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THE MISSION OF METHODISM.

BY REV. WILLIAM H. SEAT.

CHAPTER XI.

Teachings of the Discipline—Address of the Bishops—Questions to Candidates for full Connection in the Traceling Ministry—Re-

Having presented the views of Mr. Wesley and of the British and American Conferences, as to the mission of Methodism, we now propose to Christ Jesus. examine briefly the teachings of the Methodist Discipline on this subject. The great providential design involved in the rise and progress of Methodism is, as we have endeavored to show, "to raise up a holy people," to "spread scriptural holiness," It is quite obvious that a mighty system of means and appliances may be used in the promotion of this great end; and that further, that though every one of these appliances may not have inscribed upon its surface this specific purpose, yet they all may directly and harmoniously tend to the accomplishment of this great object. The explicit teachings of the Discipline may not be very numerous, but when the great end in view is once declared, it may be easily determined that the whole system is so constructed as to carry it

In the Address of the Bishops, constituting the preface to the second edition of the Discipline published in 1789, they express their "wish to see this little publication in the house of every Methodist," for the reason that they would de clare their real sentiments "on the doctrine of christian perfection," as well as other subjects.

In 1790, the quotation from Wesley, as to the original conviction of the necessity of holiness, and of their being "thrust out to raise up a holy people," was inserted in the Address, where it has remained until the present time. The following language was also then inserted, which has remained as a permanent expression of the great mission of American Methodism: "We humbly conceive that God's design in raising up the people called Methodists, in America, was to reform the continent, and spread scriptural holiness over these lands." This is a version of the passage in the "Large Minutes" of the British Conference, which asserts the belief that the providential design of British Methodism is "to reform the nation, and spread scriptural holiness over this land." How entirely identical is this design with that of the whole Christian ministry, as expressed in the language of St. Paul!-"Whom we preach, warning every man, and

teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus." It needs no extended argument to show that success, raise up a holy people, they must them selves be holy men. If they would spread scrip tural holiness over these lands, then it is exceed ingly important that they carry it in their hearts and lives and preaching. It is surely not sufficient that our creed be correct on this subject, nor that we preach it occasionally as an attainable blessing, but we must seek it, attain it, live it, and then we shall be able to preach it with the Holy Ghost sent down from beaven. Then shall the Church be built up, "settled, strengthened, established," and "when the work of sanctification goes on among believers, the work of

God will prosper in all its branches."

The first questions propounded to a candidate for reception into full connection in the traveling ministry, are as follows: "Have you faith in God!" The faith here referred to is undoubtedly the saving faith-the faith that brings the blessings of justification and regeneration, and sustains the soul in union with Christ, "Are you going on to perfection?" The connection of this question with the preceding one, illustrates a point already set forth, that from the beginning of saving faith, from the moment of conversion. the great business of the Christian life, in so far as it is personal, is to "go on unto perfection," until that state is attained in which "God is loved with all the heart, and served with all the power." This is a very important point. How many young converts, from ignorance on this subject, from having no lofty spiritual aims, make but very imperfect Christians, or go back to "the weak and beggarly elements of the world," whereas, had they been well instructed on this subject, they would have been "burning and shining lights" in the Church and the world! It is especially important that he that is called to preach the gospel, diligently "go on to perfection." And his progress is to be no temporary. feeble, halting advance, but a "pressing forward to the mark for the prize of our higher calling, as is seen in the next question. "Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life?" The work is not to be accomplished in the future life, for no purifying fires flame between the gates of death and the heavenly city; not in the article of death, for Jordan's chilling waters cannot wash the stains of sin away; but amid the temptations, the self-denials, the duties of this life. "Now the very God of peace sanctify you wholly, and I pray God that your whole spirit and soul and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." "Are you groaning after it?" How earnest is the going on to perfection, how ardent the cherished expectation of being made perfect in this life, as here exhibited! What vehement desire, what self-denials and sacrifices, what utter renunciation of sin, what fervent prayer, what "crying unto God with all the heart," what ceaseless "hunger and thirst after righteousness" are expressed in this strong, very strong language. "Are you groaning after it?" "Are you resolved," as alike the preparation for, and the result of this mighty work, as an embodiment of personal holiness and ministerial faithfulness, "to devote yourself wholly to God and his work?" And notwithstanding the importance of other qualifications, this high state of grace, this perfect love that easteth out all fear, with the power from on high, which it necessarily involves, is the highest preparation for entire and successful devotion to God and His work in the ministry of the

word." Did we of the ministry fully comprehend these weighty and solemn questions when we answered them all in the affirmative? Did we deeply feel their weight and solemnity in our hearts

AND AGUE

of the blessing of holiness, with its attendant

For the Texas Christian Advocate. GEN. JACKSON'S DEATH.

No Reflection upon Gen. Jackson—Bro. David-son's fears allayed—An incident—Dr. Dur-bin. MR. EDITOR: In the second number of the fourth volume of the Advocate, brother J. H. Davidson expresses an opinion that the brief allusion that I made to the demonstration of General Jackson in favor of Christianity, before he closed his long and eventful life, would "make wrong impressions on some of your readers.' Certainly not upon those who are acquainted with his history. Every patriot should honor the man who, by his perseverance and unflinching nerve, brooked both the difficulties of the tented field and political arena, and was equally successful in both. Starting in life, as he did, an orphar boy, pursuing the study of law until admitted to to the bar, assisting in forming the Constitution of Tennessee, serving in Congress as her first representative, two years later as a member of the United States Senate, afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Tennesse, still later he received the appointment of Major-General, and obtained a triumphant victory over the British at New-Orleans, after which we again see him doing his country service in the Senate of the United States, then called by his countrymen to preside over the affairs of the nation, as her chief executive, for two successive terms. We find, however, that he passed through the privations, toils and responsibilities of life, and shared liberally in the honors of earth before he united with the church militant, as a preparatory step for the church triumphant. He united with the Presbyterian Church after his return to the Hermitage, at the advanced age of secenty one years, and died at the age of seventy-eight. If it was in my power, I have no inclination to detract from the well-earned fame of this distinguished chieftain. I would rather draw a

vail of charity over his foibles, and say nothing of the follies of his more youthful days. But, as great a man as he was, and as honest a man at heart as he may have been, and as eloquent as the may have been, and as eloquent as were his panegyrists after his demise, as shown men who pronounced his eulogy, I could not hold even General Jackson up to the world as a offe pattern for imitation, in a religious point of view. I can cheerfully unite with other Christians in "praying for the conversion of our great rejoicing to learn that more of our "great men, as well as the humble in life," not only "die in the triumphs of religion," but lice the life of the righteous, "Not many wise men after the flesh not many mighty, not many noble, are called' to be expounders of the word of God, and pillars in the Church of Christ. In the use of spiritua weapons, the humble followers of Jesus become mighty through God to the pulling down of

the strongholds" of the enemy. That General Jackson was a man capable appreciating able sermons, and that he was an admirer of pulpit eloquence, is proved by an incident which is said to have occurred while he odist pulpit. General Jackson was early in atendance. As the Doctor advanced in his theme, the General became more and more interested, He expressed himself, at the close of the sermon, as having heard one of the most soul-stirring and truly eloquent pulpit discourses to which he had ever listened. He was somewhat surprised to notice in the congregation, a young man of his acquaintance, who regularly visited the "White House," and who sat during the discourse perfectly unconcerned, and apparently uninterested. A few days afterwards, this would-be great young gentleman paid him another visit. After the usual salutation, said the General, "Well, sir, I saw you at the Methodist Church on last Sabbath; what, sir, did you think of the discourse and the Doctor?" Said the young man, "I think, sir, the discourse was froth, and Dr. Durbin a humbug." Said the old hero, with emphasis, "Young man, you are a humbug yourself, and don't know it; you are no judge of

For the Texas Christian Advocat EARLY METHODISM IN TEXAS.

Rec. Dr. James Capers - Incidents conwith his last sickness, and his death. Mr. EDITOR: Your agent, Rev. Mr. Thwing. has given me a call, and during a conversation between us, I inadvertently spoke of the circumstances connected with the matter, and after do-

March, 1835, when he died. During the four months of his illness at our

If not, have all the years since that solemn mo- us also that he had preached for many years in ment been spent in going on to perfection? Are South Carolina, where he was ordained, and we still groaning after it? Do we still expect to also in Georgia. He said that during the time be made perfect in love in this life? These are he was preaching, he enjoyed religion to the fullimportant questions. Let us consider them in est extent. He finally began to take an undue their application to ourselves personally. And interest in politics. He also became involved in let it not be forgotten that upon our attainment a controversy with a Baptist minister, the celebrated Rev. Jesse Mercer, upon the subject of abiding might of the Spirit depends, to a very their differences in doctrine. His business matarge extent, our success in "spreading scriptural ters became embarrassed, and he lost his fortune, holiness," in "raising up a holy people," and our and from that time he said he had lost ground in final ability to present every man perfect in his religious course, which caused him to leave his kindred and friends, and come to this then wild and savage country. After leading a somewhat negligent life, for a time, he finally attended a meeting held by a Mr. Bacon, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, who was at that time a man of considerable popularity. At that meetng, he was again filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to preach, which he continued to do as long as he had physical ability. He always spoke of Mr. Bacon with the kindest of feelings. called him a great and good man, and considered him the instrument, in the hands of God, of bringing him back to the course from whence he had strayed. He often expressed a great anxiety to see Mr. Bacon before he died, and it seemed that his prayers were heard and answered, for one day, when all were least expecting it, the old gentleman startled the family with the exclamation, "Thank God, there he comes!" and immediately began to shout. He had dis covered Bacon in the distance, coming towards the house. You can better imagine than I can describe, the meeting that ensued. After the excitement that seemed to have unnerved them both for a time, had somewhat subsided, they sang, and prayed, and rejoiced together for some time. The old gentleman seemed at all times to be prepared for his departure. He was, however, for about a month before his death, delirious a greater part of the time. It has, I suppose

> with the old gentleman, in all of which he confirmed us in the belief of his statements. He had a regular diploma, conferring on him he title of M. D., which, with many others of his papers, was lost by my mother, at the time that we fled from the Mexicans, in 1836. I have a large family Bible that he presented to my mother, and she presented it to me. The same old dressed buckskin covering is still on it, sticking in the back of it.

from what I have heard, been doubted by some

that he was really the brother of Bishop Capers,

but I am convinced, from circumstances, that

this suspicion was ungrounded. My grandfather,

who lived near us at the time he was an invalid

at our house, was personally acquainted with

Dr. William Capers, in Georgia, and he fre-

quently had long and animated conversations

preaching of a Cumberland Presbyterian, he was a Methodist in feeling and principles, and died a Methodist preacher. He preached often elo quent pathetic sermons while lying on his bed of sore afflictions. The remains of this great and men." It would, however, be a source of greater good man now lie in an obscure, secluded spot, about one mile East of Round Top. J. T. T.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. SPURGEON ON THE GOODNESS OF GOD.

Mr. EDITOR: -By your permission I will lay before your readers an extract, taken from Mr. Spurgeon's Second Series of Sermons, on "The Goodness of God." It breathes the spirit of picty, and at the same time is a specimen of his masterly eloquence, which may be found throughout the whole volume. A more eloquent pulpit speaker than Mr. Spurgeon, at the age of twenty-three years, probably, has never was President. It had been announced in the arisen. He is not only a popular speaker, but a papers at Washington, that on the following profound thinker, and full of the Holy Ghost. Sabbath Dr. Durbin would occupy the Methoanswer to the prayer of Moses, "I beseech thee, show me thy glory," God said, "I will make all my goodness pass before thee." "Ah! the goodness of God is God's glory," says Mr. Spurgeon. "God's greatest glory is that he is good. The brightest gem in the crown of God is his goodness, 'I will make all my goodness pass would not be long enough for you to see. Consider the goodness of God in creation. Who could ever tell all God's goodness there? Why, it, where the fry dance in the water. Why, every tree and every forest rings with it, where quiver with delight and eestacy. Why, every atom of this air, which is dense with animalthousand hills he feeds; the ravens come and peck their food from his liberal hands. The them; every insect is nourished by him. The lion roars in the forest for his prey, and he sendeth it to him. Ten thousand thousand creatures are all fed by him. Can you tell, then, what works of God, would your life be long enough ren of men * * * * O, my God, if thou shouldst make all thy goodness pass before mestance of the Rev. James Capers having died at all thy goodness to the children of men-I must grandeur, the infinite God, clothed in unapmy father's in 1835. He having been acquainted sit me down on an adamantine rock forever, and proachable light, seated upon the throne of omwith the Capers family in South Carolina, imme- look throughout eternity. I should wear these nipotence, surrounded by admiring millions, diately made inquiry in regard to the circum- eyes out, and must have eyes of fire, or else I who worship him with infinite delight, as the should never be able to see all thy goodness eternal source of boundless happiness! ing so requested that I should inform you of the toward the sons of men * * * Could I stand here this morning and borrow the eloquence of About the last of October, 1834, the old gen- an angel; could I speak to you as I might wish, tleman rode up to my father's, about one mile but, alas! I cannot break these bonds that hold west of Round Top, Fayette county, and re- my stammering tongue. Could I loose these lips quested permission to remain with us during the and speak as angels speak, then could I tell you quested permission to remain with us during the night, which was of course granted. He was something, but not much, of the goodness of course unwell, in fact, so much so that he had to have assistance in alighting from his horse.—
During the night his disease seemed to attack him with renewed energy, and on the following morning he found himself unable to arise from his lead. He was known to the world of letters with adoration. Ye valleys, fill the air with the leads of the could I tell you something, but not much, of the goodness of God, for it is past finding out. Since I cannot utter it myself, I would invoke all creation to be vocal in his praise. Ye hills, lift up your voices; let the shaggy woods upon your summits wave with adoration. Ye valleys, fill the air with the leads of the could I tell you lege, Cambridge, he was third wrangler and senior medalist in 1808, and subsequently a fellow of his college. After taking orders, he became successively Archdeacon of Colchester and Rector of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, and was consecrated Bishop of Chester in 1824, from which see he was translated to that of London in 1828. He was known to the world of letters his bed. He continued to grow worse until bleating of your sheep and the lowing of your cattle. Ye that have life, if you have voices, tune his praise; and if ye walk in silence, let house, he suffered inconceivably. He was never your joyful motions show the thanks ye cannot able to stand. He was a very intelligent man, speak. Oh, ye trees of the field, clap your hands; and talked a great deal; in fact he gave us a ye winds, in solemn harmony chant to his glory. complete history of his life. He said he was a Thou ocean, with thy myriad waves, in all thy brother of Rev. Dr. Wm. Capers, who was after-wards ordained Bishop of the M. E. Church, him who bids a thousand fleets sweep over thee

nings write his name in fire upon the midnight darkness; let the illimitable void of space be gated ether, through the shoreless depths, bear through the infinite remote the name of Him

who is ever good and doeth good."

II. GAINES CARDEN. Richmond, Texas, August 23, 1857.

THE ALL-CLEANSING FOUNT.

For the Texas Christian Advoca

"There is a fountain filled with blood." Glorious, precious truth! Then may the sinner be forgiven, for that blood is atoning blood. Then may the pollution of the soul be washed away, for that blood cleanseth from all unrighteous ness. This is the "fountain opened in the house

of King David, for sin and for all uncleanne How encouraging the language "all unclear ness." Then may the filthiest garment be washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. The vilest of the vile can wash away their darkest, deepest stains in the all-cleans fount. Here is the only source of purity and blessedness. Not all the flowing blood of all earth's myriad altars, Jewish or Pagan, can here avail. No gory stripes of self-inflicted torture anguish deep, nor fervent prayers, nor sighs,

tears can heal and cleanse the fallen soul. " No bleeding bird, nor bleeding beast, Nor hyssop branch, nor sprinkling priest, Nor running brook, nor flood nor sea. Can wash the dismal stain away Jesus, my God, thy blood alone, Hath power sufficient to atone"-

ufficient to atone for all sin, to cleanse the from all moral defilement.

