunder, or when Recorder has a statistical and thorough-going ar have ever trembled under the power of thought, gregationalism in New York has been coinciden or been awed into reverence by the divinity of in point of time with the establishment of the truth, or aspired to follow in the foot-steps of New York Independent. This decline it attribgreatness and goodness, or panted to lift up your utes to the spirit and course of that newspaper, souls upon the wings of genius; if you have ever and says: felt the majesty of God, the love of Christ, the power of faith, the forgiveness of sins, the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, or tasted of the incipient joys of a home in heaven; if you have ever felt and enjoyed all or any of these, your life has been blest, and your heart should overflow gratitude and cheerfulness.

The blessing of a grateful, cheerful heart is as incalculable as the blessing of the sun-light of heaven. It is, to the soul and to the home, what the sunshine is to the earth; while an ungrateful complaining, despondent, despairing spirit, is the cloud and storm, and mildew and poison of life. Better be linked to one upon whose vitals consumption is preying, than to one impregnated with this dire disease of the soul. We In this opinion the Recorder will be sustained by all, have no right to make complaints; we have neither time nor strength to waste upon our own

THE ADVOCATE CORNERED.

It is known that our office is situated on the Strand, in the commercial center of the city.-An old Texian Methodist, who, we suppose, and to his praise be it said, keeps up the good old Methodist custom of having stated hours each day for retirement for private devotion, visited us the other day for the first time. Spending most of the day in the office, he looked around, when his hour arrived, for some place of seclusion; but, alas! no such place could be found in our vicinity. Within doors, nothing but busy men met him in every room, seemingly in rivalry of the rapid-going footmen and crowding drays outside. "Have you no place for secret prayer?" Rather "brought up all standing," we were compelled to answer in the negative. "How do you manage then," said he, "about your regular hours for private prayer? You surely do not neglect them altogether!" We were "cornered." A suggestion of mental devotion would not let us off. Now, it is plain we must do better, both for our own spiritual benefit, and for the accommodation of our visiting brethren. It will never do for us to set such an example of neglect of one of the most important injunctions of Christianity and Methodism, nor will it do for brethren to visit us, and be compelled thereby to suffer spiritual injury. But how can we do better, unless we succeed in raising means to build a new office, in which such accommodations may be provided for?

Let no one smile at, or treat lightly the pune tiliousness of this good brother, either on its own ecount, or on account of the rather novel and amorous association in which it chanced to appear. The "power" of our fathers lay hidden this very nut-shell. Our inferiority to them s to be traced to the neglect of this very matter. not, to our shame be it said, they exceeded us in of 700 miles. spiritual power and success. How many Methodist preachers and people keep up, without in termission, under all circumstances, this daily stated communion with God, which was the secret of the Lord" with the early Methodists and which, among other similar instances o systematic and persistent piety, caused them to receive the name, "Methodists?" O for a return to this good old custom, and O for the money to enable this office to set the example!

RELIGIOUS STATESMEN.

The public mind in this country is becomin more and more awake to the importance of the moral character and private life of our states men. How many thousands of unsophisticated and ingenuous young men have been shocked, and perhaps morally injured for life, by finding out, on some unlucky day, that most of the were found by them to have violated and trodden under foot every sacred obligation taught them by their mothers, and enshrined in their tenderest memories. They were gamblers, blasphemers, drunkards, adulterers, duelists; in short, among the worst men in the country. They were guilty of those things which, they had been taught, would utterly degrade human character, of affection over their graves were they called to and unfit a man for any thing great or noble. and cast away the conscientious scruples of their early days, in consequence of such discoveries! Among those who are not injured, res-

"It is certain that a large majority of those states men whose genius and learning have adorned the our souls; and when they have gone, their meland turmoil, and contaminations of political life, they existence, when our unfolding being first began have preserved something unspotted from the world.

Great minds are more capable of realizing the sublimities of religion than those of lesser magnitude. preciated life, our whole consciousness, with They grasp with instinctive readiness its truths, and we understood it, even before reason was ripe good; no statesman can outlive the ephemeral fame bler aspirations of religious faith. The page that records the genius and wit of Voltaire is blackened with skenticism, and the great man whose better mind and stronger will controlled at times that of Napoleon our infant days and youthful years were spent; himself, will always be remembered as the author of the principle that "mistakes are worse than crimes." tion of father and mother, brothers, and sisters. America is indebted, beyond doubt, for much of her prosperity to the religious character of her statesmen. Religion, not paritanism; faith, not fanaticism are the elements of a sublimer creed which has led them, in times of trial, away from the stormy factions of party strife and contention, to seek the solution of ful "drawings of the Father," toward himself, the nation's destiny in the will, and power, and benevolence of omnipotence itself.

BEECHER AND THE INDEPENDENT.

grateful for sympathy and counsel, or ever once Putnam's Monthly, the principal cause of which and anon one is fixed. A local inditation greattruly loved, and been truly loved in return? was its abolition partizanship. Of the Independ-Have you ever been blest with the smiles of wife ent, at New York, the organ of Beecher, Cheev or husband, and the innocent prattle of children? er, Thompson, and others of the abolition Con-Have you ever been gladdened by the blessed gregational School of divines, and which, though sunshine, the singing of birds, the beauty and commanding high talent, large means, and strong influence in certain quarters, is the most reckless and fanatical abolition paper in the United States, we have frequently spoken. We are glad to inform our readers that it, too, is waning in influence. Dr. Cheever has already entangled himor charmed by the witchery of poetry: if you count of his abolition sermons, Dr. Kingsley, have ever felt the sentiment of the sublime, on of the Western Christian Advocate, gives Mo wandering in "the grand old woods:" if you ticle to prove that the arrest or decline of Con

"The Independent is now passing its ninth year, to that its period essentially synchronizes with this decay; and, till the contrary can be shown, the public will be justified in assuming that there is a close connection between the radical character of the ministry and Churches, which has its exponent in the Independent, and the disastrous result which we de-

The Puritan Recorder is a free-soil, or, at least, an anti-slavery paper, but not so "radical" as the Independent. The New York Observer (which is still more conservative) adds the following to the above:

"The same disastrous results, the Recorder thinks have been wrought elsewhere, where the influence of the paper might be supposed to be the greatest sound men. Unless we have altogether mistaken the more editorial discussion of the great facts. spirit of the Gospel of the blessed Saviour, it finds thoughts, and sentiments of the multitudinous no expression in the general tone and bearing of that people, who seek in their editors "prophets and print. The genial graces of the Holy Spirit, essenthem; and cheerful gratitude gilds with a new tial to the growth and prosperity of the Church, can- the appreciative friends of literature to bring it

TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

Recent accounts from Mexico, represent public entiment there as much elated at the prospect of having an American company open the route steamers to New York, New Orleans and California. It is believed a treaty will soon be formed granting the right of way, in perpetuity, to the United States for a consideration. On the Gulf side of the Coatzocoalcos river is the harbor. It has a good bar with 14 feet water, is half a mile wide and very deep for 24 miles to Minatitlin: thence navigable for small steamers to Suchil, 100 miles. On the Pacific side a splendid harbor is found at Ventosa, at the mouth of the Tehuantepec river, the bay of Ventosa is deep and safe. Thirteen miles up the river is the town of Tehuantepec, containing Mexican population of 10,000. The land travel between navigable points or

either side, is about 90 miles, over which a line of American stages is to be established this fall, while the railroad will be energetically prosecuted to completion. The great advantage of this, over any other Isthmian route, says the Civilian, are a saving of two thousand miles sea travel; and high and healthy country from ocean to ocean; and its adaptation, in consequence, to an American or European population; and the ample guarantees of protection to life and property under the joint assurance of Mexico and the United States. This route, too, and its development, is a Southern enterprise, having its headquarters in New Orleans. We regard its success ful development as of the highest importance to Galveston, which will be manifested, whenever we get a railway connection with the Mississippi river, and thereby secrue a line of steamers and an immense passenger and freight communication While we are blessed with many things they had direct from Galveston to Minatitlan, a distance

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the managers, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at half-past four P. M.—Dr. Thomas Cock presiding, assisted by Francis Hall, Esq. Seven new auxiliaries were recognized, which two are in South Carolina, two in Missouri, in Iowa and Connecticut one each, and one in Washington Territory.

Communications were received from agents and others, showing a general state of prosperity in the home work, and stating an encour ging progress of the work of resupply; a letter from Mr. Van Emman, the Society's agent in Utah, stating that he was about returning home; from Mr. Nesbit, the Society's agent at Para, with encouraging report of the prospect of circulating the Scriptures in that region; from Rev. statesmen, past and present, whom they have C. F. Osterley, Rotterdam, asking books to supbeen wont to regard as models of American ply emigrants to the United States; from Rev manhood, were among the worst of men, as it Messrs, Goodale and Ball, Constantinople, in reregards their personal morals. These great men gard to the death of Mr. Righter, the translation of the Bible into Armeno-Turkish, and the in reased demand for it in the East; from Rev. H A. Wilder, Natal, saying the South African Bible Society are making an effort to get out a complete edition of the Bible in the Kaffir language from the Librarian of the Imperial Library at St Petersburgh, Russia, asking specimen copies of certain Bibles published by this Society.

Grants were made to the Tract Society of th Methodist Episcopal Church, South; to the American Seamen's Friend Society of books for vre to the Missionery Sc for their Scandinavian missions; books for distribution among emigrants from Rotterdam. peet for our great men sinks to an exceedingly Holland; to several feeble or new auxiliaries, to low figure. With these qualifications, we are aid the work of resupply, especially in Kansas. glad to console ourselves with the truth of the Texas, Tennessee and Missouri, and for the region following from the editor of the Herald, of this of Lake Superior; for distribution in Canada West with many of smaller amount; and fourteen volumes in raised letters for the blind.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The New Orleans Christian Advocate, in an rticle on the "advancement of religion," notices me encouraging peculiarities of the work of God at the present time, as manifested in the revival intelligence. The Quarterly Meetings are ore than heretofore occasions of interest and easons of grace. People and preachers look forward to them, and when they are past the record is on high. There has been an improve ent in the Presiding Elders, or the people are eviving their love for these quarterly visitations and organic meetings. We hope the love feasts are kept up. Extra and protracted services are onducted mainly by the pastors, aided by local preachers and laymen, more than we remember to have noticed before. It is an evil to gather too many ministers at one point. The work is verrun at that point and neglected at others: the general plan of labor disorganized; reliance upon the regular means of grace weakened; and man-depending spirit cultivated. Numerous and neat churches are being

and dedicated; and to pay them out of debt promptly, is the general sentiment. This is just and right, and argues well morally as well as financially. Parsonages are looked after; ever ly promotes an itinerant ministry. Reception into full membership is attended to, and th number taken into the church on probation i about equal to the number professing conversion When the lost sheep are found, they should be gathered within the fold at once. This sign has very wholesome significations. Holiness of heart, sanctification-these are themes of pulpit discussion and matters of personal experience and profession. The work has depth as well as

SOUTHERN PERIODICALS.

The Charleston Mercury, in a review of "the periodicals," says: "Positively in spite of all that is said depreciatingly of our Southern periodicals, they are the best in this country, and have as view, industrial, agricultural, commercial and political, is very far superior to Hunt's; and De-Bow himself has ten times the ability of Master HUNT himself, in his best days. The Southern Literary Messenger, in matter, manner, address resource, variety and learning, ranks above any of its Yankee contemporaries, which are only superior in flippancy and froth, in cant and impudence. Russell's Magazine steadily improves. continuing to assert the good taste, thought fancy and general grace and variety, with which it begun, in each successive issue."

The same paper, and, we believe, the other Charleston papers, have spoken in like in of the Home Circle. And we would add that this latter periodical now deserves, and is bidding fair to obtain, a magnificent circulation. The people are not as yet fully awake to its value .-A little more promptitude in its issue, a little teachers," and a little more effort on the part of ment of christian literary culture.

RELIGION IN TEXAS.

The Christian Advocate and Journal publishs our denial of the assertion of a correspondent of the New York Observer, in reference to reacross the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, with ocean ligion in Texas, which it had copied. There are ome men in Texas claiming to be christians, if not christian ministers, who are not worthy of citizenship within its bounds. They care nothing for the State, and seek importance abroad by misrepresenting it. Some of them depend for aid in their plans upon a humbug association called the "Southern Aid Society," the very name and existence of which is an insult to every southerner, and which is supported more for the salaries it pays to the effete and unclaimed cler gymen who compose its official directory, than for any good it does. The proof that it does no good is the fact that those receiving aid from it do so secretly, knowing well that, otherwise, they would not be tolerated. We have our eye open for some of them, and may report progres after awhile. A sneaking clergyman is the neanest human thing the world can afford -There never has been a State of this Union which at the same age, and with the same population to the square mile, afforded such encouraging prospects for the cause of Christ. And the pro gress of that cause is more than commensurat with the progress of the State in other respects.

A BRITISH HORROR.