Give heed to this truth, earnest but imperfect hristian. Go to the fountain, abide there, wash there until your garments of righteousness have neither spot nor wrinkle, nor any such thing.' Why carry the pestial defilements of sin to the erge of the grave, when the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." Why permit the roots of bitterness to spring up and trouble you, when sacrifice, when it may be made a pure offering holy, acceptable to God through Jesus Christ? Why be content with the partial image of God, when you may be thoroughly renewed in the spirit of your mind? There is a fountain, exhaustless, everflowing, filled with blood, allatoning, all-cleansing, all-renewing. In the utter enunciation of sin, and entire consecration to iod, searching the Scriptures and hearing the preaching of the Word, in fervent prayer and hristian conference, let your motto ever be-

" Forever here my rest shall be Close to thy bleeding side. This all my hope and all my plea. BEAUTY OF HEAVEN.

Heaven is a region of surpassing beauty, gradeur, and magnificence. Her verdant plains carpeted with "living green;" her blooming vales, waving with celestial flowers; her hills of light, sparkling with brilliants and diamonds; her mountains of granite silver and gold, covered with evergreen forests, clothed in vernal bloom, with evergreen forests, clothed in vernal bloom, and bending with golden fruits; her wide exten-or thirty in his mad onslaught; and would have ded waving groves, vocal with the music of the birds of paradise; her bubbling fountains and crystal streams, silver cascades and flowing rivers, have no parallell for beauty in the dominions of the Deity.

Behold, rising in majestic beauty and grandeur, its jasper walls and golden streets, rivers of salvation, and trees of life clothed in vernal bloom and laden with ambrosial fruit! Behold her palaces of porphyry and amber, adorned with all permit nothing to pass. He is the victim of the manner of precious stones; the topaz, the beryl, the onyx, the emerald, the golden chrysolite, the elson chalcedony, the crimson sardius, and the lost all self-reliance; even feeling is gone. He discussed appelles to while flowly of everlasting flies at and pulls to pieces anything that is within purple amethyst; while floods of everlasting light, emanating from the throne of God and the Lamb, illuminate the celestial habitations! Behold millions of beautiful beings in shining before thee.' There is a panorama such as time groups, promenade the golden streets, drink the crystal waters of life's bright river, and pluck life-giving fruits from the trees of life on the banks of the stream; see them seated in aromatevery creek that runs up into the shore is full of ic bowers, and hear them chanting songs of redeeming grace in strains of immortal rapture. kindling the flame of eternal love in every the feathered songsters sit and make their wings bosom! See, see, the banners of salvation and victory waving in heavenly triumph from the lofty domes of the eternal city! Behold, beyond culæ, is full of God's goodness. The cattle on a all this combination of beauties, the magnificent scenery with which the celestial orb is surroun ded. Behold millions of burning suns, rolling fishes leap out of their element, and he supplies worlds, and shining systems, rise in endless perspective to the immortal nations roving over the God's goodness is? If you knew all the myriad viewing with wonder and rapture, millions of to make all God's creative goodness pass before arctic sky, rising in crowded immensity, inhabiyou? Then think of his goodness to the child- ted by unnumbered millions of intelligent and the magnificent amplitude of heaven's eternal

BISHOP BLOOMFIELD. Bishop Bloomfield, of London, whose death was recently announced by telegraph, was born in 1786. Having been educated at Trinity Colby editions of "Aschylus" and "Callimachus;" he was also author of a "Manual of Family Prayers;" "Lectures on the Acts of the Apos-tles;" "Sermons at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate," tles;" "Sermons at St. Botolph's, Bisnopsgate, &c. He was one of the original supporters of the new poor law, and had a principal hand in establishing the Ecclesiastical Commission. He was a supporter of what are called High Church doctrines; he was a strenuous asserter of the tenet of "baptismal regeneration;" was one of THE MAD DOG.

Dreadful as hydrophobia may be to the human being, rabies is worse to the dog. It makes its approach more gradually. It lasts longer and is more intense while it endures. The dog that is going mad, feels unwell for a long time prior to the full development of the disease. He is very ill, but he does not know what alls him. He feels nasty; dissatisfied with everything; vexed without a reason; and, greatly against his better to avoid all annoyance by being alone. This makes him seem strange to those who are most accustomed to him.

The sensation induces him to seek solitude.

But there is another reason which decides his choice of a resting place. The light inflicts upon him the most intense agony. 'The sun is to him an instrument of torture, which he therefore wishes to avoid, for his brain aches and feels as wishes to avoid, for his brain aches and feels as if it were a trembling jelly. This induces the poor brute to find out the holes and corners where he is least likely to be noticed, and into which the light is unable to enter. In solitude and darkness he passes the day. If his retreat is discovered, and the master's voice bids him to come forth, the affectionate creature's countenance brightens, his tail beats the ground, and he leaves his hiding-place, anxious to obey the loved authority; but before he has gone half the distance, a kind of sensation comes over him which produces an instantaneous change in his whole appearance. He seems to say to himself, Why can't you let me alone? Go away. Do

"Why can't you let me alone? Go away. Do go away. You trouble, you pain me," And thereon he suddenly turns and darts back into his dark corner. If let alone, there he will remain; perhaps frothing a little at the mouth, and drinking a great deal of water, but not issuing from his hiding-place to seek after food. His appetites are altered; hair, straw, dirt, filth, avaragest, reast the whortes stones the most lelicacies for which the poor dog, changed by disease, longs for and swallows, in hope to ease a burning stomach. He is now altogether changed. Still he does not desire to bite mankind; he rather endeavors to avoid society; he takes long journeys of thirty or forty miles in extent, and lengthened by all kinds of accidents, to vent his restless desire for motion. When on these journeys he does not walk. This would be too formal and measured a pace for an animal whose whole forms only or with excitances. whose whole frame quivers with excitement. He does not run. That_would be too great an they may all be taken away by the grace of God in Christ Jesus? Why offer always a maimed of a deadly sickness. He proceeds in a slouching manner, in a kind of trot; a movement either a run or walk, and his aspect is dejected. His eyes do not glare and stare, but they at dull and retracted. His appearance is ver ward be mistaken. In this state he will trave there drops no foam. His course is not straight How could it be, since it is doubtful whether a this period he sees at all? His desire is to jot nev unnoticed. If no one notices him, he gladly passes by them. He is very ill. He can not stay to bite. If, nevertheless, anything oppose his progress, he will, as if by impulse, snap—as a man in a similar state might strike, and tell the person to get out of the way. He may take the person to get out of the way. He may take for him, and stand motionless, the dog would pass on and leave them behind uninjured. But they begin to run, and at the sound the dog pricks up. This entire aspect changes. Rage takes possession of him. What made that noise? He pursues it with all the energy of madness. He flies at one, then at another. He does not mangle, nor is his bite, simply considered, ter-rible. He can not pause to tear the creature he till, fairly exhausted and unable longer to follow, he sinks down, and the sheep pass forward to be worried more had his strength lasted, for t furor of madness then had possession of him. He may be slain while on these excursion but if he escapes he returns home and seeks th thirst increases; but with it comes the swelling of the throat. He will plunge his head into amid this celestial scenery, the Eternal city, with water, so ravenous is his desire; but not a dro of the liquid can be swallow, though its surfa-

effort he makes to gulp the smallest quantity The throat is enlarged to that extent which wi most horrible inflammation of the stomach, the most intense inflammation of the bowels.

his reach. One animal in this condition, being confined near a fire, flew at the burning mass, pulled out the live coals, and in his crannehed them. He emits the most hideon cries. The noise he makes is incessant an peculiar. It begins as a bark, which sound being too torturing to be continued, is quickly changed to a howl, which is suddenly cut short in the middle; and so the poor wretch at last falls, fairly worn out by this terrible disease.

JERUSALEM. An oriental traveler, corresponding with the

Boston Post, thus speaks of the great metropolis of sacred history: After the first few days of ex-

citement which every visitor to Jerusalem must experience, there succeeds an inexpressible sadness, a melancholy which soon becomes the natural state of mind, and which appears to be impressed upon the countenance of every inhabitant of this city, once "the joy of the whole plains and fields of immortality! Behold the plains and fields of immortality! Behold the lofty intelligences of eternity, in the imperial observatory on the lofty dome of the Eternal City, viewing with wonder and rapture, millions of galaxies like the aurora in the panorama of an arctic sky, rising in crowded immensity, inhabited by unnumbered millions of intelligent and immortal beings! Behold, in the very center of the magnificent amplitude of heaven's eternal which cover them—create a loathing in the mind. which cover them—create a loathing in the mind of the stranger which cannot better be described than in the words of the prophet, "They lie down in their shame, and their confusion cover-eth them." "I will make this city desolate, and an hissing: every one that passeth thereby shall be astonished and hiss because of all the Plagues thereof." A person who wishes to make any long stay in Jerusalem finds none of those con-veniences which he is accustomed to expect, and which are found in other cities. There are no which are found in other cities. There are no was not understood by Satan up to the last mo-furnished lodgings, and he is obliged either to ment: I mean, his passage downwards, and his which are here the very worst in the world, and to go regularly to housekeeping, or to resort to a hotel. These hotels are private houses changed from their original destination, and are of the most wretched description. Except the houses of the European consuls, which are built expressly for them by their governments, there is not one in the city so good as the house of an American backwoodsman. In the winter they are cold, and the roofs let in the water, so that the builders are really obliged to make the floors islanting, that the water may run off. In summer they are uninhabitable from the heat. Whatever improvements the tenant may make—if he culti-got improveme hire a house, to furnish it, to procure servants, which are here the very worst in the world, and improvements the tenant may make—if he cultivate the garden or stop the leak, or decorate the house, or even if he clean it—it is made an excuse by the Turkish landlord for raising the rent, wate the garden or stop the leak, or decorate the house, or even if he clean it—it is made an excuse by the Turkish landlord for raising the rent, already most exorbitant, because, he says, the house is worth more! The hotels, of which there is the seemed inconceivable that the Principle of universal life—He before whom the everlast-there is the 'child-wife' Dora, the woman and the companying that it seemed inconceivable that the Principle of universal life—He before whom the everlast-there is the 'child-wife' Dora, the woman and the companying that it seemed inconceivable that the Principle of universal life—He before whom the everlast-there is the 'child-wife' Dora, the woman and the companying that the world had the content of t Were we indeed "going on to perfection," "groaning after it?" Did we confidently "expect to be made perfect in love in this life?"
And have we since realized our expectation? Have we attained to this "hope of our calling?"

Have we attained to this "hope of our calling?"

Mere we indeed "going on to perfection," and wards ordained Bishop of the M. E. Church, thim who bids a thousand fleets sweep over thee are three, are, like the other houses, most wreich the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a capual three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is the "child-wife" Dora, the woman and the charge the standard of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is three, are, like the other houses, most wreich of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three, are, like the other houses, most wreich of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the present Bishop of Hereford; and as a three is three, are, like the other houses, most wreich of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the prelates who protested against the elevation of the prelates who protested again

city in the world so divided against itself as Jerusalem? I should fatigue you and myself were I to attempt even to enumerate the different forms of religion which are here observed, each community hating the other with all the rancor of religious animosity, and only prevented by the power of the Turk from open hostility. The Turk sits on the door of the church of the Holy Sepulcher, smoking his long pipe, and sipping his black coffee, and looks with equal indifference on the Latin, and the Greek, and the Armenian, and the Copt, and the Chaldean, and a dozen others who pass by him on their way to their different altars, while the Jew who imprudently and the Copt, and the Chaldean, and a dozen others who pass by him on their way to their different altars, while the Jew who imprudently ventures into the open square in front of the church, exposes himself to great peril, if not to certain death, from the hands of both Turk and Christian. The Christian cannot enter the Grand Mosque of the Turk. The Greek, the Latin and the Armenian dispute among themselves; and in the meantime the roof of the selves; and in the meantime the roof of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre is falling to pieces, and the wind and rain beat upon the Holy Sep-ulcher itself. With this state of opposition there

can, of course, be no society, no common ground upon which all may meet. The unsocial Turk inhabits his own quarter of the city, and hardly ever leaves it except to demand "Backsheesh" for some service which exists only in his imagination. The Jew lives in his own filth in analysis of the course of the city in a list. other quarter, or sneaks about the city in a list-less manner, until some charity sent to him from abroad gives him strength to quarrel about his share. Whatever of improvement, or of civili-zation is to be seen in Jerusalem, has been effected by the persevering efforts of the Christians, who also have their own quarter of the city; and I can only say that it is somewhat less dirty than the others. A new Pasha has lately arrived who seems disposed to aid in the work of cleansing the city—but he may turn out, like the others, but a new broom. He however appears less opposed to increase in the city—but he may turn out, like the others, but a new broom.

BOIS DE BOULOUGNE-ITS WATER-WORKS.

One of the triumphs of modern landscape-gardening is the Bois de Boulougne, on the out-skirts of Paris, on which for the last five years an immense amount of skill and labor has bee splendid pleasure-ground in the world. The extensive scale on which the improvements have ty which have converted an ordinary piece of park land into a sort of terrestrial paradise, com-bining almost every beautiful or striking feature nature, are characteristic of the French pe stacles which had to be overcome, is so sing that we are induced to offer a brief skete

It forms part of the old forest of Rouvray, the unting-grounds of the Merovingian kings, and he resort of many later monarchs, and was first nelosed by Francis I. It remained a part of the national domain until the revolution of 1830 izen King, but was restored to the State by the their place have appeared a net-work of nev ones, winding at caprice amidst beautiful an ever-varying scenery, which seems to have

andscape gardeners.

An idea of the number of these roads may b stained when we state that a person can trave for 175 miles on them without going over the same ground twice. They are from 12 to 246 feet in width, and in almost every instance a side-path for the accommodation of foot-passe gers follows them. The happy disposition namental works along these paths, gives a char to the landscape; but one additional and impor-ant accessory was found to be wanting, an hat was water.

The dry and sandy soil gave no hopes of pro-

suring a supply by sinking wells, and although the park might seem sufficiently attractive with out the introduction of water, it was determined to have it at any cost. The hill of Chaille was accordingly made into a sort of reservoir t was accordingly made into a sort of reservoir to which were conducted the waters of the Seine pumped up uy a powerful engine stationed or the Quaide la Conference. From this eminence they burst forth with all the force of an artesian well, into two series of cascades, whence they pas into a long, deep lake, and leaving it in the form of a river, diverge into a number of rivulets flowing among the trees, between green an mossy banks. The skill with which these rock have been arranged around the cascades almo rivals nature, and the spectator, within a mir ute's walk of Paris, might almost imagine him self in the depths of some primeval forest, from the dense, confused and savage vegetation which meets his eye. Looking in another direction, he smooth expanse of the lake, with green fring ed banks, and glimpses of charming landscape beyond, offers a contrast of scenery which it i difficult to imagine is the result of human indus

through subterranean passages, and, issuing in a misty cloud amidst a mass a rocks, passes away a river, on which are islands covered with a wild and luxuriant vegetation. A fleet of little pleasure boats navigate these waters, whose transparent appearance is due to the experience of Mr. Costa, the distinguished propagator of fish by artificial process, who has placed nearly 50,000 salmon and trout in them. The water, the second lake leaves over spetter. 000 salmon and tront in them. The water, leaving the second lake, leaps over another ledge of rocks and traverses a portion of the old forest of the Bois de Boulougne, which fortu-nately escaped the axes of the Prussians in 1815. Here the natural solitude of the place has been increased by planting groups of gloomy-looking trees, and by disposing in the middle of the stream huge and ragged masses of rock in confused heaps. Some of these rocks brought from Fontainbleau, are twenty-five feet in height, and in height. A vista, opening through the rocks, affords another wonderful combination of rugged

CHRIST IN HADES.