Nothing on the other side of the water that we have noticed, so nearly equals in horror the Cunningham-Burdell case, as the denouement the trial of the "Talbot Divorce Case." in the English House of Lords, which created much sensation two or three years ago. Mrs. Talbot was the mother of children, a lady of refinement of unassuming manners and domestic habits I was alleged that she was unfaithful to her hu band in a most shameful manner. Two or three servants testified to knowledge of her guilt, but the principal witness against her was the family clergyman, Rev. Mr. Sargent. He testified, we believe, to having caught her in the act of adultery. The woman was insane at the time of the trial, and the clergyman expressed the belief that when she committed the act she was in the in cipient stages of insanity. Much sympathy was felt for the unfortunate husband, and though many believed the lady to be a victim of conspiracy, the high character of the clergyman carried through the bill for divorce. Recently he has delivered himself up to the authorities, acknowledging that he perjured himself. In the meantime the victim of the conspiracy has de ceased. We are not perfectly assured of what became of her husband, a "sprig of nobility," but believe that he married soon after obtaining

FREE NEGROISM.

Gerritt Smith, in a recently published letter. says that his expectations, in regard to his gifts of land to colored men, have not been fully realized. He says: "Of the three thousand colored men to whom I gave land, probably less than fifty have taken and continue to hold possession of their grants. What is worse, half the three thousand, as I judge, have either sold their land, or been so careless as to allow it to be sold for taxes." Free negroism is one of the grandest humbugs now out. So it is proving in our Northern States, and so it is in Liberia, were the facts allowed to come to the light. And yet brought to bear on the subject long years of experience, observation and prayerful study, who have always practically befriended the negro, and who are convinced of the scripturalness and practical benevolence of African slavery, are hooted at by ignorant fanatics, whose ancestors were slave-traders, and sold out to become abolitionists, and who treat the free negroes of their own streets with a contempt never shown by a Southerner to his servants.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH IN PARIS.

The Rev. Frederic Monod, under whose mir stry, together with that of his colleague, the Rev. Armand Delille, the Evangelical Reformed Church was established in 1849, is now in England endeavoring to raise a fund for a new misdonary church and schools. At a recent meeting of friends of the object, held in the rooms of the Evangelical Alliance, Adam-street, Adelphi, M. Monod stated the claim which the cause on the liberal support of the Christian public in England. As soon as the sum required for the site is raised, it is M. Monod's intention, notwithstanding he has entered his sixty-fourth year, to cross the Atlantic, and to solicit from Christians in the United States funds for the building of a church and two schools. The amount already secured is £4,950. M. Monod looks for about £10,600 from British Christians, while for another £5,000 he will go to the United States .-Among the donors, whose contributions are cluded in the £4,950 already collected, are the names of Mr. John Henderson, of Park, £1,000, and Mr. James Lennox, of New York, £1,000.

CONFERENCE SEASONS.

These are rapidly approaching, says the Nashville Advocate, and many of our brethren are already beginning to arrange their plans, in view of the proximity of their annual meetings. Permit us to suggest, especially to our younger brethren, the importance of having everything done according to rule, and with the greatest exactness. Be sure to have your Church registers and class books all perfect, so that your successors may find no difficulty in understanding the state of their pastoral charge when they enter upon their new fields. Be very particular to have your statistics carefully made out, so that your returns may be exactly correct: Numbers in society, probationers and those in full membership separate; Sunday Schools, Missionary good a chance for long life as any. DeBow's Re- and Conference collections, etc., all in regular order. This will save much time at the sessions of the Conferences, prevent any confusion with the Secretaries, Treasurers and Committees, and will give more satisfaction to all concerned. Brethren will pardon these suggestions. They

are not officiously made; but are hints thrown out which will be duly appreciated by those who have followed pastors who have neglected these little but very important matters.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. opinion that the treaty stipulation with Great

and Maryland.) A resolution, declaring that "it is inexpedient and contrary to the settled policy of the country, 40, (Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, and of Ireland during the progress of the work, and

GALVESTON AND CHICAGO.

The bridge to connect Galveston with the nainland is to be built forthwith. The railroad between Galveston and Houston will be finished this fall. From Houston the G. H. & H. road points to Fulton, Arkansas, and is to be pushed forward with all possible dispatch. Beginning at the other end, Chicago, the road is already running to Cairo, leaving the Cairo and Fulton road to connect Galveston and Chicago. And the Springfield (Ill.) Journal says that "Mr. Bryman, President of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company of Missouri, has perfected negotiations for three ousand tons of iron, which will be sufficient to lay thirty miles of track. Twenty miles opposite Cairo are to be completed ready for the iron this fall, and by that time the iron will be there. Four fifths of the payment for this iron is to be made in the bonds of the company, the remainder in cash.

Capt. James S. Williams, chief engineer of the Arkansas division, will be in Arkansas this month to commence the permanent location of the road preparatory to the letting out of contracts."

PRESENT ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

A letter from Naples of the 20th July says

For some time past, the subterranean noises heard by the guides of Vesuvius indicated an ap proaching eruption, and the inhabitants in the neighborhood of the mountain were under considerable alarm. During the last fortnight the moke thrown up from the crater has become nuch thicker than usual, and the evening before ast a long train of liquid fire was seen descending on the side of Ottajuno, at a place called Fosso del Faraone, an immense ravine opposite the sea, and out of reach of any danger to the nhabitants of Portici, Resini and Torre del Gre o. At Naples an immense crowd assembled to vitness the spectacle, and at night a number of oreigners proceeded to the mountain, the torches of theiguides being visible in every direction. The lava has already run a distance of about half a mile." Wonder if our American travellers and correspondents, Dr. and Mrs. Cross, witnessed it ! What an opportunity!

A WESLEYAN ITEM.

The London Watchman says, that the Wes evans of Waterloo have completed a very elegant Gothic chapel, which was recently dedica ted by the Rev. F. A. West, chairman of the Liverpool District. Among the several minis ers who officiated was the Rev. T. Raffles, D.D. LL.D., who preached a sermon on the occasion. A correspondent of the Watchman, writing from Toronto, in relation of the late session the Canada Wesleyan Methodist Conference, says: "Besides the British representative, we had respected official messengers from the Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America, whom President Richey and his brethren die well to send; and three from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States; and we had, as well as these, several friendly ministerial visitors, whose presence went to make us feel that, should legitimate Methodist Conferences go on multiplying in the world, we shall need a platform solely for their representatives, and new praises for God, who doriously extends his kingdom.

PRAYER AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

At the last meeting of the (resolution was adopted: "That this committee do open their meetings with prayer." There was a very full attendance of the committee, including Earl Shaftesbury in the chair, the Marquis of Blandford, the Bishop of Ripon, Lord Henry Cholmondeley, etc., and the matter was for a long time very seriously and earnestly discussed. The New York Observer says: "We are rejoiced to read and record this decision. and we hope that all who are interested in the American Bible Society will see their way clear to adopt the resolution. So long as there are any willing to co-operate with the society, at the monthly meetings of the Board of Managers, who are conscientiously opposed to public prayer, we would dispense with it, but we believe that all would now cheerfully acquiesce in the decision to which the British and Foreign Bible So-

THE SCIENTIFIC MEETING AT MONTREAL

The American Association for the Advance ment of Science, is holding its meeting this year at Montreal, where great preparations were made for their reception. After the session shall have concluded, the Association will proceed at once, on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, to the Glen House, at the foot of Mount Washington. Thence, according to the New York Evening Post, they will ascend the mountain by the arriage road which ascends from that point, with a view of deciding upon the feasibility of the proposed National Observatory on the summit. On their return the Association will hold meeting, and, if the project meets their ap proval, will memorialize Congress for the estabishment of Mount Washington for a meteorological observatory, on a plan similar to that of Professor Maury's at the Federal capital. Among those present we notice the names of Professor Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, and Professor Forshey of Texas.

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH-DAY

The 15th of the present month was the great fete day in France for celebrating the birth-day of the great Napoleon. It is a day for fire-works and jubilations, and, among the soldiery, the one day in the year of relaxation and almost license. Nevertheless it has been affirmed, and seems to have lately been proved, that the French celebrate the wrong day for the birth of Napoleon. It was always given out by himself and his family that he was born on the 15th day of August, 1769. The original registries of his baptist have been recently found and examined, and the describe him as having been born on the 14th of February, 1767. The motive of the suppression of the true date is said to have been to make him out a Frenchman by birth. Corsica was no annexed to France until after Napoleon's birth. The date was altered to make him a Frenchman

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

An important alteration in the arrangemen for laying the cable had been determined upon, The Southern Commercial Convention, it ap- and the plan now is, instead of commencing in pears, adopted the resolution, expressing an mid-ocean to submerge the whole cable in a continuous line from Valentia Bay, in Ireland, Britain for maintaining a joint naval force on to Newfoundland. The Niagara will lay the first the coast of Africa, ought to be abrogated. Yeas half from Ireland to the middle of the Atlantic ; 64, nays, 26, (viz: Tennessee, North Carolina, the end will then be joined to the other half on board the Agamemnon, which takes it on to the coast of Newfoundland. During the whole process the four vessels will remain together, and to repeal the law, prohibiting the African slave give whatever assistance is required. Constant trade," was rejected by a vote by States: yeas, communication is to be kept up with the coast them; and cheerful gratitude gilds with a new glory our greatest prosperity, and draws the honey of blessing from the bitterest herb of sow.

The appreciative friends of iterature to bring it for a progress of the work, and not live where the spirit of that paper reigns. No honey of blessing from the bitterest herb of sow.

The appreciative friends of iterature to bring it for a progress of the work, and not live where the spirit of that paper reigns. No wonder that the Recorder is ready to cry, 'Save me wield a tremendous influence for the advance- is to be a leading part of our employment throughout the from my friends!'"

The appreciative friends of iterature to bring it for a progress of the work, and the flow carried from Killar- wonder that the Recorder is ready to cry, 'Save me is to be a leading part of our employment throughout eternity."

The appreciative friends of iterature to bring it for a progress of the work, and the flow carried from Killar- wonder that the Recorder is ready to cry, 'Save me is to be a leading part of our employment throughout eternity."

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The appreciative friends of iterature to bring it for the during the progress of the work, and the flow carried from Killar- the rather, as this rational and delightful exercise is to be at once carried from Killar- the rather, as this rational and delightful exercise is to be at each of the flow carried from Killar- the rather, as this rational and delightful exercise is to be at each of the work, and the during the progress of the work, and the flow carried from Killar

DEFENCE OF ARMAGEDDON.

Have you read, says the Nashville Advocate, this little volume, by Rev. F. E. Pitts? If not, procure and read it carefully. We do not endorse the Armageddon theory. It may be true and Texas will probably do so likewise, though -it may not be correct. Let each read for him- Gen. Houston has still two winters to serve. Of self, and determine in his own mind. But as a the fifty-nine members of the Senate during the literary production, Rev. F. E. Pitts' Desence is last Congress, no less than five died since the worth reading very carefully. We need not say that Mr. Pitts is an eloquent preacher and a chaste and elegant writer; and his friends say that the Defence of Armageddon, which embraces two lectures before the American Congress, is, for literary merit, among his best productions. Price fifty cents. Send your orders to Stevenson and Owen, Nashville, Tenn.

THE PRESS AND OFFICE. We commenced by simply proposing to raise

noney to purchase a power press and job office. This we shall be able to accomplish. We can even now see through to that point. But our friends urge that we ought now to purchase a lot and erect suitable buildings for a printing office, ounting room, editor's office and book deposiory. We have deliberately and definitely de ermined upon this enterprise, and, God willing, we shall carry it through. The same thing is being done at New Orleans and Vicksburg, and the same vicinity. Superior marble is discover-Texas needs it more than either. If our monied and landed friends will only smile on us, we shall be able to smile on them, and their children after them, and upon the great country around

A TUSCAN PRIEST PUNISHED.

A curious trial lately took place at Florence An agent of the Jesuits, named Franceschi, was rought to trial for abstracting the property a dying man, called Sodi, and pleaded in defence that he was only obeying the instructions of his superiors, who would employ the money in masses for Sodi's soul. The court, however, condemned im to solitary imprisonment for a term of ears, and, though great exertions have been made to obtain his release, the sentence has been confirmed and will be carried out.

Book Editor's Department.

NEW BOOKS.

Sonos of Zion: A Supplement to the Hymn-Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Edited by Thomas O. Summers, D.D. Nashville: Stevenson & Owen.