The passage of the Son of God through the return upwards. It would appear as if the Tempter had believed that he had a kingdom which could not be invaded by Divinity—a castle so strongly garrisoned, that it could not be approached by the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. it is the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. it is the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. it is the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. it is the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. It is the could not be invaded by Divinity—a looks up in his eyes. It is the twilight of his fancy, the twilight of his study, do I see him sitting with his arms around Nell, the favorite child looks up in his eyes.

darming paradox—a thing he had not anticipated. Jesus had passed through the outposts by bearing the Godhead into humanity. Accordingly, Satan set to work with all his energy to neutralize, in Christ's person, the divine energies, to wound his divinity through the sides of his human nature.

Still, it never occurred to him that Christ would fulfil the requirements of his earthly assumed nature to its close—that close which brings the successive generations of the race into contact with him in his own world. This was

being the stature of whose nature was low enough he death of the cross.

As he raised his royal head at the other side, and drew the sword of Life in the very presence of him who so cruelly pressed upon him when he believed him defenceless, I can imagine that Grim Feature assuming a yet more ghastly hue, and the realms of darkness convulsed with a terror, which by a faint reverberation on the earth, shook its sides, rent its rocks, darkened its sun, and opened its graves. There was a great tri-umph achieved. The battle had been fought then and there. Satan, now forced to yield, was respited for a while, until the work on early should be accomplished; and then—first of be ings of whatever order, create or uncreate, body or spirit, mortal or immortal, the Son of God issued from the jaws of that unrefunding realm, and was ushered by the archangel once more into the world he had reconquered and redeemed.

And the first created thing that he accosted, as he came furth a victor from the tornh was a

weeping, watching woman—an humble, repent-ant sinner. So, haply, the first being he address-ed on his entry into heaven after his cruculizion, had been the soul of the penitent thief.

THE PAINTINGS IN THE ROTUNDO.

times to wit: "The Declaration of Independ-ence," "The Surrender of General Burgoyne, 1777, "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown," and "The Resignation of General Washington at Annapolis, December 23, 1783." In the execution of the first of these, Colonel Transhall deveted binself with plation of this picture when it is remembered that it contains likenesses from Life of Generals Gates, Burgoyne, Stark, Morgan, Schuyler, Putthat Burgoyne was "the intimate friend are companion of Burke, Fox, and Sheridan; ery of Arnold, to approach nearer to Albany, "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown" "represents the closing scene of the great revolutionary drama. Though Washington was receiving the sword and surrender of the con-quered leader of the enemy." The picture of "The Resignation of Washington" contains, among other persons, the family of Washington, and Charles Carroll and his two daughters. The "Baptism of Pocahontas" was designed and executed by Chapman to fill the panel assigned to him. "The Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto" is by Powell. The design and composition of the Mississippi by the Mississippi by De Soto" is by Powell. sition of this painting has been somewhat severe ly criticised; at the same time its execution i Indian women, gracefully reclining on one side of the picture, seem perfectly comfortable without any clothing, a man on the opposite side is clad with a huge builalo robe. The "Landing of Columbus" is by Vanderlye, and is peculiarly interesting as being the opening scene of Amer-ican history. The "Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers in the May Flower" is by Wier, and excites universal admiration. A writer says of his picture:
"We have stood for hours before this picture

and then returned again and again, each time to surpassing loveliness, the wife of Miles Stand ish. It is the very ideal of Saxon beauty—the eyes clear, deep, fearless, as a woman's eyes may be, yet devotional and confiding; they are turn-ed upward, speaking the woman's trust in her husband and the soul's faith in its God. There is no Grecian outline in the features—no angelic perfection in the voice; it is simply the counter nance of a woman beaming with intelligence and love. Miles Standish has features and form boy going forth on the tempestuous ocean, touches deeply our pity and sympathy. Nor must w forget the man of God, who, from the Bible, finding meet words of hope and consolation for this brave band, who for conscience' sake, are ble country, where faith and religion may dwell together in unison without fear or restraint."— Washington Union.

CHARLES DICKENS.

When the turnoil of the present century, with il the virulence of political debate, and all the petty jealousies of literature, shall have passed away; when those who penned the stinging epigram or the caustic satire shall be weak, or dead, or dying — dying and anxious to give worlds to cancel many a brilliant injustice which their hasty pens have put on record—then, and not till then, shall we arrive at a calm estimate of the value of the writings of Charles Dickens Even now I love to picture him far from the dir cate and beautiful creations of his faucy, tha ideal family, the children of his pen. There, i

SOLITUDE AND DEVOTION.

Solitude and devotion! What an appropriate and harmonious union! "What God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." Sincere and of grace. carnest prayer is the exercise of the highest gifts and noblest energies of the human soul. It is the bursting of the germ of immortality through the tilth of time and death. It is the ascension of the flame of spiritual fire that trembles in every human breast, pointing its aspiring columns far above the trammels of its material residence, and seeking communion with its heavenly source. It is the union of the highest thought and the highest feeling, in the exercise of the highest energy, toward the highest attainment; communion with the Highest Being, and enjoyment of the highest life. No thoughts, feelings and aspirations are comparable, in excellence and power, to those put forth in prayer to God. And nowhere but in absolute solitude can the soul gather up its thoughts, and concentrate its feelings and energies, for the right exercise and enjoyment of the highest spiritual devotion. The most remarkable devotions of Jesus were in the darkness of the night and the solitude of the to their General Conference in 1848. From this

prayer, and solemnity abides with solitude. The soul, like the curtains of the spirit-world, in the presence of God is difficult outside of the almost divine influence of solitude. When the closet is entered, and the door shut upon the sights and sounds of this frivolous world, the very air of the room seems burdened with the presence of God, and the common difficulty of an unbelieving heart-conviction "that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him,"-is in a great measure overco When we leave the company of men, and wander forth into some garden like "Gethsemane," or by the lonely side of some stream like "Kedron," or into the gorges of some mountains like those "round about Jerusalem," or into the solemn, and reverent, and devoutly clad congregations of the forest, the presence of God is realized with a power and intensity unknown outside of the grand walls of the temple of lone-

In solitude alone does the soul assert its presence, its rights, its powers, its superiority. Everywhere else it is overwhelmed, paralyzed, and lulled to slumber by sense. Everywhere else " the lust of the eye, the lust of the heart, the pride of life," "the deceitfulness of riches the cares and pleasures of this life," are all awake and active, and reason and conscience, the soul and its aspirations, are either in a dormant, unconscious lethargy, or like a prayerful man in a ball room. Thoughtfulness, which can alone enable us to comprehend and appreciate the solemn things above us, around us, and in us, and without which prayer is solemn mock- its quasi-conservative position. But none of ery, cannot be healthfully developed except in these are of any advantage to Southern Methgerminate. And sincerity, as before God, leading to honest self-criticism, and thorough selfknowledge, is hard to find, in its genuineness and purity, until the lonely soul has nothing to contemplate but itself and God. And where else but in solitude can the soul pour out its most carnest and sacred feelings, and exert its highest energies in prayer! It cannot do this in the presence of witnesses. The consciousness of other eyes and ears than those of God, is an insurmountable barrier to the highest spiritual devotion. Jacob obtained the great victory which changed his name and his destiny, and made him the prince of prayer, alone, in the darkness of the night, and the loneliness of the wilderness. Moses was received into the cabinet of God, and made the law-giver of the world. alone, upon the summit of a wilderness mountsin. The mighty old prophets of Israel received their inspirations in solitude. John the Baptist Her true position would then be understood prepared for his august ministry in communion with the wild grandeur of nature. Jesus Christ sought help from heaven for the endurance of the agony of his passion in the long-continued struggles of solitary prayer. And one secret of the spiritual power of our Methodist forefathers in the ministry was, that they prayed in the woods. "My kingdom is not of this world," said the

holy and dying Jesus. Both solitude and devo- parts of our operations. tion lead us away from the world, and from the contemplation of worldly things. Solitude leads us out of the dust, and turmoil, and glare of the field of every day life, into the cool green groves of earnest meditation, and devotion conducts us through their mazes to glimpses of the calm and vexed question of slavery-such a basis as would sweet sunshine of the heavenly world beyond. A life without either is an imperfect, superficial and heartless life. As well might the whole earth do without shade, or the parching heat of summer without the winter's grateful and fertilizing cold, or the light and labor of the day without the cool and calm repose of the night.

Everything in the human soul which is grand, noble, beautiful and good, must be nourished by eyes of the people more and more to the damnasolitude. The tender seeds of such things cannot germinate on the trodden "wayside" of society. The ground is too hard and sterile; there is too as in the South. The same fight is now going little individuality, naturalness, courage, sympathy and tenderness; the soil of the soul is not vital while in communion with the little material details that make up this great, all-engrossing utilitarian world. In solitude, meditation is the utterance of the soul; in society, language, conversation, is its only expression. Let any man compare the freedom, vastness, wealth and power that soon. Let no foolish timidity deter us; we of his thoughts and feelings in solitary meditation, with the artificial, diminutive, bare and feeble deliverances of ordinary social conversation, and he will find out the poverty of the last as compared with the first. The wild sweet music of the forest songster can never be obtained from the caged bird. Society, with its business ambition, pleasure, its strife and restlessness, is The laving down of this telegraph has given to an enemy to either the mental or spiritual fertility of the soul. It is not to be shunned; it is stands, by necessity, in the track of all important Griswold accepted the position of editor of our theater of usefulness, the battle field on which we are to gain our victories for God and heaven. But the ability to be useful, the strength, the skill, the armor necessary to victory, must be obtained in solitude. Thought and wisdom, fixedness of purpose, and strength and grandeur of character, are all fruits of solitary soul strug- scharacter be as remarkable under the new order gles, and of spirit-communings with the glorious as it has for centuries been under the system of tury—the Prose Writers of America—the Fe- prise having been Scott and Channing. He has and holy realities found nowhere else. When repression and persecution, and she cannot but male Poets of America—the Republican Court continued to be one of its principal contributors, Christ was to be transfigured, he "went up into become, in the intellectual as well as in the ma- - Washington and the Generals of the American and has for a number of years confined his litea high mountain apart," and took none to wit- terial order, the key of all Europe

ness, of the whole human family, but three sympathetic and appreciative friends. Thus the greatest manifestation of divine glory with which the world was ever visited, took place far away from the gaze of the thronging multitude. Neither is perfect, in its value and joy, without the other. Prayer without solitude is a laborious day without the repose of the night, and solitude without prayer is a night without moon or stars, or spangled firmament. Prayerful solitude is full of wisdom, and solitary prayer is full

AN UNSECTIONAL METHODIST PAPER IN NEW-YORK CITY.

We have long thought that such a paper ought

to be established. After the division of the

Methodist Church into North and South, the latter was willing faithfully to abide by the "line" of separation, but our Northern brethren not only repudiated the "plan" of separation, but disregarded the line, invaded Southern territory, and established themselves in certain regions, as though there were no Southern Methodist Church at all. And this has been their policy ever since. They, even now, have som churches in Texas and Arkansas. They have, indeed, refused to recognize us as a branch of the American Methodist Episcopal Church .-This they did formally and officially, in refusing to receive Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, our delegate action they have never receded. Such indignity they have never offered, and would not now offer, to any evangelical Protestant Church. solemnity of the great congregation is not to be They, therefore, not only place us out of their compared to that which comes down around the pale of American Episcopal Methodism, but out of their community of American Protestant hours of solitary loneliness. Consciousness of Churches, with which they fraternally associate. Our position is kept in the dark by their papers and periodicals, and the American people, outside of the circulation of our own, are not allowed to understand it. They also misrepresent us, and almost ignore us, in the eves of the Weslevan Methodist Church in England, and of all the Protestant Churches in Europe. This they are the better enabled to do from the fact that New-York is the "eye" of the United States, so far as Europe is concerned-the center of literary, ercial, and all other kinds of intelligence. In addition to this, they have established an organ within the bounds of our own Church, at St. Louis, and are now proposing to establish one at Richmond, Virginia. The remedy for all these things is plain, prac

ticable and potent: an organ of true American Methodism in New-York, setting forth and vindicating our true position, viz.: ecclesiastica connection with no political question whatever, and demonstrating it as the scriptural position of the New Testament Church. The success of such an enterprise need not be doubted. Political papers in New-York, opposed to the fanaticism of the North, are amply supported. The New-York Day-Book and the Journal of Commerce may be taken as examples. Religious papers at the North, also, advocating the very position we occupy, and fighting ecclesiastico political fanaticism, as we do, prosper abundantly. The New-York Observer, Old School Presbyterian, and the Philadelphia Christian Observer, New School Presbyterian, are examples. And one great reason of the large circulation of the Christian Advocate and Journal is stood, as it would be through such an organ as we propose, the masses of the people North and and South, tired of the modern political desecration of the church and pulpit, will repudiate ecclesiastical intervention in State affairs, and joyfully support a truly New Testament Church, It is now demonstrated that, whatever may

be the different opinions of different classes of people in the North on the subject of slavery, the majority of them are opposed to the modern unnatural and injurious connection of the churches with political questions. The Methodist portion of the North, or a large portion of them, would look with favor on the establishlishment of such an organ, and would read it, that they might understand both sides for themselves; and the South would give it a general and vigorous support, both in the Church and out of it. The Southern Church has the influence, the talent, and the wealth to establish it. throughout the United States, and in Europe, and her influence would be immeasurably enhanced. And while we would be at peace with and he breathed his last at his residence, in New our Northern brethren, and while we rejoice at York, in the forty-second year of his age. their success in spreading scriptural holiness over these and other lands, yet, as they refuse us even the courtesy shown to other denominations, and will acknowledge no bond of union with us, we are not able to see any reason for that reference to them which has heretofore trammelled some

We are free to acknowledge that, if such a thing werg within the bounds of possibility, we should rejoice to see American Methodism again one undivided whole, on such a basis as would allow every man to think and act for himself on the exclude it from church legislation, and confine it to individual opinion and action. But as this appears utterly impossible, we are in favor of that policy which steadily aims to establish, throughout the United States, such a Methodist Church as will stand on such a basis. Fourfifths of the population of the United States would this day favor it, and every threatening wave of ecclesiastical fanaticism but opens the ble influence of political preachers and churches. They are now as much denounced in the North on between the conservative and ultra wings of the Northern Methodist Church, that once raged between the Northern and Southern portions. An explosion will take place about the time of their next General Conference, and the conservative party, if they could be brought to understand it, would not fall out with our position. We repeat, we are in favor of establishing a Southern Methodist paper in New-York, and

can accomplish it easily; let us do it.

A NEW KEY TO EUROPE. The Freeman's Journal, assuming the Transatlantic Telegraph to be a fixed fact, remarks: Ireland a most remarkable position. It now volume of poems. In the winter of 1842, Dr. Graham's Monthly Magazine, and in 1842 the communication between the Old World and the New. The necessities and the law of trade first of his admirable Histories of American must conform to the line of quickest dispatch. Literature was issued from the Philadelphia In this way the trade that is moving fron London to Liverpool must move farther, to Galway or to Cork. A material development is about derful amount of careful research and critical to reach Ireland. Let her moral and religious

DEATH OF DR. WINANS.