The issue of another edition of this work will perhaps justify a notice of it at the present time especially as this is the season for camp-meetings at which spiritual songs are most in requisition A large number of the most popular of this species of lyrical conposition will be found in this volume, besides hundreds of the best hymns in our language, not found in the large Hymn-Bool of the M. E. Church, South. This book of sacred songs has been received with great favor by ninisters, editors, and others, and we think it ought to be universally circulated throughout the Connection. It is got up in various styles. ranging in price from forty to seventy-five cents The character and design of the "Songs of Zion' are thus set forth in the Preface : "In compiling the Hymn-Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a number of hymns were excluded which would have been admitted had there been room. Many of these are admirable protised for proposals to improve the navigation of ductions, and are well adapted to do good service to the Church. Having been repeatedly reions, we have, with no small labor, prepared such a collection. It is hoped it may not be considered unworthy the rank assigned it, as a October. Supplement to our Connectional Hymn-Book, which has been pronounced by competent judges superior to any compilation extant. As that work has a sufficient fulness and variety, especially for all occasions for public worship, it must not be superceded by the present volume, which is assigned a subordinate rank. Of course none of the hymns of the former volume are to be found in this. Some of the hymns are original, and others have never been published in this country. A greater variety of metres will be found in this book, perhaps, than in any other—

the pieces in many cases being adapted to beau

tiful and popular tunes. A book containing

nusic proper for all the hymns in both collecions is to be issued as soon as convenient. Con siderable pains have been taken to ascertain the authors of the hymns; and their productions re presented in the form in which they were composed, except where pregnant reasons de nanded an alteration. Great attention has been paid to the arrangement of the hymns, which it is hoped will prove satisfactory. As many of them could not be conveniently arranged in spe cific departments, they have been placed in a distinct section; and to increase the facility for finding them, they are placed in alphabetical or der. In the 'Miscellany' will be found also a number of pieces which some will consider unworthy the room they occupy: we are not responsible for them, except as we have yielded t

the urgent requests of many excellent friends who have desired their insertion-principally, perhaps, because of the tunes with which they are associated. Some of these we have abridged, some we have corrected; but the great mass of those doggrel songs which degrade the taste without improving the piety of the religious community, are excluded from this collection. We trust the work will not prove 'unsatisfactory' to those for whom it has been prepared, notwith standing the verdict of Dr. Johnson in regard to 'devotional poetry.' It seems strange to say of this species of literature, that 'the paucity of its

spread out to the adventurous flight of the sacred

muse? It is stranger still to say that 'the sanc

tity of the matter rejects the ornaments of figura-

tive diction.' Are not the loftiest ideas of truth

and holiness invested with the most gorgeous

drapery in the 'devotional poetry' of the Bible?

Happily, however, it is not necessary to apologize

for those who have consecrated their poetical tal-

ents to the worship of God and the edification of

the Church, as the dogmatism of the Leviathan of

English literature on this subject is less likely to

elicit admiration for its philosophy than wonder

at its absurdity. The publication of this volume

may contravene to some extent the circulation

of those collections which seem to have been

compiled on the principle that neither poetry nor

common sense is an essential element in a spirit-

ual song. Should this result follow, it need not

be deplored as a misfortune, especially as such

works are for the most part issued for private gain

-a consideration which we need not say has no

place in the present undertaking. And we may

be allowed to add, that whatever estimate we may

place upon the good opinion of those who are

is a matter of small moment compared with our

mentality of the Songs of Zion. We wish they

were used with greater frequency and fervor,

not only in the great congregation, but also in

social meetings, and in the domestic circle; and

Two VALUABLE BOOKS, - Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography, and Biographical History of Philosophy. These we regard as standard works topics enforces perpetual repetition.' Is not the of great merit, says the Advocate and Journal, entire universe of nature, providence, and grace, which are indispensable to the student and litera ry gentleman.

> THE CANAL BOARD in this city last Tuesday met and adopted preliminary measures for im proving the Canal, as suggested by the State Engineer, in order to justify the expenditure of public money on the intermediate bays.

> THE RAILROAD BRIDGE to connect this city with the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson rail-road, commencing on the mainland, is to be put immediately under contract, according to the action of the City Council a few days since.

time for the San Bernard Campineeting from the fourth Sabbath in September to the fourth Sabbath in October, commencing Thursday evening

Mrs. Eva Copenhagen, who died recently in Smythe county, Va., aged 88 years, leaves one hundred and five grand children, one hundred and thirty great-grand children, and one greatcapable of deciding on the merits of the work, it great-grand child.

> has closed its first volume. As a political paper, it is able and moderate, and pays considerable attention to literature.

> DECLINES.-Rev. Dr. Charles Taylor has declined the Presidency of the Spartansburg (S. C.) Tucker, Esq., resigned.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—The Legislatures of Tennessee, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky and Alabama are to elect United States Senators at their next sessions. Tennessee has to select two, adjournment, viz: Messrs, Clayton, of Delaware; Bell, of New Hampshire; Adams, of Mississippi; Butler, of South Carolina; and Rusk, of Texas.

If we are not mistaken, says the Civilian, every Congressman in the South, who voted against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, has been defeated or laid on the shelf. The two K. N's, now elected from Tennessee, and the only one from North Carolina, have always supported that bill, as it is stated. The only two southern Senators who voted against it, but whose terms have not expired, have been defeated in the selection of the respective Legislatures which are to elect their successors.

DISCOVERIES IN KANSAS, -A valuable spring of petroleum, or rock oil, has been found near Paoli, where several gallons per day can be collected. An extensive lead mine is reported in ed in Lykins county. Three large mineral springs have been found fourteen miles from Topeka, and the settlement around them has taken the name of Saratoga City, from the supposed resemblance of the waters to those of that famous watering place.

EXPULSION OF MATTESON.—The Washington orrespondent of the New York Times writes: By the way, I understand from good authority, that Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, declares his determination to move the expulsion of O. B. Matteson, Member of Congress from New York, from the House of Representatives next winter, if he resumes his seat without re-election. This will bring up the whole question of Congressional corruption again.

WORTHY OF NOTE .- Daniel Fanshaw, an old and much esteemed New York printer, recently resented the Typographical Society of that city with two volumes of Pitt's English Atlas, printed in London in 1683-one hundred and seventyfour years ago-with a statement to the effect that the original cost price of the same, and interest added to the present time, would amount to more than thirty millions of dollars! ---

THE GADSDEN PURCHASE.—The Norfolk Herald says: "We are pleased to learn that Major Edward Fitzgerald has been appointed Military lovernor of the Gadsden Purchase, on the river Gila. Major Fitzgerald is a native of this city, a gallant and chivalrous officer of the United States Army, and every way worthy of the trust onfided to him." THE CROPS of the Middle and Western States

were perhaps never so abundant as they are at he present season. It seems also, from the last ecounts, that there are magnificent harvests in England, France and Spain, together with a setter vintage in France than there has been for years. Breadstuffs will undoubtedly be cheap SABINE RIVER .- The State Engineer has adver

the Sabine River from the neighborhood of Mada little over 700 miles by water. The amount appropriated for that stream is something over \$53,000. Bids will be received till the 5th of THE Weslevan Conference, including Nova

Scotia, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, etc., reported at its late session about 13,500 members, ncluding probationers, and about one hundred preachers. It has a Book Concern owning about \$75,000. Missionary income for the year, \$14,-

EPISCOPAL METHODISTS IN CANADA. - The Annual Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada for 1857, report the total embership at 6,791, of whom 86 are traveling oreachers; increase for the year, 212; total Church property, \$137,318.

A vouno man, in making his first entrance nto society, is so ignorant as to imagine that he s the object of universal attention, and that very thing he does is subject to the most rigid riticism. Of course, under such a supposition he is shy and embarrassed-he regains his ease as he becomes aware of his insignificance.

To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night, and open them early in the morning; let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisi tion of human knowledge, or the exercise of benevolent feelings. This will scarcely ever fail to impart to the eyes an intelligent and amiable

DEATH OF THE REV. JESSE CUNNYNGHAM .-We learn that Rev. Jesse Cunnyngham, a supernnuated member of the Holston Conference, died in great peace on the 10th ult., at his residence at Midway, Tennessee. He was an excellent man and faithful minister. He was the father of our Brother Cunnyngham, of the China

Rev. D. Morse has written us to change the

THE Southern Intelligencer, Austin, Texas,

ments over for church. Rev.

revival a

England residing It is turist of The I \$500 to Mercer The I conferred on Rev. years ok The I Maynod the Coll The C

Miss has exellally, is of Dr. H. Prof. lecture, press to exception Rev. All the late logist, he ister to stanting in comp

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mure, i would militia defeno Pera Gen, in the Re India. The is dead The dispateing re Minist have t key." The French Tiba Bartol years The and co

Special Aotices.

Rev. H. M. Glass writes us that at three appoint ments on the Centerville Circuit, Texas Conference over forty have been converted and sixty added to the church. Up to this time one hundred and forty five have joined the church on that circuit since last Con-

Rev. Neill Brown writes us that at a meeting of over a week's continuance, at Union Chapel, Henderson Circuit, East Texas Conference, about 18 or 20 were converted, and 28 added to the church. It was

We are sorry to learn, by private correspondence that Rev. R. Y. King, of the Texas Annual Conference, has been so unfortunate as to lose his mother. We sincerely sympathize with our afflicted brother.

ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE. * Charles Lanman, the author and artist, has been

doubtless be of great service to him. In 1836 there were in the United States forty-three colleges; in 1840, ninety-five; and in 1857, one hun-

The Board of Trustees of the Georgia University and the French Language, and R. M. Johnson, Esq., of Sparta, to the chair of Elecution and Belles-Lettres.

years a source of delight to tourists from all parts of

England and other countries, and of excursionists residing in Staffordshire and the neighboring counties, will in a few days be disposed of by public auction.

Mr. Thackery, the celebrated English writer, has been defeated for Parliament by Mr. Cardwell by only sixty-seven votes.

It is reported that John Leech, the famous caricaturist of "Punch," is about to visit the United States.

The Hon. Linton Stephens, of Georgia, has given \$500 toward endowing the Sanders Professorship of Mercer University.

The honorary degree of Dector of Divinity was conferred at the recent Commencement at Darmouth, on Rev. John Sawyer, of Maine, one hundred and two years old next October. He graduated 72 years ago.

The Very Rev. Lawrence Renehaw, President of Maynooth Cellege, Ireland, died on the 27th ult, at the College.

The Catholics, it is said, are about erecting a large convent in Belleville, Ill.

Miss Harriet G. Hosmer, the female sculptor, who

Miss Harriet G. Hosmer, the female sculptor, wh has executed some beautiful pieces of statuary in Italy, is about returning home. She is the daughter of Dr. Hosmer, of Watertown, Mass.

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lecture, said that some of the members of the Boston press need the discipline of the Boston schools, not

has been elected President of Mercer (Ga) University All the valuable Geological drawings belonging to the late Dr. Mantell, the distinguished English Geo-logist, have been presented to Yale College by his son. It is said that the Hon. Carroll Spence, U. S. Min-

ister to Turkey, is making arrangements to leave Constantinople for Italy, where he will spend next winter in completing his history of the Danubian Principal-

Mr. Stanley, of Washington City, is now engaged

site of Washington by Capt. John Smith, the first It is stated that the eldest daughter of Prince

ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS ITEMS. The Advocate and Journal says that Rev W. Prettyman, M. D., and Rev. A L. Long, with their families, recently left on the bark Lamartine for the Methodist

vicinity have subscribed \$100 annually, for ten years;

The strength of the New School Presbyterian Church in the United States may be gathered from the following facts: Synods, 26; Presbyteries, 114; candidates for ministry, 248; licentiates, 105; ministers, 1,595; churches, 1,679, whole number of mem-

The grand total of Methodists of all kinds in the United States is over 1,500,000

THE LATEST NEWS. Nicaragua ignores the contract made by Costa Rica with Webster for the opening of the transit route.

Taney did in the Dred Scott case-i. e., a negro cannot be a citizen of the United States.

The London Morning Post expresses its belief that the insurrection in India has been fomented by Rus-The report of the fall of Delhi was premature

Europeans there were under arms.

The latest accounts by telegraph from London state

that Calcutta letters report that a rumor had reached there of the death of the King of Delhi by assassina-

000 extra troops to India to quell the rebellion in few to New Brunswick and elsewhere. Bengal, besides 6000 ordered to Madras and Bombay-Lord Palmerston, in the Commons, and Lord Panmure, in the Lords, had announced that Ministers

would ask Parliament for permission to embody the

Gen. Wyndham, who greatly distinguished himself

in the Crimea. and gained the title of "the Hero of ultimo, says: "One day last week there was captured the Redan," had accepted an important command in

dispatch : "Constantinople, Aug. 6 .- The Porte having refused to annul the election in Moldavia, the have procured a monument to be placed over his Ministers of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia, grave at an early day. It is a plain granite obeliskhave broken off their diplomatic relations with Tur-

We see the death of Eugene Sue, the celebrated

The President has just replied to a letter from Professor Silliman and several Doctors of Divinity of New Haven, objecting to his employment of United States troops in Kansas. He, the President, assures them that he will, with the help of God, enforce the aws of the country in accordance with his oath of office. - ["Solomon's Eye-sore" again. - Ed. Adv.]

Peter Cooper, Esq., President of the American and Newfoundland Telegraph Companies, had tendered the Associated Press the free use of his lines for comnunications to Trinity Bay, when the squadron arrives there with the great Atlantic Telegraph cable. Mr. Phillips, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury

The American merchants in China are about to present to the British Government claims for indemnity for the losses they sustained by the bombard

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A clergyman in the vicinity of Auburn, N. Y., wa lately suspected by his clerical brethren of preaching heresy. The Presbytery came together to investigate his case. The suspected brother asked that he might have the privilege of setting forth his views in a sermon, which was granted. The sermon was preached, and thereupon every member of the Presbytery proceeded to pronounced it heretical, and much of it absurd After a whole day had been spent in condemning him and his sermon, the poor man arose, and resign him and him him around him his case. The suspected brother asked that he might ing him and his sermon, the poor man arose, and remarking that he saw they had come determined to find him guilty, said, 'I have a disclosure to make, By order of the executors of the late Earl of Shrewsbury, the superb contents of Alton Towers, for many years a source of delight to tourists from all parts of lecture on Romans!" The Presbytery immediately adjourned sine die.

| Second of the executors of the late Earl of Shrewsbury, the superb contents of Alton Towers, for many years a source of delight to tourists from all parts of lecture on Romans!" The Presbytery immediately adjourned sine die.

a house, and inquired: "Whose house!" "Mog's." "Of what built!" "Logs." "Any neighbors!" "Frogs." "What is the soil!" "Bogs." "The climate!" "Fogs." "Your diet!" "Hogs." "How do you catch them!"

Between the Empress Eugenie and Queen Victori a real feminine friendship has sprung up, and ever since the royal visit to Paris a very intimate correspondence between the two illustrious ladies has bee naintained, and a fervent desire for a meeting is said to be mutually expressed.

an over-anxious mother to her son at a fashionable party. "Go in and enjoy yourself. You look like a statue. There's Miss J----, she's a splendid creature --plump as a partridge---shall I introduce you!" No. I thank ye. I saw the lady in bathing at

Nahant, last summer. Excuse me."

white voyager up the Potomac. Capt. Smith will be Charles, of Hohenzollern Signaringen, is the affianced

Gov. Wright will carry with him to Berlin a large number of United States Patent Office reports for tensive correspondence with foreign agricultural societies, with a view to the improvement of our plant-

is the city of Augusta, show that the number of slaves is 7,445, valued at \$3,828,295. The aggragate value of property in the county is \$18,273,969.

Hon Amos Kendall has given to the deaf and duml near his own residence in Washington.

French papers note the discovery at Plombiere Louis Napoleon's residence, of an old Roman bath room, with its bronze tap and pipe in such perfect preservation, that when the cock was turned the water

A correspondence has been opened by the Patent Office, at Wa-hington, with the East India Company of London, with a view of establishing an interchange of documents and seeds.

the conversation turned upon Cook, the navigator, an ignorant person asked: "Pray, was Cook killed upon his first voyage!" "I believe he was," answered

mediately entered upon a second ! " "I say, Sambo, does you know what makes de cor grow so fast when you put de manure on it?" "No, FLO I don't know, 'cept it makes de ground stronger for de corn." "No, I just tell you; when de corn begins to smell de manure, it don't like de fumery, so it hurries out of de ground, and gets up as high as

successor of Judge Mason in the Patent Office

Among the passengers by the steamship Asia, which left New York for Liverpool on the 6th instant, was William B. Astor, the millionaire, whose income is \$3000 a day. This is the first time this immensely rich man has had time to leave his business and his money, for more than twenty-four hours at a time, for some years.

It is seriously asserted in the Trieste Zeitung, that M. Cavezzli, of Lodi, has succeeded in procuring silk from mulberry leaves

The total number of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool for all foreign ports during the quarter ending June last, was 68,436, being an increase of 23,310. as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1856. Out of that number 48.263 have proceeded to the United States; 10,505 to Victoria; 6,778 to Canada; United States; 10,505 to Victoria; 6,778 to Canada; 2032 to New South Wales; 604 to Tasmania; and a NAI

Prof. Merriman says that persons struck by light ning should not be given up as dead for at least three hours. During the first two hours they should be drenched freely with cold water, and if this fails to procure restoration, then add salt, and continue the

by Mr. Everett, with hook and line, a real simon pure salt-water shark, about one mile above this place, out of the Alabama River, which weighed one hundred

The old friends and neighbors of President Madison, in Orange county, Virginia, and their children, twenty feet in height, bearing no inscriptions except the dates of his birth and death.

By Rev. W. A. Stovall, Angust 4, 1857, Prof. Wm. Hudson, of Dallas Academy, to Mrs. J. A. Huddeston, of Alton, Denton county, Texas. On Sunday evening, August 1, 1857, at the bride's residence, by Rev G. W. Lentz, Mr. John Kesinger, to Miss Mary Allred. All of Panola county,

By Rev. W. W. Caulder, in Starrville, July 31, Col S McDaniell, of Rusk county, to Miss Martha J. Robbins.

In Wa'ker county, July 26th, by Rev. J. H. Addison, Mr. HENRY SANDEL to Mrs. HENRIETTE RUS-

Agent's Motices.

Letters and Funds Received up to Aug. 26. 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 care-ful, in changes, to give both the old and the new postoffice.

Scarlock, \$5; M B Scrivner, \$6 (2 letters); G W Simmons—all right, you are credited up to 434; N H Scaggs; J C Smith; F M Stovall, \$10 T—Mrs Mary Townsend; Isaac Taylor; Edw F Thwing; H S Thrall, \$2; W Wm Treadwell, \$2 V—F Voigt—2 letters
W—W K Wilson, \$1 (2 ns); George Warren, \$2 pays up to 454; C Williams, \$5; J H Wright, \$2; J M Wesson; John R White, \$6 (2 ns) 2 letters
One letter from Reeds' settlement (\$2 50), without signature

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is issued ex

On Sunday last, a child of one of the employees at Cozzens' Hotel, West Point, New York, fell into a pond twelve feet deep. Several men were standing around, but not one made any effort to save the drowning child, when Mary Mulligan, one of the waiters, plunged in and brought the little one ashore safe. A plunged in and brought the little one ashor and affectionately and do all they can in collect-ing dues, and procuring new subscribers. They might appoint sub-agents at these meetings, ladies and gentlemen, with good results. The Agent pre-fers ladies. And we trust the press and new office

We respectfully and earnestly request all our Preachers in Texas, and elsewhere, who are in the

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

| German English Fire NPLES—Sperm Adamantine Star FFEE—Rio Java RN H—Cod Mackerel, No. 1 No. 2 No. 1 No. 1 No. 2 OUR—Unbranded | P M15 | - | @25 | - | GALVESTON DISTRICT-FOURTH |
|--|-----------|------|------|-----|--|
| English Fire | M 50 | - | 490 | | Oyster creek ct. at Sandy Point-a camp- |
| NDLES-Sperm | P | 45 | | 50 | meeting including Ser |
| Adamantine | | 33 | * | 36 | Lynchburg. |
| PFEE-Rio | | 111 | : | 194 | Houston sta. |
| Java | b | 12" | | 15 | |
| RN | Phushel 1 | 15 | 9 1 | 20 | Galveston sta. and Colored miss |
| H-Cod | P box 1 | 25 | | - | Columbia, |
| Mackerel, No. 1 | P bbl 8 | 75 | . 5 | 00 | Richmond, |
| " No.2 | P + bbl 6 | 50 | . 7 | 10 | Union Chapel, |
| No. I | P NITT | 00 | • | | San Felippe, |
| OUR_Unbranded | P hhi | 25 | * | | A full attendance of the official member |
| Superfine | P bbi | 691 | :. | ** | |
| Fancy | P bbl 7 | 621 | | 75 | ble, as this is the time for the examination |
| Extra St. Louis | ¥ rbl 9 | 15 | 910 | 52 | character. H. S. Th |
| Rye | ₱ bbl 6 | 75 | 4 7 | 100 | |
| UIT-Raisins | P DOX 4 | 00 | 9 4 | 50 | TEXAS GERMAN DISTRICT-FOURT |
| | * box 1 | 25 | 9 2 | 50 | Victoria, September |
| | # t box | | 9 1 | 25 | Houston, |
| Denous | P hos | | | 10 | |
| Currents, Zante | P 3 | . 00 | : | 50 | Galveston, Octo |
| Almonds, soll, shel | | 16 | | 90 | Industry, " |
| ASS-50 R. Am. Fx10 | P bot 9 | 25 | • | *" | Bastrop, " |
| " " 10x15 | P hox 1 | 50 | ē | | New Braunfels, " |
| " " 12x18 | P hox 3 | 50 | | | San Antonio, Oct. 3 |
| POWDER-Dupont, ffg | P keg 7 | 00 | . 7 | 75 | Llano, Nover |
| Y-Northern | P cwt | | 9 1 | 5 | |
| Corpus Christi | cwt | | ā 1 | 2, | Fredericksburg. " |
| Green salted | P ID | 10 | • | 17 | JOHN W. DEVILBIS |
| N-English refined | P CWI A | ** | | 00 | N. B.—Brethren will be prepared for |
| Sweges | P cwi | 00 | 2 7 | 100 | examination of character, and the Truster |
| " Imitation | P B | 5 | | 54 | Church will be prepared to report. |
| Ноор | P 15 | 54 | | 8 | cauted will be prepared to report |
| Sheet | P 15 | 6 | | 74 | MARSHALL DISTRICT -FOURTH |
| Nail rods | P 10 | 6 | | 9 | |
| Tip plate I C | F 10 | | | .41 | Harrison Circuit, at Concord, Septem |
| in plate, I. V | 7 00X 14 | 00 | 6.4 | 20 | Jefferson sta , [Camp meeting] at |
| MBER-Vel. Pine. Fis | PM 95 | 00 | 60.0 | 00 | Jefferson Camp ground. |
| Ala. dressed | P M 31 | 1 00 | 0.35 | 10 | Gilmer, " |
| No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 No. 2 DUR—Unbranded Superfine Fancy Extra St. Louis Rye UIT—Raisins Lemons Oranges Currants, Zante Aimonds, soit, shel ASS—50 ft. Am. 18,10 122,18 N POWDER—Dupont, fig. Y—Northern Corpus Christi DES—Dry Green, saited Nweces "Imitation H-op Sheet Nail rods Castings American Tin plate, I. C " I. X MBER—Vel. Pine, Fis Aia. dressed Fia. " Cypress Shingles, Cypress Laths. Sashes | PM | 0 0 | 939 | 00 | Upshur [Camp meeting] at Fort |
| Cypress | PM2 | 00 | @40 | 00 | Crawford, " |
| Shingles, Cypress | PM 1 | 3 50 | @ 4 | 51 | |
| La he | • M 1 | 50 | . 4 | 00 | Marshall, Octo |
| Sashes | PX10 | | | 14 | Dangerfield, at Dangerfield, " |
| | 10X12 | | | 18 | Quitman, at Gum Spring. " |
| AD-Rar | D B | - | | 20 | Coffeeville, at Pittsburg. " |
| Pig | P 15 | - | | 64 | J. T. P. IRVINI |
| LASSES | Pgal | 60 | | 20 | 3. t. r. invital |
| ILS, 4d. to 40d | P seg | 25 | . 4 | 50 | WOODWILL DISTRICT B |
| TS | P bushel | 90 | | 95 | WOODVILLE DISTRICT-FOURTH |
| OVIS'ONS-Pork, mess | P bbl | 10 | 927 | 50 | Livingston, at Moscow, Septem |
| Bacon, hams | P 10 | | | 15 | Liberty, at Liberty, " |
| Banis canvassed | . ib | . 17 | | 18 | Woodville, at Wolf Creek. " |
| AD—Bar Pig LASSES ILS, 4d. to 40d TS OVIS'ONS—Pork, mess Bacon, hams. Hams canvassed Rib'ed sides Clear sides Shoulders Lard, in kegs Lard, in barrels Butter, Goshen | 10 | | | 16 | Sumter, at Wesley Chapel, |
| Shoulders | | | 9 | 174 | |
| Lard, in kees | P B | 121 | 010 | - | Marion, at Masengales Settle- |
| Lard, in barrels | ₩ Ib | 17 | 010 | 174 | ment, Octo |
| Butter, Goshen Cheese, Western Cheese, Goshen | P 15 | | | 3 | Newton, at Holly Spring Camp |
| Butter, Western | ₽ ħ | 22 | | 23 | Ground |
| Cheese, Western | P 15 | 13 | | ii | Madison, at Madison, " |
| Cheese Goshen | | - | | | Madison, at Madison, |

The Camp-meeting for Rutersville circuit, will commence on Thursday evening before the fourth Sunday in September. A general invitation to ministers and people is hereby given.

L. S. FRIEND.

By Divine permission there will be a Camp-meeting held on the Springfield camp-ground, commencing on Thursday night before the fourth Sabbath in September. Preachers and people are respectfully invited to attend.

M YELL, P. E.
WM. F. HUBERT, P. C.

There will be held a Camp-meeting in the Reeves' settlement, nine miles north-east of Lake Charles, on the east prong of the Calcasieu river, commencing the second day of October, embracing the first Sabbath. Preachers and people are everywhere invited.

J. A. IVEY, P. E. ROBT, PURVISS, P. C.

The fourth Quarterly Meeting for Fort Worth Circuit will be held as a Camp meeting at Barre's camp-ground on Chambers' creek, in the south-east corner of Johnson county, embracing the first Sabbath in October next. Preachers and people a e invited to attend.

JAS. G. JOHNSON, P. E. F. P. RAY, P. C. There will be a protracted meeting held at Fort Worth, embracing the second Sabbath in October next. Preachers and people are invited to attend.

Harvey Ledbetter, M. D., a Local Preacher of the M. E. Church, South, and a member of the Quarterly Conference of Bankstown Circuit, Sharon District, Mi-sissippi Conference, was expelled from the Church by said Quarterly Conference, on Saturday, Aug. 8, 1857.

H. H. MONTGOMERY, P. E. Benj. Drane, Secretary.

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 fiends 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-meet-ing, 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 Sep-tember. Preachers and members, and the people generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Ac-commodations ample. commodations ample.