The sad but not unexpected news has come a An encouraging indication of the times, is the last. Rev. William Winans, D.D., died at his fact that a National Thanksgiving Day is suggested and urged by some of the leading secular residence in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, journals of different sections of the Union. The August 31st. The New Orleans Christian Ad St. Louis Intelligencer, the Philadelphia Inqui- vocate gives the following sketch:--

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

world, similar to that which the extinguishment

of the sun would create in the natural. And for

number of years previous to the last, the som-

ore pall of mourning brooded over the land. The

Destroying Angel upon his pale horse rode in

terror over the stricken cities of Norfolk and

Portsmouth, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile.

New-Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, and a multi-

tude of other towns and places, carrying desola-

ion and weeping to thousands of hearts, solitude

and vacancy to hearths which a moment before

resounded with the jocund song of health and

cheerfulness from the loved and from the loving.

Now the storm of passion has passed away,

and the sun again peers out from the serene

neavens. Profound peace reigns throughout all

our borders; at least the exceptions are too in-

significant to be taken into account in recount-

ng our blessings, while from one end of the

country to the other the people rejoice in the

enjoyment of almost unexampled general health.

The harvests, too, are generally abundant, and

n some respects unprecedented. Throughout

the great West and the South the grain and corn

crops are like unto the "seven years of plenty."

when Joseph gathered up corn till there was n

more room to hold it, "and Joseph left off gath-

ces, the people of the United States may, for the

nonce, lay aside other feelings, and unite in

singing the "Harvest Home," in sending up an

anthem of praise and gratitude "for the early

and the latter rain," for their exemption from

extraordinary disease, and for the innumerable

Providential blessings which they have received,

most opportunely. It would simply be an act

of becoming reverence, thankfulness and hu-

mility. It would be a spectacle of moral sub

imity as rare as it would be exalted to see a

whole people thus returning thanks to an All-

Bountiful Providence, and asking for a continu-

ance of his blessings. We cannot err in this

lirection. We but follow the shining pathway

marked out by Washington and Franklin, and

their immortal compeers. Whatever cavilers

considered, would be healthful, would tend to

alm down political asperities and smooth away

sure." We see no objection to such a recom-

assumption of power. It would be only a re-

ommendation, and as such would come with a

Magistrate of the nation. But whether he do so

or not, we trust the Governors of the several

States will, by a concert of action, recommend

to the people the observance of the same day

throughout the country, in order that we may

have, for the first time in our history, a National

DEATH OF RUFUS W. GRISWOLD.

The sun of an American literary celebrity ha

set. Rufus Wilmot Griswold is no more. A

lingering illness, under which he has labored for

a number of years, assumed a fatal termination,

Wherever American literature is known the

name of Dr. Griswold is familiar. The New

writings of the deceased, from which we take

It is to him that a large class of our young

authors stand indebted for a favorable introduc-

tion to the world of letters, while his quick

appreciation of literary merit, especially of that

which was purely native in its growth, insured

him the grateful regard of aspirants whose first

words of cordial sympathy were his. Of the

standard literature of the country, Dr. Griswold

was a careful critic. His compilations are the

completest record we have. His judgment in

selection and arrangement was excellent. His

Rufus Wilmot Griswold was born in Rutland

county, Vermont, February 15, 1815. He was

of the ninth generation from George Griswold,

of Kenilworth, England. On the mother's side

he was the eighth in descent from Thomas May-

hew, the first Governor of Martha's Vineyard

The records of the family of Griswold go back

to the later periods of the fourteenth century.

Philip Griswold, an ancestor, was honorably dis-

The deceased in early life traveled extensively

in Europe. After his return home he married,

and occasionally officiated as a Baptist preacher,

but his principal labors were confined to literary

He became associated with Horace Greeley in

the conduct of the New Yorker-a weekly half

literary and half newspaper, which expired about

the year 1841. After this he aided Park Benja-

min and Epes Sargeant in the conduct of the

Brother Jonathan and the New World, both of

which papers had a large success, and were then

esteemed novelties in literature. It was about this period, also, that he published a small

press. The Poets and Poetry of America was a

work upon which the Doctor bestowed a won-

important parliamentary services.

affairs many years ago.

his life is possessed of no common interest.

Thanksgiving."

the following:-

mendation from the President. It would be n

the sharp angularities of remote antagonisms

ering." Surely, surely, under these circumstan-

William Winans was born in West Pennsylrer, and the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin vania, November 3, 1788. His childhood and all recommend it. The last-named journal says: "We think it would be peculiarly appropriate | youth came up through a hard and virtuous disat this time. Last year at this date an excite- cipline. In his sixteenth year his widowed ment so great as to inspire some of the firmest | mother moved to Clermont county, Ohio. He and most sagacious men in the nation with had been the subject of religious impressions. dread and alarm, existed from one extreme of and carried with him to Ohio a certificate of the Union to the other. Good men and true as church membership; but he dated his converthey saluted each other enquired whether we sion and covenant on 29th March, 1807. At the were about entering a state of wide-spread and time he was leading in prayer, in a night prayerterrible fratricidal, and perhaps bloody commo-tion whose consequences should extend beyond the 29th of August following, licensed to exhort. the ken of mortals; whether the institutions In August 29, 1808, he was licensed to preach founded by men whom Providence evidently Thus he had been to a day, at his death, fortynine years in the ministry.
In 1810 he settled in Mississippi Territory. In raised up for the purpose, and whose equals, taken as a whole, perhaps the world never before saw, were about to yield to torrents of passion, sectionalism and hatred, and be finally swept rom existence, leaving a blank in the civilized

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana Conferences, as they now stand upon the map, his field lay Then there were but ten itinerants and five hundred and nine members; now over three hundred itinerants and about eighty thousand members within those bounds. What hath God wrought! And William Winans was one of the principal and chosen instruments. His early opportunities for education were

very limited, but a mind like his was not to be denied the boon of knowledge. He made himself a key to its treasures, by self-education, and entered into them. His private library is said to be one of the best in the country and one of

No smatterer nor pedant-he understood things, in their primary principles, classification and ultimate bearings. Grasp, not dalliance, and a severe, concentrated attention were his mental habits. He was not a mere logician but something more—a reasoner.

As a divine, Dr. Winans ended where he be gun-in the Bible. Very directly from it he rew, in what he wrote or preached or practised. While that was his centre, he had mastered wide and choice circle of biblical literature. His volume of Discourses on fundamental subjects is an enduring monument. His fugitive publicaions are numerous, and deserve to be gathered p in permanent form. He was a student, notwithstanding his long rides and absences from nome in prosecuting the ministry. He wrote earefully and much. His autobiography is said to be nearly complete, He received the degree of D.D. first from Baton Rouge College, Louisiana, and afterwards from Randolph, Macon,

The Church has had the benefit of his counsels all her great measures and crises, for forty years past, though he has never served in any

As a preacher, he was abundant in labors and ndured hardness. Though his style was without rhetorical ornament and he dealt in discusion of the staple truths of the Gospel-yet he was popular. We set down his pulpit popularity as a vindication of popular taste and judgment. His depth was clear depth. The strong and eccentric casuists may say, we submit that were captivated by his strength and the simple the influences of a National Thanksgiving upon by his simplicity; so all were instructed and all the great National Heart of the people, all things liked him

Though his speech and appearance made upon vere elements—on appproach there was a pleasthe quiet and repose of solitude. The seed must odism, which is but another name for unsecbe darkly buried in the silent earth before it will tional Methodism. When the true relation of referring to this matter, says: "Why should not His affections were kind as a woman's, cultivawould be a happy innovation, and would be this he was blessed, his eyes having seen his chiluniversally acquiesced in by the States, we are dren to the fourth generation. He loved, and loved to be loved. Few men enjoyed to equal extent the deep and tender confidence of individuals and families. As the "wreaths of chain work" and flowers, about the metallic pillar o peculiar grace and propriety from the Chief Boaz-so the affections were about this man. Dr. Winans dead! We are slow to realize the

> fact, with the announcement. The church mourns, not as for a servant but a father; and the country for one of its greatest

THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE.

The forthcoming number of the New Enplander, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, contains a very learned and valuable paper entitled Critical Miscellanies, from Dr. Gibbs the distinguished Orientalist of Yale College. We give, from the proof sheets, an extract on our first page, which will be read with interest by our American critics. Another article in these Miscellanies is on the original language. Those who hold to an original language, naturally wish York Times has a long sketch of the life and do show how, and in what order, the different families of languages have separated themselves from the main stock. Chevalier Bunsen and Max Muller have been laboring on this subject with great assiduity, and think to have arrived at important results. The interesting problem before them, is to place the various families of languages in the line of successive development. The earliest type of language is supposed to have been monosyllabic. Many substantial reasons might be given in favor of this supposition. The Chinese and other monosyllabic languages of Asia went off from the main stock while it was yet in a rude or inorganic state. These languaworks have a strong vitality, and the story of ges have been called family languages. Some cause, to us unknown, seems to have stereotyped these languages in this early age of their existence, and to have prevented their further development At a subsequent period, when the main stock had assumed somewhat of an organic character, the Tartar or Turanian languages detached themselves on one side, and Hamitism, or the lan guage of Egypt, on the other; the former with a slight tineture of Iranianism, or tendency to the Indo-European character, and the latter with tinguished for military services in the time of a tincture of Shemitism. These languages are Henry V. Others of the family were noted for called nomad languages, as having advanced fur ther than the family languages. At a later period the Semitic and Iranian or Indo-European languages developed themselves in opposite di rections. They are called political or state languages as exhibiting the highest degree of refinenent. But although thus contrasted they exhibit, when viewed from a more distant standpoint, many undoubted resemblances. To complete this view, the languages of America and Oceanica are thought to be connected with the Turanian: and the African are united conjecturally with the Hamitic or Coptic, and perhaps far southward, with the Turanian. This theory only settles the order of development. It determines nothing as to the time which is requisite. Such are Dr. Gibb's views on this interesting

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED WRITER.-The English papers announce the death in London. on the 11th of August, of the Right Hon. John Wilson Croker, the well known Reviewer, at the age of seventy-seven. He was one of the founanalysis. Subsequently he published the Poets ders of the Edinburgh Quarterly Review, which and Poetry of England in the Nineteenth Cen- was started in 1809, his associates in the enter Revolution, and various other popular works. | rary labors chiefly to that periodical.

IMMORALITY OF THE DAILY PRESS.

Rev. E. Y. Reese, editor of the Methodist Pro-

estant, an excellent religious journal published n Baltimore, says the Charleston Mercury, puts forth some editorial strictures upon the immorality of the daily press, which contains many truths forcibly expressed. We quote from it the ollowing, and commend the admonitions: "We ave heretofore spoken freely of the immorality of the American daily press. It is from no disosition to harp on one theme that we again refer to it. But the households of the land are opening their doors every morning to a moral oison in admitting newspapers into the family and worse. The more horrible the crime may be that they happen to record, the more minute are its details. Every effort is made to penespread the loathsome results before the eyes of he public as a choice banquet. It suits the public appetite, we know. Thousands and tens of thousands are ready to devour everything of this sort that is set before them. But this morbid taste has been created. Ten years ago no proach to the present recklessness of impure his Majesty, warmly thanked for his disinterestliterature has been gradual. The last year or ed defense of his character, and retained him in are the most filthy and corrupt actions delinea-

The shocking incidents connected with the nurder of Dr. Burdell, some months ago in New York, were seized by the press of that city, and shamelessly made known, to every man, woman and child that could read and happened to pick up a newspaper. Our own press rehearsed for the most part the abominable recitals. Every village newspaper took up the dirty story. Curiosity was sharpened by continued developments. Minds unfamiliar with villainy were brought it immediate contact with its exhibit. Who can tell how much was effected by it? What do the editors or the newsboys care? The publications sell, and that seems to be the great object in getting up newspapers at the present day."

WASHINGTON.

An old and highly respected subscriber of one of our recent exchanges, copies from the London Monthly Magazine for February, 1800, the following eulogium on the char acter of Washington, and requests it to publish it: "Died on the - December, at his residence in Virginia, in the 68th year of his age, GEORGE WASHINGTON, late President of the United States of America. A man superior to all the titles which arrogance or servility have in vented for the decoration of hereditary rank He was one who seemed to have been expressly formed by Providence for the mighty work of establishing the independence of a people, who may one day delight the philanthropist with the view of as great an assemblage of freemen as Europe now contains of slaves. His firm mind adapted to all circumstances of fortune, equally inaccessible to the flatteries of hope and the suggestions of despair, was kept steady by the grand principles of pure love to his country and a religiou attachment to moral duty.

He was one of those truly great men who can situdes and fluctuations in the means which lead to it. In him even fame, glory, reputation were subordinate considerations to the successful performance of the high task assigned him, and he could without impatience wait for that reward of public applause and gratitude, which was all he desired for services beyond the power of estimate. In his character was renewed all the qualities we most admire in the noblest names of antiquity-Timoleon, Aristides, Camillus, Fabius, did not surpass him in fortitude, prudence, disinterestedness and integrity. No one ever more effectually united decisive firmness, with that lenity which flows from true benevolence. No one ever passed through the ordeal of power and influence more free from the remotest suspicion of selfish and ambitious de-

To have passed unsullied through such a cablessing that regret for his loss will probably, n those minds warmed by a sense of exalted virtues, be sunk in the satisfaction of seeing another illustrious name placed beyond al danger of human infirmity.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL EMPIRE. The present disturbed condition of affairs in 00,000 of these being subjects of Great Britain, the subjects of independent Statas-this region, in puffing up certain shares to a fictitious value, the 8th to the 34th degree of north latitude, and as soon as their complicity was discovered .-Trinidad, Granada, St. Vincent, Barbadoes, St. | ted States last year. Lucia, Dominica, the islands of Antigua, Nevis, Monserat, St. Christopher, (or St. Kitts,) Torolla, Anguilla, the Bahamas, and the Bermudas, Then comes South America, with British Guiana, Central America, with Honduras; then the Falkland Islands, Next comes British North America, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, the Sable Islands, New befitting words could not be conceived of. Pro-Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, New Found-Company's territories. Turning the east time be agreed upon by the committee, in which again, we find the large Island, Ceylon, the from the American terminus as a central point, Prince of Wales Island, Molucca, Singapore, the command, 'Shout with a mighty voice,' shall Australasia, beginning with new South Wales, be sent through Great Britain and her dependand including the vast island of New Holland, encies, and the United States, wherever connec-Van Dieman's Land. In Southern Africa, the men who may be congregated for any purpose, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, in the Isle of as merchants on change, operatives, schools, etc., France, St. Helena, Ascension; in Western send up three simultaneous cheers. Let the two Africa, Sierre Leone and Gambia; and we must | kindred nations, thus wonderfully linked togethnot forget the Colony of New Zealand, and the er, at the same moment interchange grand nasettlements of Hong Kong. Finally, there are tional salutes from their chief naval and commerthe British Colonies of Europe, Gibralter, Gosza, | cial harbors. Let bands of music and organs, on and the Ionian Islands, besides the Colony of the side of England, play Hail Columbia and Heliogland in the North Sea, Fernando Poe the President's March; while, on our side, God haps, been published before. An interesting ac-

WE call the special attention of the Presidents of all our Methodist Institutions of Learning to that good taste may sanction." the Circular of Rev. W. C. Jonnson, who is acting for the Educational Institute of the Southern
Methodist Church. We hope a full response

REV. F. A. WEST has been elected President
of the Wesleyan Conference, and Rev. Dr. Hanwill be given in every case.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND REV. MR. STEWART.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Paris, under date of August 3d, says: "Louis Napoleon has just performed an act towards an American citizen which gives one a better opinion of his heart. You well recollect that some time ago, when it was the fashion in the United State for seekers after a questionable kind of reputation to relate how many times they had seen Louis Napoleon drunk, or in equivocal positions at New York, or how often they had chinked glasses with him or lent him money, (that was sure to be yet owing) Rev. Mr. Stewart, a Chaplain in the United States ircle. Their offensiveness is becoming worse Navy, published a long letter, in which he disavowed entirely these reports, and showed from incontestible evidence that the Prince's conduct while in the United States was that of a welltrate the profoundest mysteries of iniquity, and bred gentleman, and such as became a man in his position of life.