A. W. GOODGION, P. C.

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

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

TRACT AGENT'S APPOINTMENTS. Coffeeville, Tues., August. Young's Chapel, Thurs. Hickory Holl, Friday, Jefferson, Sat. & Sun Clarksville, Thurs. night, Mt. Pleasant, Sat. & Sun.

29th & 30th 19th & Dallas, Sat. & Sun., Rockwall, Tues., night, Kaufman, Wed. night,

| Oyster creek ct. at Sandy Point- | a camp- |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| meeting including | September 12 |
| Lynchburg, | 19 |
| Houston sta. | . 26 |
| Galveston sta. and Colored miss | October 3 |
| Columbia, | " 10 |
| Richmond, | " 17 |
| Union Chapel, | " 24 |
| San Felippe, | " 31 • |
| A full attendance of the official | |
| ble, as this is the time for the exam | mination of official |
| character. H | S. THRALL. |
| | 1 |
| TEXAS GERMAN DISTRICT- | -FOURTH ROUND. |
| Victoria, S | eptember 19 & 20 |
| Houston, | " 26 & 27 I |
| Galveston, | October 3 & 4 |
| Industry, | " 10 & 11 1 |
| Bastrop, | " 17 & 18 1 |
| New Braunfels, | " 25 & 26 |
| San Antonio, | Oct. 31 & Nov. 1 1 |
| Llano, | November 7 & 8 1 |
| Fredericksburg. | " 14 & 15 |
| JOHN W. DE | VILBISS, P. E. |
| N. D.—Brethren will be prepar | ed for the annual |
| examination of character, and the | Trustres of each |
| Church will be prepared to report. | J. W. D. |
| WARRIANT DISTRICT P | |
| MAKSHALL DISTRICT -F | |
| Harrison Circuit, at Concord, | September. 5 & 6 |
| Jefferson sta , [Camp meeting] at | |
| Jefferson Camp ground. | 12 & 13 |
| Gilmer, | " 19 & 20 |
| Upshur [Camp meeting] at Fort | |
| Crawford, | " 26 & 27 ° |
| Marshall, | October, 3 & 4 9 |
| Dangerfield, at Dangerfield, | " 10 & 11 |
| Quitman, at Gum Spring, | " 17 & 18 |
| Coffeeville, at Pittsburg. | " 24 & 25 |
| | RVINE, P. E. 16 |
| WOODVILLE DISTRICT | |
| WOODVILLE DISTRICT-I | FOURTH ROUND. |

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-named firm, will, on the list of October next, own an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction of business as a 'oresaid.

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

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

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

T. MATHER, of Hay, eville, Lowndes Co., Ala., C. R. HUGHES, Ja., of Haynev lle, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Messrs Pierce & Bacon, Bosten; John H. Brower & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Monigomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Dan iel Prett, Prattivile, Ala; Perkins & Co., New Orleans; Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

[Aug 6]

CEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission of Merchant, Strand street, Galveston. Texas —Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c.—Open nedicty to cover all shipments by river. Messrs. Carnes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

MM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving Forwarding and Commission Merchanus, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Greceries, Plantetion Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty, &c. 25,000 LBS. assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint in oil. 1.500 gals Boiled and Linseed Oil also. Brown and Black Zuegais Boiled and Lineed On;
also. Brown and Black Zuegais, in oil; Red, Blue, Green
and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage,
Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zne Dryer, Copal,
Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general
a-sortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per
late arrivals, and for sale by
J. P. DAVIE.

Ross on Slavery.

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD. SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD.

BY REV. F. A. ROSS, Pastor of the Presbyterism Church, Huntsville, Alabama "To the men North and South, who honor the word of God and love their country."

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

What is the foundation of Moral Obligation?

Independence—The way men are made infide
—Testimentals of General Assemblies.
2—Government over man a Divine Institute.
3—Man-stealing.
4—The Golden Ruie.
For sale by Bookseilers generally.
J. B. Lippincott & Co.,
Aug 15
Publishers, Philadelphia.

ONE DOZ. Gilbert's Clockwork Fly Traps—a superior article for clearing fles from the partor and kitchen and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

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

For Sale-A Great Bargain. BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land of Ovster Creek, near the Gulf. Title perfect.

Galveston, March 16, 1857.

S. S. PARK. MRS. C. BRANARD'S Fancy Goods Emporium, Postoffice street, East of the Tremon street, Galveston.
Texas. Bonnets. Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Trin mings.
Dress Goods, Combs. Breshes. Perturnery, &c.
Orders from the country promptly executed. july18

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

WE undersigned have removed to their gew Brick Store No 7. Strand street where they are ready and anxion o see and wait on their friends and customers.

RIPDLE & BRIGGS. PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Suntree Goods, and Indies' and children's Shoes and Guiters, will be sold at Reduced Rates from this date—Jul. 20th. 1857.
july 30

THE undersigned. Agents for a Manufacturing Company in Kentucky, are prepared to filt all orders for BAGGING and BOPE 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 market, and planters will be supplied on the usus

ARKET STREET Galveston, Texas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Texas, and Groceries, Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shora, China, Glass, and Crockery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles: Willow and Wooden ware, Housekeping Articles and Pinntation Goods.

Crockers from the Country promptly attended to Nov. 24th, '55.—1y

UMBER AND SHIPPING MERCHANT, 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 boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding, Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding, inch boards, planks, joirs, framing, fencing and boat lumber. "alcasicu and Sabine cypress lumber, shingles, laths, askies 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—4f.

WINDOW SASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY
JOURNEAY, on Church street, pear the Catholic
Curch.; 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, painted and glazed, Sx16, 14 cts.; Blinds, do. \$2 50
10x10, 18 cts.; Blinds, do. \$2 50
10x10, 20 cts.; 3 10
10x10, 20 cts.; 3 25
10x14, 20 cts.;

Rice & Baulard,

H OUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont irrect, near Messrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Ols, Varnishrs, &c., consisting of White Lead, Old, (Linseed.)
French Zinc, (-now white,)
Do. (No. I.)
Do do. (in oil.)
Do do. (in oil.)
Do do. (in oil.)
Do do. (in oil.)
Do (in oil.)
Do, (in oil.)
French Glass single thickn'ss Do. double do.
American do. various sizes.
Artist' Colors, in tubes.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Bint. Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes.

Galbeston Business Cards.

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Indicial District.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston. Texas, Witi attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

Mh2-1y

STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas, Mr. S. being conversant with French and Spanish with attend to any business of his professio, in which knowledge of these languages is required.

P. JOHNSON, Gaiveston. Attorney at Law, and Compissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union 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 Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

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

N ELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No 66 Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. McMahan & 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 Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857.

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast o' Texas, covered by insurance on good steamers and sail vessels mh17-ly

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

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandise, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

The state of the strand. He will give his undivided personal attention to the strand. He will give his undivided personal alk inds of Produce. As to to the purchase of a strand. He will give his undivided personal alk inds of Produce. As to to the purchase of a strand. He will give his undivided personal alk inds of Produce. The strand all the stran

RANDALL. Surgeon and Physician. Galveston, (Tremont Street two doors from Post Office Street.) where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when he angaged and the purchased of the purcha

GALVESTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. Public Square Galveston-Misses C S & E M Cobb, Principals.-Next term will commence September 14, 1857. W. B. ODOM, Painter. White-washer and Paper-hang-er, on Avenue C., (or Mechanic Street.) between 15th and 16th streets. (August 16th, 1856.

G EO D. SCOTT'S PAKERY, corner of Market street
and Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet
bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; and
families wishing it, willbe supplied every morning by the
bread-wagon Oct-25

May 70 Daguerrean Gallery. Tremout st., Galveston.

C. W. Adams,

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

In Stere!
PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomate Catsup, L. do. Pepper Sa. ce. Pickled Ovsters and Lobsters, assorted Ple Fruits and Preserves. Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in came,) Essence P-pper. Mint, Stoughton's.

SOAPS—30 boves Bunker Hill, 10 boxes C. S. Soap, 25 boxes Colgate Paie, 40 do. Tollet de., 33 do. Colgate Brown, 20 do. Commicals. 30 boxes Star Candles.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbis Crushed Sugar, 20 hbds. Louisians choice do., 10 bbis. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses., 10 hait bbis. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses., 10 hait bbis. New Orleans do. De. PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW-GLASS.—French Snow White Zinc Parints. Ulster and Spring Valley, pure, raw and boiled Linseed Oil—put up in 3 and 10 gailon cans. Spits Turpentine; 150 boxes Star, [1012, [Exi6, [1316, [0x14 Window Glass.]]]

100 sacks Rio Coffee. 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill. 100 bags Shot a-sorted sizes, 100 ibs. Lead. 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 130 boxes 20 and 70 ibs. each in 1 lb. papers of Carbon Soda and Saieratus, pure; Pepper, Alspire, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs. Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woode Ware of all kinds: 10 baies Lowells, 15 cases of Boxels, 30, 00. Segars; 25 boxes Candy, Rock, Reined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tea. Durham Mustard, Blacking, Small, Mustang Liminedt, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Veast Powders, 100 coils Manilla Rope, small sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Grocertes and western Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

C. W. ADAMS., n36

B. T. Pilant. M. D.

DRUGGIST AND CHEWIST, [Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremoni street, Calveston, Texas, whole-sle and

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 partitinges and Screws, Hollow Ware,

Miscellaneous Cards.

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

A. McParland.

W. N. Olenn

M. Charland.

M. C. Richmond, Texas.

M. General Desicrs in Pancy and Staple Merchaudize,
Groceries and Planteston 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 frem points on the Brazos,
between Washington and Quintana, or from Galvesten, 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 Pre Klaks on the cars.

Dry Goods, staple or taney; Clothing, heavy or fine; Boos
and Shoes, heavy or fine; Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets
and Fancy Goods; Crockery and Glassware; Wooden ware
and Castings; Paints, Oils and Drugs; Russetts, Lowells
and Kerseys; Ploughs, thees and Axes; Groceries and Provisions: Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

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

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairif Lea; C. & H. Derell, Hallettaville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Win. H. Dewns & Son, Waco; Johnston & Co. Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—19.

JOHN S. SEI LERS, Commission and Groccry Merchant, (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.) I will keep on hand a good supply of begging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard tobacco, halls, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Farticular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6-13

W.M. G. WEBB. Attorney and G.nerai Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch; collect chams, including those against the State and Fede-ral 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 times.

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to
business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and
Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent,
in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of
Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.
[Sept. 12th 1856.

FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, B. ownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

E. P. TARRANT.

PARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxa' hatchir, Ediscounty, Texas. Will practice in the 16th-18th and sta Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

[June 14th, 1856.

H. D. TAYLOR.

T. M. BAGBY,

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Com

I mussion Merchants. The strictest care given to the
seiling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to

June 6--1y

Hon. Agron V. Brown, Nashville, Teon., Hon. J. B. Jones, Galveston, Texas; Messre Briggs & Yard. Galveston, Texas; Win. M. Rice & Co., Houston, Texas; C. Enns & Co. Houston, Texas; China Bagby, Houston, Texas; Chidalge Sparks & Co., Indianoia, Texas

ROPERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, Write Swelling, Scald-Hend, Tetter, Bone, relions, Utrers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every description.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. Ev. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated Dulce Campana attachment Plane Fortes. He worrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warrantee

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

S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent Grorgetown, Williamson county, Texas.

M. C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brenham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. May 23 B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

L'A FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales, Texas, will
attend promptly to all business entrusted to their esse.

Special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to
the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and setting of lands.

W. M. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

My All FLY.

My 30 if

Nov. 2s '56:50:

C. HOWETH, Autorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the statu, Night, and Tribonial Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. E. Particular attention given to business entreased to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance

A. G. SENMES.

Ethmes & Hill., Autorneys and Counselors at Law, S. 4: Camp street, New Orleans. Judge Semmes was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida up to bis removal to New Orleans. Mr. Hill has been a citizen of Texas,—attensively and laboriously engaged in the practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently refers to the liench and flar of that State.

HENDERSON & MIFCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the Faral Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond March 15th 1856.

D. T. CHANBERLIN. & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene rai Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt courty, May 92-41.

MUNGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting Agents. Will give prompt at incline to any business intrusted to their care in Wostern Pears. All business receiving the attention of both members of the firm.

D. & D. C. GIDPINGS, Attorneys and Counselors

at Law, and General Land 'gents, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of Austin. Fayette, Bestrop, Washington, Burieson, Milam, McLennan Hosque, Coryell, Bell, Branco, Robertson, Falls, and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Gaiveston.

References.—Philadelphia—Levick, Brethers & Co., Tarlor & Faulding, S. N. Nichols Boston—Price & Bacon, Blanchard, Converse & Co., S. Parsons & Co. New Yorx—Nelson, Wardwell & Co., Lowrie, Gentry & Siont: Measure, Corning & Co. New Oriens—Garthwalt, Griffin & Co., Edward J. Hart. Gaiveston—R. & D. G. Mills, W. M. Hendley & Co., G. Butler, David Ayres, Esq. Houston—T. W. House & Co., W. M. Rice & Co., W. J. J. Hutch.no., May 3:—Ivr

FAIM for Sale,

TWO miles South of Round Rock, Williamson county,
Texas, on the state read from Austin to Roune Kock,
I have a tarm for sale, cheap for cash. The farm contains
one Lunderd and fifty acress-fity acres in cultivation.—
Only one half the money will be required in hand, and a
reasonable time will be given for the payment of the balance.

BARTLETT AS/IEZ.

Galveston papers copy till forbid.

[july 13-37]

Cancer Cured without the Knife-

A DJeINING the Courthou e Square, Galveston—Sidney Sherman Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasent rooms, efficient servants, and a table presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the market affords.

Richmond Hotel, 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.

John M. Jones,

DOKKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and dealer in Waiches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Strand, Gaiveston, Texas. 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.

School, Law, and Medical Books; Standard and Classical Literature; Cheap Publications, Blank Books, Copy Books Slates, Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, Paper, etc., eic.

PRINTING PAPER AND BOOKBINDER'S STOCK.—PRINTING PAPER AND TOTHES and JEWELRY, of the best manufacture. Gold Pens and Pencils.

Also—Music and Musical instrument of all kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS—On hand a full steck of School Books Wholesane at reduced prices.

GIFT BOOKS, BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS—on hand a splendid assortment.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every variety and best quality. For sale wholesale and retail by

French Emperor had been tried and found guilty.

Tibaldi was sentenced to transportation for life, and

Tibaldi was sentenced to transportation for life, and Bartollotti and Grilli were each sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

The Atlantic telegraph squadron had left Valentia, and commenced laying down the cable.

SOAP—New You Oeline.

Family SHOT—Drop ...

Buck ...

TALLOW ...

TEAS—Imperial ...

Gunpowder ...

With all the various plans of attack and retreat.

has been removed, and Dr. Tate, of Virginia, has been appointed to succeed him. ment of Canton.

appointed to a \$1,400 clerkship in the Interior De partment. He will be near the Secretary, and will

at their recent session in Athens, elected Dr. Joseph

Prof. Felton, of Harvard University, in a recer Rev. J. P. Boyce of Greenville, South Carolina,

The necessary steps are being taken in Danville Ky, to erect a monument to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Yaung, late President of Center College.

cipally founded by the liberality of the gentleman

formed eighteen months since, is educating eight young men for the ministry. Collections are taken in the churches. Several wealthy men of Boston and

The grand total of Baptists of all kinds in the Uni-

the preemption claim of a colored man iu Wisconsin. The Department takes the same ground that Judge

to the amount of two million pounds sterling had been The crisis was regarded as very serious.

An emeute was hourly expected in Madras. The The residence of the King of Oude was guarded by

The Right Rev. Dr. Bloomfield, Bishop of London,

The three Italian conspirators to assassinate the The Queen of England has recently been living in

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is issued every Saturday morning, at the following rates:
Two DOLLARS a year, if paid in advance: Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if the money does not accompany the name: THERE DOLLARS if payment be delayed six months.

Agents and Postmasters, when subscribers remove, will please inform us of their new post office, if possible. Please let us know of these removals immediately, and of any papers not taken out of the office.

Quitman, Sunday, Sep Sulphur Springs, Tues. night Tarrant, Thurs., night Paris, Sat & Sun, Honey Grove, Tues., night, Bonham, Thurs., night, Sherman, Sat & Sun.,

> nestly request the Preachers in the different charges to be with me to give their aid and influence. I will also be prepared to attend to any financial business pertaining to the office of the Texas C. Advocate. Quarterly Meetings.

The heart that beats So gaily now. O! where will be love's beaming eye, Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's sigh, A hundred years to come?

Who'll press for gold the crowded street A hundred years to come ? Who'll tread your church with willing feet A hundred years to come? Pale trembling age And fiery youth, And childhood, with Its brow of truth, The rich and poor, on land and sea, Where will the mighty millions be A hundred years to come?

We all within our graves shall sleep, A hundred years to come! No living soul for us will weep A hundred years to come! But other men Our lands will till, And others then Our streets will fill; While other birds will sing as gay, As bright the sunshine as to-day, A hundred years to come!

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

This simple, but beautiful poetic version of the Lord's Prayer has been brought out by the Savannah Republican. We publish it below for the benefit of our readers, advising such as cannot retain it memory, to paste it in the hat:

Our Father who art in Heaven, To whom all power on earth is given, Hallowed be thy glorious name! Thy kingdom over all proclaim! Thy righteous will on earth be done, As 'tis in worlds beyond the sun. Give us this day, our daily bread, And aught beside thou seest we need! From all our sins free pardon give-Such as our foes from us receive! The Tempter's voice may we not heed, From evil by thy hand be freed-For Thine's the kingdom, Thine the power, And Thine the glory, evermore!

THE SIAMESE TWINS. Many remember the excitement when these two went over the country a showing. They

made money and put it to good use. The editor of the S. W. Baptist writes of them: "They live within three miles of Mount Airy, North Carolina, and are among the best citizens of that community.—We visited, and spent about two hours in conversation with them. We were kindly received, and can add to the common testimo ny of their neighbors, that they are much of gentlemen. They speak our language very fluently,

and are very intelligent.

We are sorry that we cannot give our reader more information concerning them; they are often troubled by questions of prying curiosity, and we, out of respect for their feelings, did not question them, hence we may be incorrect in re-gard to some of our statements. They were born in Siam in 1811, and came to this country in their 18th year. For many years they ex-hibited themselves in the various parts of the United States, and finally married two sisters in Wilks county, North Carolina, lived a few years

trious, and do a good portion of the labor on their farms. They are punctual, honest men themselves; they have no use for a man that for-feits their confidence, either by evasion, or dishon-

petitioned the Legislature that they might adopt the name of "Bunker," after a special friend of theirs, which was granted. They were Chang and Eng before, they are now Chang Bunker and Eng Bunker. They are pretty strong partisans, and almost invariably vote the Whig ticket."

Bayard Taylor, in a letter to the New York Tribune, dated at "Haparanda, Swedish Tornea, January 2, 1857," gives the following account of the Aurora: It was dark when we reached Ersnas, whence we had twelve miles to the Old driver. I laid down again, dozing as usual, and tried to forget my torments. So passed three hours. The night had long set in, with a clear sky, 13 ° below zero, and a sharp wind blowing. All at once an exclamation from Braisted aroused me. I opened my eyes as I lay in his lap, looked upward and saw a narrow belt or searf of silver fire stretching directly across the zenith, with its loose, frayed ends slowly swaying to and fro down the slopes of the sky. Presently it began to waver, bending back and forth, sometimes slowly, sometimes with a quick, springing mo-tion, as if testing its elasticity. Now it took the shape of a bow, now undulated into Hogarth's line of beauty, brightening and fading in its sinu-ous motion, and finally formed a shepherd's ate and fall off, as if driven by a strong wind, till the whole belt shot away in long drift lines of fiery snow. It then gathered again into a dozen dancing fragments, which alternately advanced and retreated, shot hither and thither, agains and across each other, blazed out in yellow and and across each other, olazed on in yellow and rosy gleams, or paled again, playing a thousand fantastic pranks, as if guided by some wild whim. We lay silent, with upturned faces, watching

this wonderful spectacle. Suddenly the scatter ing lights ran together, as by a common impulse, joined their bright ends, twisted them through

ling, that for a moment I thought our faces would It did not follow the spheric curve of the firma-ment, but hung plumb from the zenith, falling, its folds gathered together among the stars, and its embroidery of flame sweeping the earth, and shedding a pale, unearthly radiance over the wastes of snow. A moment afterward it was again drawn up, parted, waved its flambeaux and shot its lances hither and thither, advancing and retreating as before. Any thing so strange, so capricious, so wonderful, so gloriously beautiful, I scarcely hope to see again.

WORKING AND THINKING.

It is a no less fatal error to despise labor when regulated by intellect, than to value it for its own sake. We are always in these days trying to separate the two: we want one man to be always thinking, and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman, and the other an opera-tive; whereas the workman ought often to be thinking, and the thinker often to be working; thinking, and the thinker often to be working; and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, the one envying, the other despising his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers. Now, it is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two counct be separated with impunity. two cannot be separated with impunity, professions should be liberal, and there

NAPOLEON AND MURAT.

The external appearance of Napoleon formed a striking contrast to that of his royal brotherin-law. When they rode together in front of the troops, Murat attracted universal attention by the commanding figure, his superb theatrical cos-tume, the splendid trapppings and beautiful fig-ure of his horse, and the imposing military digmty of his air. This dazzling display contrasted strangely, but characteristically, with the three-cornered hat, dark surtout, leather breeches, huge boots, corpulent figure, and careless seat on horseback, which have become immortal in the representations of Napoleon. This imposing aspect of Murat was, however, weakened, rather than heightened by the rich, and fantastic dress which he wore. Dark whiskers on his face contrasted with piercing blue eyes; his abundant black locks spread over the neck of a splendid Polish dress, richly adorned with gold brocade, and to a spiendid girdle of the same material hung a light sabre, straight in the blade after the Roman fashion, with the hilt set in diamonds. Wide pantaloons, of a purple or scarlet color, richly embroidered with gold, and boots of yellow leather, completed this singular costume, which resembled rather the gorgeous trappings of the melodrama, than the comparatively simple uniform of modern times. But his greatest distinction was a large three-cornered hat, surmounted by a profusion of magnificent white ostrich feathers, rising from a broad gold band, which enclosed besides a superb heron plume. dle and stirrups, richly gilt after the Turkish fashion, and enveloped in trappings of azure blue, tastic but dazzling attire, he wore in cold weather a magnificent pelisse of dark green velvet, lined and fringed with the richest sables.

THE MOSAIC ART.

The art of Mosaic seems to be Italian, and was known in Rome from the days of the Republic.
Under the Empire the art was greatly improved,
and not merely by the introduction of marbles of
several colors, but by the invention of artificial stone, termed by the Italians "smalti," which can be made of every variety of tint. On the introduction of pictures into churches, they were first made of Mosaic. The art of Mosaic was, however, perfected in the last and present century, as now practised. The minute and nunerous pieces of colored marble, or artificial stone, are attached to a ground of copper by means of a strong cement of gum mastic, and other materials, and are afterwards ground and polished as a stone would be to a perfectly level surface. There are several kinds of Mosaic, but all of them consist of embedding fragments of different colored substances, usually glass or stones, in the manner just described, so as to produce the effect of a picture. The beautiful chapel of St. Lawrence, which contains the tombs of the Medici, has been greatly admired by artists, on account of the vast multitude of precious marbles, jaspars, agates, avanturines, malachites, etc., applied in Mosaic upon its walls.

BE GENTLE AT HOME.

There are few families, we imagine, any where in which love is not abused as furnishing the license for impoliteness. A husband, father, or brother, will speak harsh words to those he loves best, and those who love him best, simply be-cause the security of love and family pride keeps him from getting his head broken. It is a shame that a man will speak more impolitely at times to his wife and sister than he would to any other female, except a low and vicious one. Is it thus that the honest affections of a man's nature prove to be a weaker protection to a woman in the family circle than the restraints of society, and that a woman usually is indebted for the kindness and politeness of life to those not be-longing to her own household? Things ought good of his afflicted widow and orphan son.

F. A. McS longing to her own household? Things ought not so to be. The man who, because it will not be resented, inflicts his spleen and bad temper upon those of his hearthstone, is a small coward and a very mean man. Kind words are circula-United States, and finally married two sisters in Wilks county, North Carolina, lived a few years in that county, then removed and settled in Surry county, where they now reside. They are small men, of Eastern complexion, and are connected by a ligature from the body sufficiently long for them to stand with some convenience side by side, and something like three inches broad. A sufficient number of physicians have desided that death would ensure upon cutting.

everything that pertains to Southern farmers. Their farms join, and one of their wives lives at each farm. They spend three days and a half at one farm, and the same time at the other, punctual to an hour. In each family there are seven or eight bright children, to whom they are giving a good education. They are very industrious, and do a good portion of the labor on their farms. They are punctual to an hour. They are very industrious, and do a good portion of the labor on their farms. They are punctual to the labor on their farms. They are punctual to the labor on their farms. They are punctual to the labor on their farms. They are punctual to the labor on their farms. They are punctual to the labor on their farms. mentioned in Ezekiel by the description of Gog. in the land of Magog. The latter was the second son of Japhet, and, it is said, gave his name to that part of the world—the Moral Tartars, who are unquestionably Scythians, being still known by the name of Gog. Michaelis assimilates the word Gog to that of Kak or Chak, the general name of kings among the ancient Turks, Moguls, and Tartars, and Dr. Ayde asserts that the celebrated Chinese wall, which was built nearly three hundred years before the Christian era, was the wall of Gog and Magog; and it seems probable that Magog was the name given to those vasts tracts of land called Scythia by the Greeks, and Tartary by the moderns. Among the Cau-casian tribes there is a tradition that it is Gog and Magog who, at the last day, are to come and judge the world. The names, therefore, evi-dently originally were attached either to great personages, or a distinguished ruling authority.