Mr. Stewart is now in Paris, and a few days ago the Emperor, learning his presence here through a member of the Imperial family to whom Mr. Stewart was known, sent word to him from Plombieres, that he would be glad to decent newspaper would have dared to publish see him. Mr. Stewart accordingly repaired to what is now unhesitatingly recorded. The ap- Plombieres, was most affectionately received by two it has reached a point beyond which it is his society during all of one day. Mr. S. reimpossible much farther to proceed. Not only turned to Paris delighted with his reception, and telling wonders of his Majesty's hospitality and ted by the reporters, but the aid of the artist is kindness. According to Mr. Stewart's report of brought in that, by the assistance of wood cuts, his interview, Louis Napoleon still entertains a their effect upon the imagination may be heigh- lively souvenir of his visit to the United States, predicts the most magnificent destiny for the American people, hopes to remain in peace with them and to be more and more connected in commercial relations, and (let the office-seekers take notice.) expressed great admiration for the present American Minister at Paris, and hoped that no change would take place."

NOT AN OPEN QUESTION. We have received a communication entitled

'Are Pedo-Baptists Members of Christ's

Church?" It is well written, takes the right side of the question, and we have but one objection to it, namely: It undertakes to prove what can never be allowed, in these columns, to be an open question. We should as soon think of answering the accusations of the old Adversary himself as of replying to the charge which our contributor endeavors to refute. If there be any natural idiots, or ecclesiastical lunatics, who imagine that none but their own little tribe are included in the Christian Church, and that all other Churches, comprising the greatest part of the numbers, learning, and piety of the world, are out of the covenant of Christ, let the day of judgment convince them. We can well afford to refer the question to that tribunal. "There is more hope of a fool" than of such people, if there be any such. We say, if there be any such, because such men are just as scarce as real atheists. Many ostensibly hold to that view, but it is mere partizanship, and not an honest and well-founded belief. These blustering, sectarian bigots are always more or less hypocrites, and we have never known one that would not lie when hard pressed. Why address arguments to such people? They would "sin against the Holy Ghost" before they would confess themselves convinced.

TOLERATION IN MEXICO.

A correspondent, writing from Eagle Pass, an order for all the priests who published the Pastoral Letters of the Bishop of Monterey.' We know not, from our correspondent's language, whether the order was for the arrest of the offending priests, or for their expulsion from the country. He further informs us that these letters, which he says were highly offensive and unchristian, were printed in Texas, and that it is supposed that the Catholic Bishop of Texas had a hand in their publication. The new Constitution takes effect from the 16th of the present month, when, our correspondent says, they will have in Mexico religious toleration. How far this toleration extends, we are not sufficiently informed to know with certainty. If it is toleration in fact, however, it will be a glorious day for Mexico. We should like to know, however, the truth of the report that American Catholics are opposed to religious toleration in Mexico. Their course on this question would throw a flood eer of glory and usefulness is so high and rare of light upon their relation to our established principles of civil and religious liberty.

THE MESSRS. DELAINES OF THE "TIMES."

The great and long-continued success of the London Times in obtaining news is due mainly to the late W. F. Delane, who became the business manager in the department of procuring intelligence from every quarter of the world, British India, and the terrible scenes that have about thirty-seven years ago. In the contest as well as pray for it, looking to God for the recently been enacted in that quarter, as well as for superiority in giving news, he organized the reward. I don't believe that any sound man or the contest now waging with British arms in victories of the Times, and enabled it to main- woman, married or single, is unable to pay for China, render a summary of the present British tain the ascendency during the quarter of a cen-Colonial possessions of special interest. This is tury he was employed on that paper. His saga- two dollars' worth of unnecessary indulgences. furnished by the Philadelphia Press, as follows: city, vigilance, energy and comprehensiveness, British India, of which Hindostan contains a placed him far above his rivals in his departcopulation of 140,000,000 of human beings-90,- ment; but in an evil hour, having speculated largely in railway shares, he colluded with Mr. 40,000,000 the subjects of allies, and 10,000,000 Alsager, the writer of the Times' "city article," the seat of thepresent insurrection, extends from and both were dismissed from the establishment and from the 68th to the 92d degree of east lon- Alsager committed suicide. Mr. Delane died in gitude-being from north to south in length obscurity. He never visited this country. His 1800 miles, and from east to west 1500 miles. son, who had shown an aptitude for the business, Next in importance to the East India possessions | was appointed to the place made vacant by his are those of West India, comprising Jamaica | father's removal. He made the tour of the Uni-

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. the Atlantic on the submarine wires will be. "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, and good will toward men," More sublimely fessor Mahan of West Point writes: "After and, the Labrador Coast, and their Hudson Bay the line is completely secured, let a moment of court to insure success. then Western Australia, South Australia, and ting lines may lead to. At this moment let all by those entitled to them. and Aden in the Red Sea and the Island of save the Queen, and any other national English air will be simultaneously played. To these national manifestations of joy at the inauguration of

COTTON IN GERMANY.

An intelligent correspondent, writing to the State Department, calls attention to the increase in the consumption of cotton in Oldenburg, Germany, since its accession to the Zoll-Verien .-Previous to 1854, (the correspondent adds.) very little cotton was consumed in this country. In 1855 you find three cotton mills (spinneries) in Oldenburg proper, and one in Birkengeld, working together 17,326 spindles, and consuming 1,664,000 pounds of cotton per annum. From he private report of a gentleman largely intersted in these spinneries, I learn that 29,500 nore spindles have been put up this year, which will increase the consumption of cotton to 4,466,-500 pounds in 1858.

OUR GALVESTON SCHOOLS.

The Misses Cobb open the next session of the Galveston Female Seminary next Monday, in he buildings adjoining the new edifice, which will soon be completed, when they will remove o it. A prosperous session is anticipated. Professor J. F. Thompson opens the next scssion of the Male Institute at the same time, in the buildings heretofore occupied by him. A large increase in the number of students is expected. Galveston is healthy and delightful and its schools excellent.

THE SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION.—This body, which has just closed its deliberations at Monttreal, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President-Prof. Jeffries Wyman, M. D., of Cambridge. Vice President-Prof. John E. Holbrook, M. D., of Charleston, S. C. Secretary-Prof. W. M. Cauvenet, M. D., of Annapolis. Treasurer-A. A. Elwyn, M. D., of Phila delphia. It was determined to hold the next annual meeting in Baltimore, commencing on the last Wednesday in April next, and recommended that the one two years hence should be in St.

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND,-The report of Mrs. Susan L. Pellett, corresponding secretary of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, shows the following receipts since its organization: South Carolina, \$2454 25; Georgia, \$1057; Alabama, 1078 57; Pennsylvania, \$645 69; Virginia, \$2324 83; the Everett fund, \$1556. One contributor, Mrs. Emily Tulman, a native of Virginia, now residing in Augusta, Georgia, gave \$300-the largest subscription

THE MORMON ALPHABET.—The new "Descret Alphabet" is completed, and a font of Pica type as been cast in St. Louis. Specimens of the type are published in the St. Louis Democrat. but are of course unintelligible to Gentiles. The type-founders have supplied the Mormons with noulds and other apparatus for re-casting their old metal, so that the Descret News will probably hereafter be a profound mystery, at least in part, to all but the initiated. The new characters are forty-one in number, and bear a striking esemblance to those of the Ethiopic alphabet.

NUMBER OF THE STARS .- A most magnificent and interesting work is now being issued at Paris-a complete map of the heavens, so far our knowledge goes, prepared under the auspices of the Imperial Observatory. It is to consist of 65 plates, each one indicating the pc. sition of 24,225 stars of the third magnitude 1.659,125 in all. The eighteenth plate, now fin ished, was recently presented to the Academy of Sciences, by M. Leverrier, where it excited im-

JUDGE TANEY .- The venerable Chief Justice Taney, who some six weeks ago went to the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, at Warrenton, Va., in a debilitated condition, is said to be now in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits, and looking better than he has for the last fifteen years. To see him walking briskly over the springs' lawn, (says the Warrenton Whig,) one would never suppose that the erect old man had reached his 80th year. May he yet be spared many years to dignify the position which is now adorned by his talents and experience.

SPECIAL NOTICES .- We call the attention of those concerned, to the importance of preserving the copy of the paper in which their notices first appear, as we cannot hold ourselves responsible o publish them more than once. Unless we adopt this course, a great portion of our "items," which are of general interest, we shall be compelled to leave out, which we cannot afford to do. One publication is as good as a dozen, if the paper be preserved; and the first one is as easily preserved as any other.

A LAYMAN, one of our most active agents in his region of country, Hamilton, Burnett county, writes: Every subscriber and member of our Church ought to work for the Advocate,

the Advocate, if they will deny themselves of

A NOTE from Larissa, signed "Many Friends," requests the republication, from another paper, f the obituary of Mrs. M. G. H. McGown. It was published in the issue of August 20. Though reduced in length, from a column to the usual space, the substance is published, and it is as long as we usually publish. Our friends will excuse us for cutting down obituaries to reasonable length-necessity compels us.

Sixty-two young preachers were received on probation at the late Wesleyan Conference, Engand, out of seventy who offered themselves .--Methodism has come forth from its late agitations with more vigor than ever. It has been tested, and has gained by the trial a new and mighty confidence in its providential mission.

CUBA .- The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun intimates that another attempt will be made to purchase Cuba, and that this design will require a change of minister at that

CERTIFICATES of Life-Membership in the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, can now be had at this office.

WILTON is the name of a new postoffice in Elis county, Texas, on the new stage line from Houston to Waxahachie, via Huntsville, Centerville, and Fairfield.

THE DEATH OF DR. JAMES CAPERS, in 1835, in the then province of Texas, has never, percount of it will be found on our first page.

BELTON Camp Meeting, writes Rev. John Carpenter, has been called in, and a Basket Meeting appointed in its stead, at the same time. The

Books at THIS OFFICE is an advertisement which we invite special attention.

From to this is previous grants sometimeral wi

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Agent's Hotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds Received up to Sept.

The directions contained in the following letters have all been attended to, and the moneys sent have

The preachers of the East Texas Conference, who

Marriages.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,
Strand, Galvesten, Texas.

I SAAC G. Wild-Man, Dealer in Agricultural Implements and Machines, corner Strand and Tremost sis—Ploughs, (cast, wrought and steel, Harrows Cultivators, Corn Planters, Hayan's Straw Cutters. 'hurns, Garden Hoes, Showels, Enganes, Spades, Axes, Picks, Bash Hooks, Plantston and Read Wagnes, Store and Whart Trucks, Garden and Dirt Barrows, Wagon and Plow Harness, Collars, Hames, Det Scrapers, Hand and Horse Rakes, Seviles, Grain Craftes, Sneaths, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Trashing Machines, Borver, Lawa and Ladies' Garden Shears, Vine Proning Scissors, Budding Knives.

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Belving.
Oak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rasher Butting.

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Belving.

Oak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rubber Beiting, Lacing and Rivets. Hone and Packing.

Agent for E. Carver & Co's Improved Premium Cotton Gin. C. W. Bown's Burr Mills, Felton's Self-Sharpening Portable Grist Mills, McCord's Anti-Priction and Emery's Raincod Horse Power, Kentucky Corn and Cob Cruster, and Ingresol's Hay and Cotton Pres.

The Kenrucky Corn and Cob Mill is warranted to give entire satisfact on. They will grind corn and oob as fine as desired, at the following rates, with one horse:

No. 1, 4 to 5 bushels per hour, weight 200 ms., price \$40. No 2, 8 to 10 bushels per hour, weight 400 pounds, \$45. The above price includes the complete mill, ready to butch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes time.

UST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Christian

Grange, Texas.

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. John Carket Meeting OUR HOME WORK.

One of our subscribers, writing from Mount Pleas ant, East Texas Conference, makes a most earnest appeal for preaching in his neighborhood. He says there is a region of country of considerable size in the northwestern corner of the Dangerfield circuit, not far from the junction of White Oak and Sulphur, in which there are six school houses that might be used as preaching places, and where, in some instances societies might be organized; and yet they have had only two sermons this year! Will not some preacher cultivate this field! What an open door!

A letter from Rev. E. L. Ragland, Greenville cir cuit. East Texas Conference, informs us that abou eighty persons have joined the Church, by letter and on probation, since conference. The church has been much blessed at various points, and about fifteen persons have recently professed saving faith in Christ.

Rev. N. W. Burks, presiding Elder of Palestin district, East Texas Conference, writes us that on Jacksonville circuit, Revs. Simpson and George, pastors, over one hundred persons have been converted since Conference, and this seems to be but the beginning. At a meeting recently held at Pleasent Hill, at which Bro. Burks attended, about twenty-five were converted, and nineteen joined the church. Bro. Burks' family is much afflicted, but the Lord is with him. Bros. Simpson and George are doing a great

TEXAS ITEMS.

From accounts the emigration from Europe direct to this State, the coming fall, will be greater than any previous year. Two vessels from Bremen with emigrants are expected to arrive in Matagorda Bay, sometime in October, and we are informed that several will arrive at this port, in the course of the win-

The channel through Clopper's bar is said to be nearly completed, affording from 5 to 8 feet water at

The Telegraph says that among the last letters written by Gen. Rusk just before his death, was one to President Buchanan recommending N. R Barnes of Nacogdoches, to the Military Academy at West

The editor of the Austin Gazette having attended an examination of the ten pupils now in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Austin, speaks very highly of the proficiency they have made

The Telegraph says the new academy being built in Houston will cost \$20 000, and that \$5,000 has been set aside for an apparatus and library. General Twiggs has ordered an inspection of the

route by Columbus and Houston to Galveston, with army stores transported in that way. The Lavaca Herald says : "Our railroad is progress-

ing slowly, but surely. The locomotive has arrived and is one of the very best quality. The cars are run The Rusk Sentinel says that Cherokee county will

as usual produce an al-undant supply of provisions amply sufficient for the support of a rapidly increasing population. Mr. Bremond informs the Dallas Herald that the

The Gonzales Inquirer says that the sea island cotton in that county has stood the drought much better than the short staple.

ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE.

It is now said that Lablache, the famous Italian basso, of whom an obituary notice was recently published, is not dead, though he has been very iff.

At the late commencement at Dartmouth College. the honory degrees conferred were as follows :- Sir Henry Rawlinson, Daniel M. Christie and Nathaniel Wright, L.L. D ; Rev. Joseph Sawyer, D.D., and John 8 Wells, William Haile, Justin S. Morrill, Ichabod Goodwin, Onslow Stearns, Lewis D. Harlow, Isaae S. Morse, John B. Torricelli, A.M.

will soon publish a new work from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the title of which is, "The Saint and His Savior."

publish a volume entitled "The knowledge of God objectively considered, being the first part of Theology, considered as a science of positive truth, both inductive and deductive."

the title of L.LD. on Prof. Gillespie, of Union College. Prof. Gillespie is known as an excellent teacher, and, we believe, has published mathematical It is expected that the energetic exertions of Thack-

eray, Dickens, Albert Smith, and the other members of the Jerrold committee, will result in the collection of something over ten thousand dollars for the bene-6t of Mrs. Jerrold.

Mr Beyer, an artist, student of the Dusseldorf gallery, is getting up, in five volumes, a series of lithographic views of Virginia. Such a work, well executed, will bring into notice some grand scenery in the western part of the State, which is comparatively unknown.