There are two kinds of refinement: one which demands but little, makes but little ravage in the world; another, barbaric, which demands the best of every thing, and finds nothing good enough, which lays waste whole fields for a pineapple, which proves itself the true princess by feeling three peas under twenty feather beds.— One is lovely in a woman, and easily attained under any circumstances; the other unlovely, under whatever delicate phrases and lofty pretensions it is vailed. Does not every laise or excessive refinement in outer things partake of this latter kind? Is it a genuine refinement not to be able to endure this, to have a horror of that, to rausack a continent for, your table, or send across the sea for your wardrobe? Is it not send across the sea for your wardrobe? Is it not with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution of four ounces of China with a coat of a solution with a c ungenerous to make such a great hole in the world, to crush so many roses for one fragrant drop? If our women had more faith in character, and less in outward means, they would never lend their influences to the pursuit of wealth.—

TWO NATURAL BRIDGES.

at the bottom of which flows a much larger and more rapid stream than Cedar Creek. The arch of the Scott bridge is not so perfectly formed as that of Cedar Creek, but it is not less a bridge, with a broad wagon road located upon it. The survey for the Cumberland Gap Railroad passes through the arch of this bridge. It is, perhaps, the wildest and most stupendous curiosity in the United States, and yet it is comparatively unknown."

A WESTERN "HARVEST HOME,"

The following paragraph from the Chicago

Tribune of Tuesday, gives an idea of how harvesting is done at the West:
"A friend of ours says that one day last week he went up on top of a hill called Mt. Zion, six miles from Janesville, Rock county, Wis., and counted, on the surrounding plain one hundred counted, on the surrounding plain one hundred and sixty-four horse-power reaping machines busily cutting down wheat. There were one thousand men, women and boys following after, binding and shocking up the golden sheaves. It was a sight worth seeing to behold the grain fall-ing and being gathered up at the rate of two hundred acres per hour!" We shall see such things in Texas in a few years.

According to the treasury estimate there are in this country about \$250,000,000 in gold, of which little more than a fifth is in the banks—leaving little short of \$200,000,000 to be found elsewhere. The treasury hoards very commonly from twenty to twenty-five millions, leaving propably \$175,000,000 to be sought among the people. Allowing \$50,000,000—a liberal estimate—to be in actual use, there remains \$125,000,000 which is hoarded by the people, and to an extent six times exceeding the treasury.

There is a morning coming when Episcopalians, and all shall stand on the sea of glass, and worship him that sitteth on the great white throne. I belong to the church of that morning. I like that saying of Whitefield's: 'Father Abraham, have you got Episcopalians up there?' 'No!' 'Have you got Independents?' 'No! one but Christians, my son?'—Dr. Tyng.

Dbituaries.

At Grand Cane, Liberty county, Texas, on July 14th, 1857, ALICE EUDORA, infant daughter of W. G. and Nancy Nevel, aged one year, two months and twelve days Farewell dear little Alice, but not forever! Thou can'st not come to us, but, glory be to God, we can go to thee, and by His grace we will meet thee in heaven.

Sister YANDLE was the daughter of Hansel and Elizabeth Wright, and was born in Roane county, East Tennessee, February 29th, 1820 Her parents trained her in the way she should go. At the age of thirteen she professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, and ever after lived a consistent member. Her parents moved from Tennessee to Calaway co. Ky. From thence, in the fall of 1839, to Texas, and she was married to Mr. M. Yandle, August 8, 1844. The writer of this has been acquainted with sister Yandle for the last fifteen years, and can say as a wife and mother she was tender and affectionate, a good neighbor, and loved by all with whom she was acquainted, and as a member of the Church she was truly pious, and in her last illness she bore her sufferings with patience. With joyful hope she contemplated her home in heaven. But a few hours before she died, she was asked if death had any terrors; her answer was, with both hands raised, "O no; O WILLIAM CRAIG.

Died, on the Cibolo, Bexar county, Texas, Augus 14, 1857, sister SARAH E. HENDERSON, daughter of John D. and Sarah Fennell. She was born in Win chester county, Tenn., in 1832; professed religion, and joined the M. E Church, South, in 1848; married C. F. Henderson in October, 1852; came to Texas in 1855. Since her profession of religion she has lived for God and heaven, and was a bright ornament, and a firm advocate of the cause of Christ .-She was especially gifted in singing, and her clear voice has often thrilled the hearts of God's worshippers with joy. I asked her if she felt the Savjor precious! Her reply was, "Yes, O yes." The last word she uttered was in reply to her husband's question if her way was clear; she replied it was, and though suffering much in body, her spirit re joiced in the hope of soon being with Jesus.

W. S. HAMILTON. The Memphis, Nashville, and Huntsville Advocate

please copy. Died at his residence in Madison county, Texas, August 3, 1857, brother WILLIAM BARNES, aged about fifty five years. The subject of this notice had been for many years a devoted and consistent member of the M. E. Church, South. About a year before he died he became deranged (supposed to have been oceasioned by the bite of a mad dog), from which he never recovered. About two months previous to his death, he refused to take any nourishment, and fasted for twenty-one days without taking anything except water. He then ate two or three meals, and fasted twenty-six days without intermission, after which he survived twelve days, so that for abou fifty-nine days previous to his death, he did not eat as much as a healthy man would eat in two. On the morning previous to his death, he became rational

-was sensible of his approaching end, and expressed himself as being entirely prepared, adding another to the list of witnesses to the power and sufficiency of

IMMENSE SIZE OF THE PYRAMIDS. and arrange them in a hollow square, twenty five on a side, and you would have scarcely the basement of this pyramid; take another hundred and throw in their material into the hollow square, and it would not be full. Pile on all the stone and brick of Philadelphia and Boston, and the structure would not be as high and solid as this greatest work of man. One layer of block was long since removed to Cairo for building purposes, and enough remains to supply the demands of a city of half a million of people for a century, if they were permitted freely to use it.

INDIAN BAPTISM.

INDIAN BAPTISM.

Terms per Session of Five Months.

INDIAN BAPTISM.

Near the city of St. Joseph's, a few years since, the rite of baptism was performed on a number of females by immersion in the river. As it was winter, it was necessary to cut a hole in the ice; and the novelty of the scene attracted a large crowd, among whom were several Indi-ans, who looked on in wondering silence. They retired without understanding the nature or ob-ject of the ceremony they had seen; but observing that all the subjects of immersion were fe-males, and getting a vague idea that it was to make them good, the Indians came back a few days afterwards, bringing their squaws with them, and cutting another hole in the ice, near the same place, immersed each and all of them. the same place, immersed each and all of them, in spite of their remonstrances, being very sure if it was good for the whites it was quite as well

COURT-PLASTER.

Everybody is familiar with this peculiar article, but few are aware of the manner of its pro-duction. Black silk is strained and brushed over ten or twelve times with the following preparation: Dissolve half an ounce of balsam of benzoin in six ounces of rectified spirits of wine; and in a separate vessel dissolve one ounce of isinglass, in a very little water. Strain each

THE MINISTRY A GOOD WORK.

The Rev. Dr. James B. Romeyn, of the Reformed Dutch Church, has recently published TWO NATURAL BRIDGES.

The Abingdon Virgmian, says: "There is a natural bridge, within 62 miles of this place, in Scott county, Va., compared with which the bridge over Cedar Creek is a mere circumstance. The Scott bridge extends across a chasm more than twice 80 feet in width, and is 420 feet deep, at the bottom of which flows a much larger and more rapid stream than Cedar Creek. The arch of the Scott bridge is not so perfectly formed Dutch Church, has recently published a sermon, designed to be a "parting memorial to the people of his former charges," in which he gives this testimony to the value of his profession: "I record the conviction, for the encouragement of the young, and in view of the wants of the Church, that no situation in life can be compared for dignity, facilities for usefulness, intellectual improvement, growth in piety, peace of mind, and all the elements of the highest happiness and well-being, with that of a gospel minister who loves his Master and his work, and bridge, with a broad wagon road located upon who in his turn is esteemed and loved for his

work's sake." PACK YOUR THOUGHTS.

Do not assume that because you have something important to communicate it is necessary to write a long article. A tremenduous thought may be packed into a small compass—made as solid as a cannon ball, and, like the projectile, cut all down before it. Short articles are generally more effective, find more readers and are more widely copied than long ones. Pack your thoughts closely together, and though your article may be brief, it will have weight, and will be more likely to make an impression.

In five years from the present date Russia will have attained the age of one thousand years, an event to be celebrated by the erection of a monument, for which a subscription has just been set on foot. The monument is to be built in the city of Novgorod, and voluntary contributions in aid of its erection will be received by government officials throughout the empire until 1862.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

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

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

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

FACULTY.

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

REV. JUSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Ancient and Modern + anguages and Mathematics.

MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department and Teacher of the Ornamental Branches.

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

MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp,

REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent. CHARLES G KEENAN M. D., President

CHARLES G KEENAN M. D., President
JACOB MYERS, Secretary.

JAMES CARROLL SMITH, Treasurer,
Rev. Daniel Baker. D. D., Erasmus Wynne, D. J. Ransom,
M. D., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micajah. C. Rogers, J. A. Thomason, M. D., Capt. J.-hn Mann,
Thes. Gibbs, Rev. F. A. McShan, Rev. S. M. Jenkins, Rev.
Thos. H. Ball. ex-Officio Trustee.

TERMS PER SESSION,
Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of
the session. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.
English Bratches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each
Music, Piano, Guitar, each
Use of Piano
Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work, &c., each
Painting.
School Room expenses

School Room expenses

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in September, and ending on the last of January; the second commencing on the first of February, and closing on the last Thursday in June, unless June has five Thursdays, then it closes on the fourth. These Sessions are without interruption

DEGREES.

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

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

[November 22d, 1856.]

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

TVHIS institution, located 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 location is not excelled in the South. It is on the stage route from Houston to Austin and is necessible by good coaches from every section of the 'State. Commodious buildings are prepared for the use of the enterprise, and the Board of Trustees have determined to building 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

Faculty.

DR. WILLIAM HALSEY, of Rutersville College, President.

ient.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, (late of Andrew Female-lollege, Texas.) Professor of Languages.
Mr. JOHN N. SIRBY, Principal of Preparatory Depart-

Mr. JOHN N. 51RBY. Principal of Preparatory Department.
From the high character and known ability of the Faculty we feel warranted in saying that no institution in the South will offer superior advantages to procure a thorough education.
The regular sessions will commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July in each year.—Commencement day will be the last Wednesday in June.
The Vacations will embrace the months of December and January, with one week immediately after commencement day in June.
Candidates for membership in this institution will be examined by the Faculty, and classed according to proficiency in the studies as 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 on
Advanced 15 oo
Latin, Greek and Algebra 20 oo
In the University
Tuition loss payable in advanced 25 oo Latin, trees and Algebra 20 00
In the University
Toution fees payable in advance in cash, or a note with interest, on the admission of the pupil. A matriculation fee
in the University of \$5 to.
Parents from a distance sending their children, are expected to select some suitable person to receive and disburse the
funds intended for their use, and without whose authority
the merchants of the place are not authorized to make bills.
By or er of the floard of Trustees.
Jonn H. Davipson.
THOS B. WHITE,
Aug. 10, 1856.1 Secretary

Studies—Mensuration, Beck-keeping, Geology, Minera Cy, Naturai Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modera Language. Tuition per session. 325 o Fourth Vear.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, Crinicisms, Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Modera Language. Tuition per session. 325 oo Students can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a diploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the reless of the school Greek will be taught, as far as desired. 340 oo Music on Piano Forte or Guitar per session. 25 oo Dr.w. wag and Panting per session, each, 10 oo turns-sental Needle-work. 10 oo turns-sental Needle-work.

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.
COLLEGE EDIFICE.

LARGE and commodicus building, planned by the best
architectural talent, and erected in the most substantial manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupils.
Feeling the great importance of space and comfort for the educational and domestic interests of the institution, the Trustees have spared neither pains nor expense to meet the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice
FACULTY.

Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President. Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

Rev. GEORGE F. PRICE, A. M., Professor of English

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILLEY.

TRUSTER'

David Clopton, Esq., President; R. F. Ligon, Esq., Secretary; J. D. Porter, Treasurer; J. W. Willis, Esq., J. B. Bilbro, J. Dent. Hon. L. Alexander, Rev. D. Perry, R. H. Powell, Arnold Seals, D. E. Anthony, Job Thompson, Dr. R. H. Howard. R. F. Howard.

Trustees on the part of the Conference, M. E. Church, Ala. Rev. M. S. Andrews, Rev. S. Armstrong, Rev. T. J. Koger. Rev. J. A. Heard, Rev. O. R. Blue.

Ext-officio

Rev. E. J. Hamill, Rev. W. B. Neal, Rev. T. W. Dorman D. D. Rev. W. H. Ellison, D. D.

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

OPENING

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

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

REMARKS.

The present Circular is merely designed to give notice of the approaching opening of the College, and to afford a general outline of its plans and objects. The public may rest assured that the Trustees, in co-operation with the Faculty, will use all proper and possible means to render this Institution worthy of a cordial and generous support. The remaining officers of the Faculty will be elected as soon as circumstances allow, and it is confidently expected, that in a short time, the College will be fully organized in all the departments of a thorough and efficient education.