OUR OPINION! Is the suggestive name of a daily paper recently started in Baltimore. The publication is "devoted to the advocacy of intellectual amuse-

The father of Eugene Sue was a Professor of anatomy, who died several years ago, leaving the son ation, in St. Louis, by the first day of September a considerable estate. His mother has since married next' under the government of the order of Ursulin Dr. Nathaniel Niles, formerly of Boston, and for several years Charge d' Affaires at Sardinia. There died in London on the 28th ult., the celebra-

ted blind traveler, Lieut. James Holman, of the Royal Navy, and a Fellow of the Society of Arts. That writer does the most who gives his readers

the most knowledge and takes from them the least

There are no two letters in the alphabet of the English language, which cause so much misconstruction as I and J-most people write them exactly alike. The rule for writing them properly is to run the J below the line, and the I even with the

in its last sittings, on the merits of the five musical compositions sent in by competitors for the grand prize. The subject given was a cantata on the battle of Tolbiac-the personages being Clovis, Clotilde, and St. Remy. As the Academy did not award the grand prize of last year, it had two grand prizes at its disposal. One of them has been given to M. Bizetpupil of M. Halevy, and the second to M. Fauberg. pupil of M Carafa-an honoraple mention being conferred on M. Cherouvier, pupil of M. Leborne.

dressed twice a day; gave grand banquets; lived en Prince; dressed and scented himself to extremes, and yet never looked, with his bull-neck and brawny shoulders, like a gentleman.

The Philadelphia Press opens its batteries against Harper's Magazine for defaming American women, in speaking of them as bold-faced, loose-tongued, pease of two of their band, who are in the prison daring, ungracious, flaunting, loud voiced, bronzed, Salonica. bold-eyed Amazonians. The Press denies all these Out of 900,000,000 lbs. of cotton imported into

M. F. A. Delane, Esq., long connected with the management of the London Times, died recently, at of one penny on the pound in the price of cotton inthe age of sixty-four The London News says: "As Blucher was called the arm, and Gneisnau the head of the Prussian army, so Delane and Sterling may United States for supply has increased from 45 per be said to have been, in their day, the thought and cent. of the consumption in 1801, to 80 per cent. at articulate voice of the Times."

Among the passengers by the Arabia last week, was Madame Frezzoline, the celebrated soprano, en gaged by Mr. Ullman, for the Academy of Music.

The Emperor of Austria opened in person on the 9th of July, the railway from Laibach Trieste. This ompletes the line between Vienna and Trieste. was Madame Frezzoline, the celebrated soprano, en gaged by Mr. Ullman, for the Academy of Music.

The Queen of Oude is called "Jenabi Auleah Moot-

THE LATEST NEWS.

By the steamship Atlantic we have an accoun trial of speed between the United States steam frigate Niagara and the British steam frigate Agamem-

Beverly Tucker accepts the Liverpool Consulate Edward M. Hastings is appointed receiver of public noney at Montgomery, Alabama. The Treasury Department has just paid the State

f Maryland \$500,000 interest on a debt incurred during the war of 1812. The principal was paid fortyfour years ago. The Secretary of the Interior has instructed the bited States Marshal for Minnesota to take the cen-

sus of that Territory whenever the people wish to Orders have been issued by the War Departm or three companies of troops at Fort McHenry, Balmore, three companies at Fort Snelling, and two at

Baton Rouge, to proceed to Kansas, to replace the roops sent to Utah. It is rumored that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe will e supplanted by Lord Howden as Minister to Turkey.

It is rumored that France intends to demand the exradition of Ledru Rollin, who it is said, is about to eave England for America. At the State election in Vermont, the Republican

have elected their candidates for State officers. The N. S. Presbyterian Convention's (at Richmone

Va.,) resolutions substantially declare that nothing can be made a basis for discipline in the Presbyterian Church which is not specially referred to in the Convention as crime or heresy. At New York, September 1, Beebe & Co. had

failed The excitement in Wall streat is greater than ever. An officer of the Mechanics' Banking Association is charged with being a defaulter to the amount of several thousands of dollars. He has been arrested. The Association has closed its doors in conse queuce of the defalcation

J. H. Prentice & Co., hatters have failed. There are rumors of the failure of two or three dec

The excitement existing amounts almost to a panic The run on the banks is subsiding. The banks have plenty of specie

From New York we learn that the Vanderbilt had

arrived September 2. The Indian mail has been received, and brings ac counts of a further spread of the rebellion. Gen Barnard, who commanded the forces before Delhi, is dead, as is also Sir Henry Lawrence. Cawnpore has been recaptured after a great massacre of the Eurothe view, if the report be satisfactory, of having the peans there. The rebels had been defeated in three engagements-The dispatch does not state at what point the engagements took place. The Gwaloir Contingent had mutinied, adding a large territory to that already in revolt. The transit steamboat had been lost in the Straits of Lunda, and the troops which were saved had been attacked. A sanguinary attack had been made on the Jewish residents of Tunis, and a large number were mardered. The English repre sentatives demand that Persia evacuate Herat forthwith. Advices from Circassia state that Schamyl has again defeated the Russian. The Directors of Houston and Texas Central Road will reach the the Submarine Telegraph have not yet decided as to their future operations. They are, however, sanguine of the feasibility of the plan. The Sultan had announced that diplomatic relations will not be resumed with other powers, (those which have been suspended

until after the construction of a new ministry. There is \$19,500,000 in the Treasury subject to draft. At New York \$6,335,000, at Philadelphia \$5,660,000, at New Orleans over \$1,500,000

Assistant Postmuster General Dundas will procee o New York shortly to arrange the overland mail to The State of Maine newspaper announces the resig-

nation of Judge Curtis, of the Supreme Court, to take affect on the 1st of October. The Presbyterian Convention has adjourned sin die after recommending the Knoxville Synod to invite the Oid School General Assembly to a fraternal cor

---In the House of Commons, on the 10th of August, in a debate on the civil service estimates, a vote of £10,000 for the purchase of a chapel in Paris for the

use of British subjects, was rejected by a majority of 88 against the Government. Besides all their other financial efforts, the English Wesleyans have the past year canceled \$208,030 of debt on their chapels.

Rev. W. H. Channing, is not to take charge of the Unitarian Church at Washington. The English papers state that he is to succeed Mr. Martineau, the ablest living preacher of this denomination, in the

elegant Gothic chapel at Liverpool. Rev. Dr. Jobson, England, has published a volume entitled, "America and American Methodism," with a prefatory letter by Dr. Hannah. It is illustrated with original sketches by the author, who is a good

The American Bible Society have promptly granted one hundred copies each of the Bible and New Testament in the Danish language, for the benefit of for-

eign Scandinavian missions. We are informed that Bishop Juncker has closed an arrangement by which a convent or high school for the education of young ladies will go into oper-Nuns.

Cardinal Viale Prela is acting in a very Christian manner at Bologna, being busy in "clothing the naked" statues. One of the figures that is to be partialy covered "to avoid scandal," is the Gigante di Piazza, the work of John of Bologna. The Cardinal has forbidden singing in the churches, and no servile work is to be done on Sundays-a person found in the streets carrying a parcel on Sunday or holiday is heavily fined.

The London Christian Spectator says: "As a general rule we believe American theological writers to be better versed in modern languages, and more deeply read in ancient literature, in other words better and abler scholars, than the majority of theolog ical writers in this country.

Eight of the Boston churches are without pastors. The preachers down East, we suppose, are running for political offices.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. Dealers in Bangor, Me., have commenced barreling

Jackson potatoes for shipment to Boston, paying fifty Eugene Sue always wrote in kid gloves; had his money washed before he handled it; had his hair dressed twice a description of the said to Harry, "Hadn't I better dye this mustache !" "Oh no!" replied

A letter from Salonica states that the band of noted brigand chief had carried off into the mountaine Bessim Bey, the Cadi of Caraferia. They deman for his ransom a sum of 200,000 piastres and the re

sweeping charges, and calls upon Harper for proof. Great Britain last year, no less than seven hundred

The Emperor of Austria opened in person on the 29th of July, the railway from Laibach Trieste. This Senator Rusk whose melancholy death was so re-Nothing has ever been heard of the aeronaut who ascended at Milan, Eric county, N. Y., last year, and was last even passing towards Lake Eric.

Senator Rusk whose melancholy death was so recently recorded, was the son of a very poor Irish emigrant, who, when he came to this country, settled in South Carolina on land belonging to John C. Calhoun. He was a stone cutter by trade.

A dispatch from St Petersburg announces that Schamyl's troops were beaten at Isalatiria and 400 of his (Schamyl's) men killed.

The Spanish army is being augmented and will soon number one hundred and twenty thousand men. An English Company has obtained from the Danish Government the privilege to lay a telegraph cable between England Schleswig.

It is reported that Ledru Rollin will prosecute the London Times for charging him with complicity in the late attempt to take the life of Louis Napoleon, known as the "Italian Conspiracy."

A case of yellow fever has occurred at St Marys Ga. It is supposed to have been brought by a Spanish ship. Rosin Oil is successfully manufactured in Mobile

It is stated positively that Gov. Wise is not the auther of the editorials in the Richmond Enquirer

against the Richmond South. It is stated that a case of pure and unmistakea Asiatic cholera occurred in Newark, N. J. Two deaths from cholera also took place the same week in New

York city.

A small domestic household will be immediately

A small domestic household will be immediately formed for her Royal Highness the princess Royal. Her dame d'honneur will, however, it is understood, be selected by the Prussian Court, and will not, of course, commence her duties until after the marriage has taken place.

Viscount Althorp, M.P., has left England, with the intention of making a tour of several months' duration in the United States

The Prince of Wales is now established at Konigswinter, in the Hotel de l'Europe, which has been taken for him and his suite till the end of Angust.

Official dispatches received at the State Department at Washington speak in favorable terms of the ameliorating influence of the new Russian tariff Books in all languages, and pictures, are duty free, subject only to the usual censorship. Russian subjects, living in foreign countries, can now travel for five years with a reduction of passport fees.

The inauguration of the O'Connell statue was to take place with great celat in Limerick, on Saturday,

take place with great eclat in Limerick, on Saturday, the 15th August.

Quarterly Meetings.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUSE.

Chappell Hill and Washington Colored mission
September 26 & 27
Plantersville cir., at Plantersville,
October 3 & 4
Montgomery,
10 & 11
Cold Spring cir at Cold Springs,
Huntsville,
Washington Colored mission
17 & 18
September 26 & 27
Plantersville cir., at Plantersville,
10 & 11
Cold Spring cir at Cold Springs,
Cold Spring cir at Cold Springs,
Washington Colored mission
10 & 11
September 26 & 27
September 27
Septemb HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT-FOURTH ROUND.

W. C. LEWIS, P. E RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT-FOURTH ROUND. LaGrango sta. September 19 & 20 Rutersville ct. at Rutersville camp-ground, [September 25, 26, 27 Navidad ct. Clear Creek Chapel, October 10 & 11

Matagorda et., at Matagorda, "17 & 18 San Bernard, at San Bernard camp-ground, [23, 24, 25 Married on the 9th of August, at the resider ce of Col. Smith, by Rev. N. W. Burks, Col. J. Dewarer, to Mrs. Maria L. Smith, all of Cherokee co., Texas Brenham et. at Mount Olivet, Oct. 31 and Nov 1
November 7 & 8 Egypt ct. at Egypt, Columbus ct. at Columbus, D MORSE, P. E.

Married on the 16th of August, in Wills' Prairie, at Mr. Barrett's by Rev. J. W. Whipple, Mr. Jones Ogden, to Miss Sally Barrett. Both of Bastrop

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE IS ISSUED every Thursday 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.

The Texas Christian Advocate is issued every Thursday of the property of the property

will not be forgotten. | do | 20 | do | 15 | do | 10 | do | 28 | do | 21 | do | 14 | do | 34 | do | 26 | do | 17 | do | 40 | do | 20 | do | 20 | 10 do 69 do ... 45 A square is ten lines. A fraction of a balf sq charged as a square.

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

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

- 1	India	F ward 16 12 17	
•	BALE ROPE-Kentucky	h 414 @ 124	JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Christi
ы	BRICKS-Texas	M 10 00 w19 00	Advocate cince .
-	Northern	M 12 00 414 00 M 15 — 425 M 80 — 490	Watson's Theological Dictionary 2
- 1	German	M15 — w25	Do do Institutes, 2 vols
. 1	English Fire	M 80 — 990 9 B 45 @ 50	Mosheim's burch History
a j	Adamantine	h 33 w 36	Anthon's Classical Dictionary
я	Star	P. D	Parl-sophy of the Pish of Savation
	COFFEE-Rio	B 114 @ 124	Apostojical Succession-Powers
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е	Mackerel, No. 1	+ + bbl 8 75 @ 8 00	Gaston's Collection - Hall 2 Travis's Autobiography
	" No. 2	₩ itt 6 50 @ 7 00	Life of Newton.
_	" No.7	P kirt 2 25 @	Life of Bascom
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	Superfine	₱ bb1 7 691 @ 7 75	Fastion and its Consequences
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_	**	P 2 box @ 1 25	
e	Lemons	P hox @ 5 00	Faith and its Effects-Mrs. Palmer
n	Oranges	P box 10 00 @	Upie on Lying
	Currants, Zante	P hox. 10 00 @ 500 P hox. 10 00 @ 20	longue of Fire-Arthur
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		P bot 2 25 @	Primitive Church—King Crucen's Corcordance 9
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1-	GUN POWDER-Dupont, ffg	P hox 3 50 @ 7 75	Hymns of the M. E. Church, South, frem 25% to 3. Songs of Zion
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	Corpus Christi	P cwt @ 1 25	Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises Reasons for Becoming a Methodist Apology for the Basic Westondist
re	HIDES-Dry	P CW1 16 @ 17	Ressons for Becoming a Methodist
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8.	Nail rods	Ph 6 9 9	Miscellaneous Tracts and Pamph'ers for the People.
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•	LUMBER - Yel. Pine, Fia	P box 14 00 @14 50	Sunday School Libraries-50 vols
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	LUMBER-Yel. Pine, Fia	PM	Union Que-tions, vols 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, per doz
	Als. dressed	PM	Asphanet Cards, 11, 25 and 40 cents per dez
	Cypress	PM	Class Books Disciplines each
_	Shingles, Cypress	PM 3 50 @ 4 50	Uncle Toby's Library 12 vots 3
g	Shingles, Cypress Laths.	PM 3 50 @ 4 00	Forrester's Juvenile Keepsake
y			Annals of the Poor
	** ************************************	10x12 @ 18	Anecdotes of the Christian Ministry
	LEAD-Bar	10x14 @ 20	Andedotes of the Christian Ministry
10	D	P 15 81 0 9	Riches of Grace 1
le	MOLASSES NAILS, 4d to 40d OATS PROVISIONS—Pork, mess Bacon, hams Hams canvassed Ribbed sides Clear sides Shoulders	P gal	Riches of Grace. Sears' Pictorial Bible, 1000 illustrations. 6 Popular Objections to Method am Answered—Wise. Lite of Runyan, Life of Luther, College Legislations.
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	Shoulders	P.B 124 @	reaved Parents Consoled each Fietcher's Appeal
18	Lard, in kegs	5 194 0 5 174 018 00 5 17 0 174 5 2 30	We have several hundred Disciplines a core large out
br	Lard, in barrels	PB 17+ 018 CO	tity of Charman on Rantism, Earnest Christianus, Philip
e.	Butter, Goshen Butter, Western Cheese, Western Cheese, Goshen	P. 10 2 30	tity of Charman on Baptism, Earnest t hristianity, Philo phy of Slavery and Fashion and Consequences, and will be pleased to supply the Preachers orders at 25 cent. discount, to be settled for at Conference.
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of	Cheese, Western	P 13 @ 14	cent. discount, to be settled for at Conference.
	Potatoes	Phy 9 7 6 14	
	Onions	P bbl 3 75 @ 4 07	TET P COPPNEID
to	PAINTS-Pure white lead	P bbl 3 75 @ 4 00 P keg 2 75 @ 3 00 P keg 2 75 @ 2 75	W. F. GREENFIELD, Attorney at Law. Richmo Sept 2-5
	" " No. 1.	P keg 2 50 @ 2 75	VV . Fort Bend County, Texas. Sept 2-5
ed	Polatoes Onions PAINTS—Pure white lead "No.1. ZINC—French snow white "No.1. "No.2. Penn. snow white New Jersey Zine	P B 140 0 15	
se.	" No.1	P 15 12 0 12+	Notice.
	No. 2	P.D 19 0 13	CYOTTON sent to us by the Central Partners will and
n-	Penn. snow white	P 13 @ 14	charged with drayage, as our warehouse is such
to	PICE Caroline	Ph 10 @ 19	COTTON sent to us by the Central Railroad will not charged with drayage, as our warehouse is at the t minus of the Railroad. (n5-61) J. J. CAIN & CO
ne	SPICES—Carain		The off officially & Co.
	Penn. snow white New Jersey Zine. RICE—Carolina. SPICES—Cassia. Cloves.	P 15 25 @ 30	McKENZIE INSTITUTE
er	Ginger, race	Ph 8 @ 10	
at	Pepper	9 h	THE seventeenth session of this Institute will open
-	Allenice	Ph 14 9 16	first Monday of October next, and continue forty wee

Miscellancous Advertisements.