Acknowledging with gratitude the earnest and liberal sympathy which this enterprise has so generally received, and thankful to that kind Providence which has conducted it to its present stage of promising usefulness, the Trustees have now the happiness to announce the near fulliment of their long-cherished wishes. The location of the College is as healthy and agreeable as could be desired. It is prefectly accessible, and yet sufficiently ret

Educational.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL. THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next.

The Scholastic year will be divided note two sessions of twenty weeks each, commencing the second Monday in September, and ending on the third Friday in June.

A sufficient number of trachers will be obtained by the commencement. No teachers will be employed but such as are experienced and perfectly competent.

It is the intention of the principal to roake this a permanent institution; offering to the citizens of this place, and those who may send their sons from a distance, or mathereafter locate here for the purpose of educating their children, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelled.

All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education will be taught TUITION PER SESSION :

TUITION PER SESSION:
Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.
Advanced do do with the Languages. 40
No student received for less time than one session.
Students entering during the first mon h of a session will be charged for a whole session.
No deduction made for absense, except in cases of protracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston August 5, 1847

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

VII.1. open on the is Monday in September, under the
superintendence of Col R. T. P. Allen, the founder,
and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute a distinguished graduate of W. st Point, and
a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The
course of s udy will be that usuall raught in the best Colleges, with an exceeded course in mathematics, mechanics,
natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice
and use of Institutents.

The discipline will be strictly military, conforming as
nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings and apparatos fully adequate to the
wants of the Institute, institute charge for tunion and
boarding, including lights, tuel and wasting, \$1.5 per ses
sion of 20 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

For forther information, address the Superiet ndent.
Aug 13-3m. S. W. SiMS, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Male I Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely secarate from that department.

For the purpose of securing the permanency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with Rev JOHN 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 and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department.

\$12.50

Preparatory Department.

\$1.60

Collegiate.

1.60

Modern Languages, per session, each unless taken as a substitute for Latin, (extra) 10 cm Music on the Piano

Drawing Painting and Embroidery, each 1.00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has mode and largements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own bandy, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$12 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise spisiactorily ar aiged.

Sinden's entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole ession, and to deduction in ide, executing the content of the payment of the resident at Bastrop, Texas. By order of the Board.

S. W. Sills.

President B. T.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY. cal, Mathematical, Scientific and Military College for Young Men and Boys,

Cellege for Young Men and Boys,

MARSHALL, Harrison county, Texas.

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

F. S. Bass, A. B., Professor of Ma'hematics, the Solid Sciences and Military Tactics.

Moss, Lytri, Professor of the German, Spanish, French and Ita ian 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, no 4t.

DUBLIC SQUARE, Gaiveston, Texas Misses C. S. d. E. M. vo-b. Principals.—The Seventh Term of the Institution will commence September 14, 187, in the neward commodicus Seminary Building, how in process of

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September 7—t cologe year of fort
weeks, divided to two sessions, ends with June. Dauxs—l'niform to be had at the Institute.

Dauxs—l'niform to be had at the Institute.

C. G. PURSHEY,

July 23-1857

Rutersville, Teaux.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

THE Principal, having taken this Institution for a term
of years on the seif-austaining plan, would say to its
patrons and triends that they may be assured that the school
will now be permanent, and that the various Departments
from year to year will be shappined with -uitable and competent Teachers. Strict at entoon will be given to the heartand manners of the pupils, and no effort will be spared to
promote the moral and intellecting walters of those settones.

BOOKS. Massic, etc., etc.,

AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE. Maine street.

DY J. S. TAFT, can always be found a large supply of Books—all 'zes' Records, Journals. Day-Books. Plants-tion Records Diary, Time Books. Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety: Sheet Music. a large supply: Piano Books—grea variety: Sheet Music. a large supply: Piano Instruction B oks. Piano Portes, Melodions, Guitars, Violins Clarionets. Flutes. Sax Horns. Flagiolets. Fifes, stc. TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap. Letter, Folio. Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings, from 121-2 cents to \$2.00 the piece. Window Shades; Letter and Notarial Presses: Printing Papers and links, a large supply, with ten thousand other articles, entirely too numerous to mention. To the public, the proprietor begs leave to say, send your orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and other unnecessary expenses.

[March 22, 1856.]

Travel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mair Live. THE following new and magnificent Steamships now compose this Line, viz CHARLES MORGAN... CACT. JAMES LAWLESS. MEXICO... LOUISIANA. W. J. TALROT. will leave Gareston for New Orleans every SUND THURSDAY, at orleade P. M. These Steamers have been built with great care and pecially for this trade, leave addender accommonst passengers, and for speed an exist to re-in-

Regular Line between New York THIS Line is composed of the following sound, new and and fast sailing vessels: THOMPSON. Brig NORTH,

** SOUTH.

** EAST.

** WEST.

** M.B DAVIS...

** Bark N ** BUCHANAN, Duscher.

The above vessels are of light draught, and excellently adapted for the trade. Shippers by this line may rely upon despatch, and upon the lowest current rates of freight.

Goods sent to the Agent at New York, forwarded free of charge

R. & D. G. MILLS, Agents, Galveston.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Agent.

62 South street. New York. Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line. ew Ship MISS MAG.

Bark SAN JACINTO,

ISLAND CITY.

TRINITY,

NUECES.

D. GODFREY.

HELEN. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation E. B. NICHOLS & CO. Bri3 VESTA

New Inland Route 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
steamships GALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of twelve hundred tons turthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and oclays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry land
ing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10,
18-57. mornings, at ten o clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 18-57.

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

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

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

Will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thurse'says.

For freight or passage apply at the railroad office. A New Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on our of the steamers. Bills of lasting, of the only form used by this line, will be farnished to shippers b. Pursers of the steamers, on application, and all required information gives.

**The No letters taken by this line, only such as contain bills of indiang, or appertain to the freight on board.

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

DAVID WILSON,

May 30.

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

ANDREW COLLEGY.

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 Mone ay in September next.
FACUL. Y.
Rev. Gotleon Jones, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Moral and Mental Sciences
W. Turris, A. M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages
W. Turris, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences
W. Turris, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences
W. K. Jones, Tutor and Principal of Preparatory Department.

Expenses per session of twenty-one weeks, including board and tuition fe. m. \$6 : to \$72.
The location is healthy and convenient of access. Students can reach Trenton in too hours travel from Memphis, or Jackson, Tent.

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing I ib ary. Board can be had to private temples, with put in between the proposal and tuit between the proposal and tuit between the proposal and the following days.

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing I ib ary. Board can be had to private temples, with put in between the proposal and tuit between the proposal and convenient of access with the travel of the college is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing I ib ary. Board can be had to private temples, with the travel of the proposal and college of the proposal and college of the proposal and the following days.

The college is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and the proposal and tuition for the following days.

The college is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and suggest a supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and suggest and procuring through travels to Austin, and to General Time for a following days.

Through trackets to Austin, and to General Recturation of the following days.

Through trackets to Austin, and to Gotlesk, P. M.

Passengers of Austin, Gonzales, &c., leave Gaiveston by statement and the following days.

Through trackets to Austin a

NEW STAGE LANE

NROM Genzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfertable stage route to Galveston from Genzaes, and internediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tasges
running from Genzales to Latirange, which connects with
two Lines of Stages that connect with the Cars at Richmend
and the Steamers at Houston, all of which run in convection with the New Orleans Steamers. The Stage leaves Genzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at LaGrange at 7 o'clock, P. M., of the same days, Leave
LaGrange on Tursdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and
arrive at Genzales at 1 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Passengers by this route rest one night at 1 aGrange, and one at
Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the
New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in attendance extra teams and coaches at LaGrange, in order the
passengers shall never be detained.

Nicholaso & Co., Agenta at Gonzales

L. Hesta, Agent at LaGrange.
[November 29th, 1856.1] GOSS & PERRY, Proprietors.

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Expanss Tanssportation from New Griesias to Gaiveston, Houston and the interior toward on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Fort Lavaca, Matagorea, Victoria, Goirad, Gonzaies, San Autonio, Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago and Brownsvilie by the Western route.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE
LANDS for sale on the eastern margin of the
Braxos river, at and above the Great Falls, in Falls county.
The title by which I hold the above land having just been
fully settled on its iscribe in my favor, by the Supreme Coart,
in the case of Ruiz vs. Chambers, after a bitter contest of fitteen years, during which the most untiring efforts have been
made to poison the minds and the feelings of the courts and
the people of the country against me, by insidious approaches
and unblushing falsehoods industriously propagated by an
extensive and ruthless combination, the land is now offered
for sale at the low price of TEN DOLLARS PER ACRE, for
the purpose of raising the means to accomplish an important
object. Only one-half the money will be required in hand,
and a reasonable time will be given for the payment of the
balance.

The jabove tract of land comprehends the celebrated Weedy
Prairies, and is not surpassed by any land in the world in
fertility and productiveness. There can be but little donbt
that it will sell, in a few years, tor forty or fifty dollars per
acre. But important considerations induce me to offer it
now, at the very reduced terms and extraction.

The Galveston papers will please copy until forbid,
Fob. 9, 1836-41.]

T. J. CHAMBERS.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Great Bargains in Good Lands, Situated in Robinson, Leon and Limestone 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 lots of 640 acres, or in one-half or one-tourth sections, to sail purchasers. Contains who wish to make sections, to sail purchasers.

Rese lands with mid it to their interest to examine these lands it with mid in the fraction of the persons wishing to purchase, by calling at my office, it Maj. McDaniel's, in Leon county, on the Houston Road to Springfield, will be shown these lands.

Address, F. H. AYRES, Agent, PIERSONVILLEF, O, LIMESTONE COUNTY. I have also several improved tarms for sale at great bar tains.

[November 15th, 2856.]

The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., ten miles South-east of Anderson, and seven miles North-east of Grimes prairie, near the public road leading from Anderson to Shanons prairie, is now in full operation sawing ten thousand feet per day; having always on nand every variety of dry lumber, and assuring quick des atch to every waggon.—Saturdays will be appropriated for grinding, but on energency can be done at any hour. [June 14th, 1856.—1v.]

TO PRINTERS—I am at present receiving a large lot of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas also news and book links, blank erros, 8, 8, c. calls, 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 so well by eathing and looking over my stock before parchasing classwhere, or by sending in their orders. I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application. pheatien
I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied with a uniform article of rinting paper, and those who is you me with their orders can rely upon receiving the Terms cash, or city acceptance.

May 16

J. M. JONES, Straid

West Troy Bell Foundry,

ESTABLISHED in 1816.—The subscribers have constrainty for sale an assortment of Church. Factory 18 14.8. Steamboat, Leconotive, Plantation, School house Bell.s. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS, and durable manner. For full particulars as to neills, and other Bells, improvements, warrance, diametells. Early feels, space coupled in Tower, raises of BELLS, transportstion, &c., send for a circular. Bells BELLS, for the South achieved in New York, BELLS, July 23-1857. West Troy, New York

GERCHANTS' AND SHIPPERS' PRESSES TARIFF OF CHARGES. VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE.

For Compressing—Freig 's at † ct * ib do do over icate * b.
do do 'icate * b.
do do 'icate * b.
do do 'icate * b.
VESSELS' HARGES—FOREIGN. (Det cered to Vessel. CONSIGNEES CHARGES. ampling only.
A eighting only.
A eighting only.
Marking Weights on bales.
Storage per month to date, from time rec'd, \$\psi\$. 121-2 \cdots
Labor for training out on delivery.

Labor for Housing and Piling.
For each bale of cotton rejected out, of a lot, turn ed out for selection that may be necessary to restore or repile, an additional charge of.

SHIPPERS' CHARGES.

per Hale.

spor, arranging for classing, marking &c.-per marking and numbering (original or class) Wb 2 age, will be charged per bale.
REPAIRS

Damaged bales, examined & picked. per Bale Broken Bales, when dry, rebaled. Bales Covered and Roped in Press. Broken Bales (partly wet) assirld and rebaled per Bale. Damaged Bales, (when wet) or pickings dried and baled.

ontinuative of the same.

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

Merchanta Press Agent,

Shipping Fress Agent,

A. P. LUFKIN.

Hogan's Hotel.

WE universigned, have g established a Mill Pactory in Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the a

Medical Adbertisements. WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LUER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFULL is take this method of interming the public that they are permanently located in Gimer. Upshur county, Teans, where ties have been, and are still treating cancers and uncers with min praileder success. They, knowing that using physicians deep that cancer can be cared, and that some of the most chinest surgeons refuse to use the kine in any case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of subscring humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on them in Gimer, and give these remodes a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cared in Yeans. They are aware of the many quick medicanes in the world pretending to care cancers, and expert some persons will be ready at first to place their proposals to cure cancer and ulcer in the same cangors. But this they connot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their triends, and those whom they have cured, then have overemine do place a hope before those who are suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they have cured they have only to test the value of their remodes, and settle a question of so much vital importance to those who are afflected.

We send no medicine out of our office, and wish not that any one come out-is at they have not come out-is any one come out-is at they are not suffered to the same calling on us can examine them.

REFERENCES: W. D. R. Taylor; E. W. Taylor; W. S. Taylor, J., Jefferson, Texas; A. G. Reger. Writson Edwards, Gittee', Tevas; Philip Lively, Surphur Springs, Texas; Eider H. Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Chappell Hill, Texas.

June 2-- 1y

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