IRA M. FREEMAN. Collecting and General Agent. Tremont street, near the Strand. Galveston. Texas.—Prompt attention gives to the Collect on of Debia; Purchase and Sale of Resi and Personal Estate; Convevancing of Proceedings and Drafting instruments of Writing of all kinds Places procured for streams, and all business convected with a General Agency with have dispatch. Also, will act under special Power of Attorney, if required by persons leaving the city. So urity given in cases requiring it. Refers to—Hon. Ed. Clark, Aust n; S. L. Allen, Esq., Houston; Hon. E. T. Wheeler, Independence; Hon Jas. F. Taylor, Marsha'l; Hon J. P. Henderson. San Augustine; Hon. Wm. P. Hill New-Orleans; Messrs. Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Fields, Galveston. been credited to the subscribers as ordered. The usual space taken by the publication of the name postoffice, and amount of each subscriber is more than we can spare. If any mistake is observed, or any letter not acknowledged, please address the Agent. Please write in a plain hand, and be careful, in changes, to give both the old and the new postoffice.

J. H. IKPERT.

WM. H. DEADERICK.

LEPERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants.

Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under
the above named firm, will on the list September, 1857, be
prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrussed to their care. Shipments to our address from ports
or places in Texas, will be covered by an open policy of Insurface as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

Reference: '& D. G. Mills. I. Dyer, F. B. Nichols &
Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New York; Pierce &
flacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans.

Page 1997.

The Proceedings of the Control of A.—R Alexander
B.—N W Burks (1 ns); G W Burrows; William
Black; S T Bridges, \$7; Wim Blackburn, \$2
C.—W W Caulder, \$4, 2 letters; O C Connor, \$2
—pays up to 468, or to Aug 12, 1858; Robt Crawford, \$22 55 (2 ns); L W Cato, \$2; A F Cox, \$4

(2 ns); J Carpenter, \$2; J H Cox
D-W W Davis, \$2
G-Jos H Gordon (2 ns) thank you; J P Gilles
pie, \$27 (6 ns); H M Glass, \$2: J McGary, \$5
H-L B Hickman, \$2; Jas F Hearns, \$2 (1 ns)-Pacon, Boston; J. Cookin & Co. New York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans.

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 1st of October next open 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.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas, W. SAUNDERS Ja., of Haynev He, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Mesers Pierce & Bacon, Bosten; John H. Brower & To., New York; Wm. P. Couverse & Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala; Boyshin & McRhea, Mobile, Ala; Gimer & Co., Mongamery, Ala; John H. Murphy & Co., Mostgamery, Ala; Mr. Dan it Pratt, Prativity, Ala; Perkins & Co., New Teleans; Rugel-v, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichojs & Co., Galveston.

[Arg 6] you are credited up to 468; W B Hines, \$5; Jas G Hardin, \$5; C L Hamill, \$20(1 ns); F D Hill, \$3; J P Hagerlund, \$2 (1 ns) J—R J Jones, \$2; S M Jenkins, \$4; Jas T F

GALVESTON, July 1st, 1867.

GEO, W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission.

Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas — Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c.—
Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messra, 'arnes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender-Gaiveston; J. O. McGee & Co, and W. P. Hill, New-ty-leans. Special Notices.

M. D. BOYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantston Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce. Paints, Oils Glass. Putty. &c.

expect to bring their wives to Conference, which meets at Rusk, Nov. 18th, will please inform me by letter at the very earliest opportunity. THOS. W. ROGERS. 25,000 LBS. asserted qualities of White Zinc Pair in oil. 1,500 gals Boiled and Linseed Ci also Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Rluc, Green and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Stenna and Bladder Putty; Zao Dryer, Copal, Brown and Back, Japan and Spirit Variethes, a general assortment of Painters' Prushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

Ross on Slavery. SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD. BY REV. F. A. ROSS, Pester of the Presbyter Church, Hunt-ville, Alabana "To the nen No Church, Hunt-ville, Alabana "To the nen North and South, who home; the word of God and love their country."

Special before the General Assembly at Buffalo, Special before the General Assembly at New York. Letter to Rev. A Blackburn.

What is the Fund the of Moral Obligation!
Letters to Rev. A Burkes
No. 1—Results of the Slavery Agnation—Declaration of Independence—The way non are made Infidels—Testimoniats of General Assemblies.

2—Government over man a Divine Institute.

3—Man-stealing.

4—The Golden Rule.

For sale by Booksellers generally.

Aug 1:

Publishers, Philadelphia. Married in the vicinity of Austin, August 11, 1857 by Rev. John W. Phillips, Mr. Janes M. Swisher of Austin, to Miss Adelaide B. Wells, of La-

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 Emperium, Pos A office street, East of the Tremont street, Galveston, Teans. Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Trimmings, Dress Goods, Combs. Brushes, Perlumery, &c.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE corner of Market street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Teaus, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroideries, Brushes, Pertumery, Gloves, Hostory, &c. Orders from the country attended to. THE undersigned have removed to their gew Brick Store, No 7, Strand street who rethey are ready and anxions to see and wait on their friends and customers.

PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Summer Goods, and indire, and children's Store and Gaiters, will be said at Reduced Rates from this date—Jul. 20th, 1887, pily 30.

Kentucky Bagging-THE undersigned. Agents for a Vanutacturing Companin Kentucky, are prepared to fit all orders for it AGGING and style of the first quality.

These metr-hants who may have orders from the interior will find it to their advantage to make their purchases it in smarket, and planters will be supplied on the usual terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on ham june?

A. C. Crawford,

ARKET STREET Galveston, Toxas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple bry Goods, Boots and Shoes, thian, Glass, and Crockery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Wooden were, Housekeping Articles and Piantation Goods.

10 Orders from the Country promptly attended to Nov. \$4th, '55.-15.

LOS PAISONS,

UMBER AND SHIPPING MERCHANT, and Agen
for Saw Mills and Sash Factories, Strand, Galveston,
Texas. Has constantly on hand a large quantity of Fiorida
and Calcasicu yellow pine, Dressed florring, ceiling, and
weather boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather
boarding, inch boards, planks, poises, faming, feneing and
hous lumber. 'alcasien and Sabine cypress lumber, shingies, tanhe, sa shen, Minda, doors, etc.

The All orders filled for building materials, and particular attention paid to the selecting and shipping the same.
Also, Jumber sawed to order, and cargoes furnished.

April 15-41.

Rice & Baulard.

Rice & Baulard,

House and steer, hear Wesses. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
French Zine, (-now white,)
Do. (No. I.)
Copal Varnish,
Cosch do.
Eng. Chrome Green, (dry.)
Do. do. (in oil.)
Do. (no oil.)
Do. (no oil.)
Do. (no oil.)
Chrome Vel... (dry ain oil.)
Chrome Vel... (dry ain oil.)
American do.
French Glass single thickn'ss
Bo. double do.
Artiste Colors, in ubes.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Brenzes
Smalis, various colors.
Artiste on Gil ers' Tools,
Faint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes and qualities.
R. & B. intend to keen the best articles in our line that the

Annexed to the various sizes of Sash, we date given the care taize the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers.

Glazed Sash S by 10, worth 16 c.: frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 4 3-4 in. by 3 ft. 10 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 12, worth 18 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 10 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 22c.: frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 16, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. in. by 5 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. in.

| Brown & Kirkland, | We have several hundred Disciplines a very large quantity of Charman on Baptum, Earnest Christianty, Philodophy of Stevery and Fashion and Conne quences, and will be pleased to surply the Preschers orders at 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference.

| W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be actived for at Conference. | W. F. GREENFIELD, *ttorney at Law. Richmond, 25 per cent. discount, to be active down at the central Railroad will not be called the conference of th

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 Judicial District.

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

mh3-1y COBERT HUGHES

Roowledge of these languages is required.

D. JOHNSON, Galveston. Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

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

June 20

ROBSET W. CARNES.

ORDER TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Fortwarding and Commission Merchants Galveston, Texas.

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

DEAN & CRAMER. Cotton Factors and Commission
Mer chants, Strand street, Gaiveston, 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.

D. THE. AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Who'esale Grocery Merchants.

Strand street, thest door to R. & D. G. Milts.) Galvesseton, Texes. Keep con-tantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar Coffee, Flour, Tobacco. Bacon. Rice, Butter, Cigars. Soop, Candless. Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard. Grass and Couton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Corn. Oats, Bran and Hay.

Torders from the country respectfully solicited.

WM. B. CASSILLY.

NY. J. OVERMANN.

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. R. MCMAHAN.

T. H. MCMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factor's and General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas August 23d, 1856.]

K. AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857.

April 25, 1857.

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

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

GEORGE BALL.

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

W OUD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Cotton and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston. JOHN S. SYDNOR. Auction and General Commission
Mercham, Gaiveston, Texas. Has regular Auction
ales of assorted at rehancise, Real Estate. &c., &c. every
Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advanceinents on all descriptions of Goods or Property.

Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make tash advancements on all descriptions of theods of Property (ed.ly).

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, giragement of a vector. Texas. Agent for Dupont's row-der, Bridgewater Fabins, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

Pebrany 3, 1854.

W. T. AUSTIN, Galves'on, Texas Cetton Factor, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchant has taken the office formerly occupied by Messrs Doswell, Hitl & Co., on the Strand. He will give his undivided personal attention to the sale of Cotton Sugar, Molasses, and all kinds of Produce. Also in the purchase of Plentation or uther Produce to my addresss, for sale in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia. All shopments to my address, for sale in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia from the different landings on the Colorado. Brazos and Trinity Rivers, also from Chocolate Bayon. Houston and Harrisburg, will be covered by open P. hey of Insurance, both by said Rivers and Overland, a reasonable rates of premium. My friends may rely upon careful and groups a tention is ing givento all business entrusted to my address.

HANNAY, Tremont street, Galveston, wholessie and resall dealer in Drugs. Medicines &c. 256 1.

HANNAY, Tremont street, Galveston, wholessie and resall dealer in Drugs. Medicines & Cheicher Isia, 1856.

T. RANDALL. Surgeon and Physician. Galveston.

Control Street 18th, 1856.

RANDALL. Surgeon and Physician. Galveston.
(Tremost Street two doors from Post Office Street, where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when he engaged

MARBLE YAND —The subscriber, thankful to the public for the liberal partonage bestowed upon h m in the past, wishes to give notice to all concerned, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in every kind of Marble Work, a Northern prices.

A. ALLEN. Gallewoon, Texas, January 20, 1836-19

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

C. FO. D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, comer of Market street and flath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; and families wishing it, will be supplied every morning by the bread-wagon. Oct-25

bread-wagon

Oct-25

OUTHWISE & SON—We have, and intend to keep, a second supply of Saddlers', Shoomakers' and Band Leather. Also, Ready made Belting, Enameled Leather and Toth for Carriage Tope, Saddler's Hardware and Tools, Shoemakers' Tools, Lane, & c., Tanners and Carriers' Tools, Jane, & c., Tanners and Carriers' Tools, and Oil, Cosch, Buggy and Dray Hartess, Carriage Laces westean and Laddes' Saddle Trees, Axles, Springs, Hubs Fellows, Shaffls and Spokes, French and Parcet Call skins, Family Carriages, Rocksways, Buggies, Yankee Wacons, Boctors' Gigs, &c. We have the article for talling Bugy Tops and Hartess.

Tops and Hartess.

Tops and Harriess
Solutions of the control of the c

White Lead, (*now white,)

French Zine, (*now white,)

Do. (No. I.)

Do.

Miscellancons Cards.

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

g. w. McMahan.

A. McParland.

G. W. McMahan.

M. McParland.

M. W. N. OLENA.

M. CMAHAN. McParland.

M. CO., Richmond, Texas, Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Special attention given to Receiving and Fo warding Merchandise and Country Produce. Planters doing their business through us, will be entitled to alorage of cotton free of charge, for which ample warehouses are provided, secure from overflow.

All consignments to our address from points on the Brazos, between Washington and Quintana, or from Galveston, covevered by our open policy of Insurance. Produce designed for re-shipment to Galveston, via B. B. B. and C. Railway, covered from noint of shipment to purt of destination; including Fire Risks on the cars.

Dry Goods, stapte or rancy, Clothing, heavy or fine: Boos and Shoes, heavy or fine: Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets and Shoes, heavy or fine: Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets and Shoes, heavy or fine: Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets and Kerseys; Ploughs, Hoes and Jakos; Groceries and Provisions; Rope and Barging, always on hand.

Passons; Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

PDWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton. Tobacce, Woot, Holes, Grain and other Produce; and orders for the purchase of Merchantse from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for selling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co. Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs, Gamble & Co., Bastrop, February 16, 1856—19.

TYSON & CO., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Cam Building, Main Street, Houston.

Merchants, Cain Building, Main Street, Houston. (Nov. 2, 56).

W. M. G. WEBB Attorney and General Land Agent, Lagrange, Favette county, Texas, will placine in the District, superine and Federal Courts, a lend to all business committed to him with principless and despate a concert runner, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent a divident and perfect trilles.

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Connection at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to husiness in the first Indictal district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as tand agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at I aw, and General Tard Agent, taheren, Name county texas.

S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at I aw, and General Agent, Georgetown, Wintamson county, texas.

C. F. BASBER, Attorney and Counselor at I aw, and the Brenham, Texas Will practice in the Course of the Faired Justicial District, in Fajette and Austin Counters and in the Supreme and Federal Course at Austin. May 23

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

LY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gentales, Texas will attend promptly to air business entrusted to the f. are attend promptly to all business entrusted to their are.

special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to
the investigation and questing of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

Nay 30 tt

PANKLIN CUMMINGS Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsynie, Cameroa county, Texas.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisson, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the sate, Minth, and Fitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. Let Particular attention given to huminess entrusied to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance.

A. G. SEMBES,

E. C. HOWETH, Attorneys attention given to huminess entrusied to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance.

WM. FINNEY HILL, A Corneys and Counselors at Law, A sociate Justice of the Supreme Court of Fining up to his removal to New Orients. Mr. Hill has been a critizen of Texas,—extensively and laborationally engaged in the practice of taw, for more than twenty years,—and conflictely refers to the Bench and flar of that State.

10-21 HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and

General Land Agents Will practice in the First Jud-cia. District. Any business entrusted to their will meet with premial streation. Address Houston and Richmond. March 15th 1856. E. H. TAURANT J. E. HAWKINS.

TARRANT & HAWKINS. Attorneys at Law. Was a batch; Eliscounty Trans. Will practice in the 10th June 14th, 1856.

O T. CHANBERLIN. & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene. Chan Belt Lin & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene. Part Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt county, May 32-st.

THE BRICK WARFHOUSE, Taylor's tile Stard, Powers H. D. TAVIOR.

T. N. BAGBY, Cetton Factors and General Community of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6-1y

S. M. COOK, Columbus, M. UNGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting M. Agents, Wil give ormapt at auton to any historical introduced to their care in Western Teass. All humaness receiving the attention of both to cooker of the firm.

Hon. Agron V. Brown, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. J. B. Jones, Galveston, Teass.; Messre Briggs & Vard, Galveston, Teass.; Win M. Rice & Co., Houston, Teass.; C. Ennis & Co., Houston, Teass.; Haldridge Sparks & Co., Indianois, Teass.

J. D. & D. C. GIDFINGS, Attorneys and Compariors J. at Law, and General Land 'grate, Bresham, Washington counts, Texas Will practice in the counters of Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burlesson, Volum, McLeman Boque, Coryell Bell, Brates, Robertson, Falls, and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Galveston;

BEFORENCES, Philadelphia — Levick, Brethers & Co., Ta lor & Frankling, S. N. Nichols Baston—Price & Baron, Italianchard Converse & Co., S. Parantos & Co. New Yor.—Nelson, Wardwell & Co., Lowice Gestry & Stoot, Messels, Commag & Co. New Pricess—Gardward, G. Miller, W. M. Hendley & Co., G. Butter, David Ayres, Loq. Hometon—T. W. House & Co., W. M. Rice & Co., W. J. J. Hugenins, Mas 2 —1vr

Farm for Sale,

Two miles South of Reand Rock, Williamson courty,
Texas, on the stale read from Austin to Reand Rock,
I have a letter for soile, cheep for each. The term courts me
one it unfired and thity series—fit is arrest or instruction.—
Only one had the money will be required in band. As dis
reasonable time will be given for the particular of the believe.

BARTLETT ASTER.

Gaiveston pajers copy till torbid.

[july 22-57]

Cancer Cured without the Knife-PORERT KELLY. Houston, Texes, cures Caprers, Wens, Wine Swelling. Scale-life d. Teller, Hove, religious, Uvers, Caronic Strellegs, and Sures of every description. To out e no pay.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-Dev B. L. PEEL of Chappen Hill. Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrared Dulce Campana attachment Plano Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.

He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Util, Houston, or G-lycation.

Union House.

Richmond Hotel,

Richmond Hotel,

DY H. T. CHAPMAN & CO., Morion street, Richmond,
In 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.
Munisters of all denominations, in passing through Richmond, are invited to call free of charge.

135

DOOKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Vanufacturer, and dealer in Watches, Jeweiry and Fancy Go ds, Strand, Gaiveston. Texas. The subscriber would interm 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.

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., etc., PRINTING PAPER AND BOOKBINDER'S STOCK.—PRINTING PAPER AND JEWELRY, of the best manufacture. Gold Pens and Pencils.
A large assortment of WATT HES and JEWELRY, of the best manufacture. Gold Pens and Pencils.
A lay.—Music and Musical Instrument of all kinds.
SCHOOL BOOKS—On hand a full stock of School Books Wholesale at reduced prices.
GIFT BOOKS. BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS—on hand a spiendid assortment.
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every variety and best quality. For sale wholesale and retail by

A Dicining the Courthouse Square, Galveston-Sidney Sherman Proprosor-is now open for the reception of transcent and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants and a tode presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the market affords.

(Jan. 9 6-41.

r Gelvesion.
Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.
Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.
May 30—tf

DOWDERHORN, Texas —J. C. Carter, of Kertucky, Proprietor The public are respectively informed that this new, large and commodous House is now open for the reception of Traveiers and Boarders. The tocation of the Union House is such as to command a direct view of the Bay, being situated on Main street, nearly opposite the Steamship landing. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies and necessaries which to a ratest and season affords. The Stage will stop at this House for Passengers. Terms moderate. [May 24, 1856-19.]

Steam Manufactory.

WINDOW SASH. Doors and Plinds, by HENRY Juli'RNEAY, on Church street, mear the Catholic Crurch; Galvest o, Texas O'ders fr any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always on hand, et the foliousing size and prices:

Sash, painted and glated, sti., 14 cs; Blinds, do. \$2 5)

10x12, 15 cs; 2 75

10x16, 23 ctc; 3 25

10x16, 23 ctc; 5 25

Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.

N. B.—Planing done to order.

O'dree's from the country executed with despatch.

June 27, 1857.

John M. Jones:

Bland as the morning breath of June The southwest breezes play; And, through its haze the winter noon Seems warm as summer's day. The snow-plumed angel of the North Has dropped his icy spear; Again the mossy earth looks forth. Again the streams gush clear.

The fox his hill-side cell forsakes. The muskrat leaves his rook. The bluebird in the meadow breaks In singing with the brook Bear up, oh! Mother Nature!" ery Bird, breeze, the streamlet free. Our winter voices prophesy

So, in the winters of the soul, By bitter blasts and drear, O'erswept by memory's frozen zone Will sunny days appear. Reviving hope and faith, they show The soul in living powers, And how, beneath the winter's snow Lie germs of sunny flowers.

The night is mother of the day The winter of the spring, And ever upon old decay The greenest mosses cling: Behind the cloud the starlight lurks, Through showers the sunbeams fall : For God, who leveth all his works, Has left his hope with all.

For the Texas Christian Advocate CASS COUNTY, TEXAS.

MR. EDITOR :-- While you are continually re ceiving communications from almost every part of our State, I see nothing from this portion; therefore, I conclude that there will be nothing wrong in my giving you a few "items."

We have a pretty country—sandy lands—well watered and plenty of good timber. Our lands are not the richest, but with common seasons they remunerate the planter bountifully, and we are close to good navigation, on the Cypress

be very rich. Mr. Jefferson Nash is now preparing to manufacture iron in this county on

These metals are believed to exist in great abundance on lands in this portion, near Danger-

CIRCULAR. To the Presidents of Institutions of Learning.

Male and Female, under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:—
Dear Brethren:—The Educational Institute of

the Institute.

It is desired, particularly, that you furnish answers to the following questions, viz:

1. What is the name of the Institution with which you are connected?

tuition fees in the several departments—board and lodging, etc.? Your prompt and faithful attention to this

call will, no doubt, promote the interests of education, particularly as it is expected that the Institute will lay the results of this inquiry before the General Conference to meet in Nashville, Tennessee, May, 1858.

Address the undersigned at Nashville, Tenn.,

with fearessess, May, 1858.
Address the undersigned at Section 1877.
The College W. C. JOHNSON DEPARTMENT PLANT OF THE BELLANISM.
A correspondent of the Johnson Network Plant Section 1877.
The Section 1877.
The

SELF-MADE MEN.

Some men are what is called fortunate in the accidents or circumstances of their early life, their education and their commencement of the practical business of life. Some have wealthy parents, and some have influential friends in high position and power. These are called the fortunate men, and if they win distinction, the favoring circumstances are counted against the sum of their individual merit. But if men start in life poor, without wealthy or influential friends to assist them in their first struggle, and they win wealth or fame, their success is magnified, and they are held up to admiration as self-

made men.

The self-made men are men who labor indus triously and prudently to elevate themselves .-They are ambitious, and they do not go away and hide their talents in the earth. They may not have natural gift above those bestowed on other men who never rise; but they make a good use of their gifts. In one sense, all men who have won renown, no matter how fortunate they may have been in the circumstances surrounding their birth and their life, were selfsurrounding their birth and their life, were self-made. It was what they did of and for them, selves, rather than what others did for them, that made them great. Sluggards cannot accom-plish great things. The indolent, who will not labor or improve their mental powers cannot rise to fame amongst the world's benefactors.— Neither hereditary rank, wealth, nor the school-master, can maided by self-exertion, make master, can, unaided by self-exertion, make

men great. In countries in which the form of government class prejudices and social customs place many obstacles in the way of men rising to distinction from the ranks of the common people, so called, it may cause wonder and admiration that some do struggle against and triumph over all these obstacles, and, rising superior to rank, to caste and the pride of ancestral renown, carve boldly, with their own daring hands, imperishable names on the tablet on which is written their nation's and the world's history. These are the

truly great and self-made men.

But in this free country, in which class or caste is not recognized; in which each man holds the freeman's patent of nobility, the right to stand up proudly, equal with any of his fellows, the task of winning distinction and fame is easier. Labor and perseverance will accomplish it; and hence the number of our self-made men is exceedingly large. They are found in every State of the Union; but they are all indefatigable, persevering workers. They are courageous, lionhearted. Reverses but nerve them to make a greater, a more determined effort. They have no such word as "fail" in their vocabulary; and Recent discoveries have disclosed the fact, that Cass, also, (in some portions) contains silver, copper, and lead mines, thought to be very rich. these are the men who, while doing themselve

LEIGH HUNT. abundance on lands in this portion, near Dangerfield, of the county.

One of our local preachers was the prime
mover in "silver discoveries." He is the owner
of lands supposed rich in silver ore.

Although the prospect of vast wealth is so
bright before him, he does not forget his duty
to God and his fellow-men; he still stands on the
watch-towers of Zion and calls even more diligently than heretofore to the straying sheep of
Israel, and warns the unconscions of the danger
to which they are continually travelling. The
"silver fever" is pretty high just now. The ore
has not been fully tested, that is, as to what per Buchanan Read, who has come hither from has not been fully tested, that is, as to what per His deep set eyes still beam with soft, cheerful cent, of pure silver it will yield.

We now have among us a mineralogist, who professes to be skilled in minerals. He says the ore is very rich, and will pay well for working it.

The silver exists in two different species of ore, either of which, it is thought, can be profitore, either of which, it is thought, can be profit-ably-worked.

warmen, and to hear any long lost companions. He has a curious collection of locks of the hairs of poets, ablys worked.

The owners of the mines are now preparing to commence operations, and we will soon know the truth of the matter. Some are disposed to be very skeptical, while others are most sanguine.

All vacant lands in the vicinity of the mines have been taken up with a rapidity which is astonishing to those who have lived by them for years and considered them worthless on account the state of the mines are most sanguine.

All vacant lands in the vicinity of the mines have been taken up with a rapidity which is astonishing to those who have lived by them for years and considered them worthless on account the state of the mines are now preparing to the mines have been taken up with a rapidity which is astonishing to those who have lived by them for years and considered them worthless on account the state of the mines are now preparing to the mines are now preparing to the mines are now will soon know hill the mines are now million to Browning. That thin tuft of brown, silky fibres, could it really have been shorn from Milton's head? I asked myself. "Touch it," said Leigh Hunt, "and then you will have touched Milton's self," "There is a life in hair, though it be dead," said I, as I did so, repeating a line from Hunt's own sonnet on this lock. Shelly's hair was golden and very soft; we work and the mines are now preparing to the mines are most sanguine. tonishing to those who have fived by them for years and considered them worthless on account of their rocky and broken surface, but the rocks are now their subjections of the rocks of the rocks of their rocky and broken surface, but the rocks of the rocks of their rocky and broken surface, but the rocks of the rocks

Some people complain that they have no chothes—they have simply worn they following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That in view of the want of information as it respects the origin, progress and present state of the many Institutions of Learning under the care of our Church, and the importance of obtaining, preserving and circulating the most exact and extensive information in reference to these matters, a Committee of One be appointed to collect, as far as possible, all the facts in the premises, and to report at the next session of the Institute."

This Containtee having been raised by the appointment of the Subscriber, he respectfully requests each of you to aid in this work, by furnishing data in reference to the Institution of which you are the President, upon all matters, within the scope of the resolution adopted by the Institute.

Some people complain that they have omplain that they have omplain that they have on clothes—they have simply worn they name he spoke like a philosepher, as he was. Que coulet could be philosepher, as he was. Que coulet would you spend your shillings and still hear them jingle in your pocket? would you as your friends up by incressant and unreasonable demands upon their good will, and still have as many friends as before? The idea is preposterous; and yet you complain of the fickleness of friends and the instability of human affection! Judge Olin, of Vermont, being asked the secret of his great political influence in that State, answered, "By rarely using it." And that's they have no clothes—they have more lothes—they have man should keep his friends and yet keep it? would you spend your shillings and still hear them jingle in your pocket? would you have no content and unreasonable demands upon their good will, and still have nearly forty years ago, he took his seat in the national councils.

A TALENTED CONGRESS.

A correspondent of the Lowell Journal, says the would you using them. He keeps them lovingly and carefully, as we would a precious old coin of gold, which he esteems n

Where is it located?
What is the amount and character of the downent possessed by it?

6. What conference patronizes it?

7. What was the number of Students last year—what number of them Preachers, or intending to preach—what number of them Preachers, or intending to preach—what number of them Court, and after gards Chief Justice and Chancelers of them Preachers—what number of them Court, and after gards Chief Justice and Chancelers—what is the number of them children of them Preachers—what number of the linguistic studied law at the law school of Harvard University; practiced it at Troy, New-York; started for Oregon, but being accidentally delayed at the country, and stopped there. He became claim to preachers living or deceased?

8. What is the number of graduates—what number of them Court, and after gards Chief Justice and Chancelers—what number of them children of them Preachers—what number of the linguistic studied law at the law school of Harvard University; practiced it at Troy, New-York; started for Oregon, but being accidentally delayed at the local properties of the Board of the Court, and after gards Chief Justice and Chancelers—what number of them children of them Preachers—what number of the linguistic studied law at the law school of Harvard University; practiced it at Troy, New-York; started for Oregon, but being accidentally delayed at the leave occurs in Professor Shedd's address before the Massachusetts Colonization Society: The tropical eye, when found in conjunction with Caucian features, is indicative of a very remarkant of Commissioners which framed the new constitution, and penal and civil codes. He was minister to the University, Vermont; server.

The following reference to Mr. Webster's eye occurs in Professor Shedd's address before the Massachusetts Colonization Society: The tropical eye, when found in conjunction with Caucian features, is indicative of a very remarkant of Commissioners which framed the new constitution, and penal and civil codes. He was minister to the University of t

SKETCH OF VERDI, THE COMPOSER. Verdi was born in the Duchy of Parma, at Busetto, a place so small that it is not even marked on the map. His parents, poor peasants, did not possess means to have him taught reading; besides that, in the country parts of Italy, reading is a luxury that does not tempt any one. The village priest took a liking to him, and instructed him in the little he knew himself, read-

STATISTICS OF THE BIBLE. The Scriptures have been translated into 148 languages and dialects, of which 121 had, prior to the "British and Foreign Bible Society." never appeared. And 25 of these languages existed without an alphabet, in an oral form. The first division of the divine oracles into chapter and verses is attributed to Stephen Langton Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Kin John, in the latter part of the 12th century or beginning of the 13th. Cardinal Hugo, in the middle of the 13th century, divided the Old Testament into chapters, as they stand in our

the sections of Hugo into verses, as we now have them. Robert Stevens, a French printer, had previously (1551) divided the New Testament

previously (1551) divided the New Testament into verses as they now are.

The Old Testament contains 39 books, 920 chapters, 23,214 verses, 502,430 words, 2,728,100 letters. The New Testament contains 27 books, 260 chapters, 7,950 verses, 182,253 words, 848,380 letters. The entire Bible contains 66 books, 1,189 chapters, 31,178 verses, 773,692 words, 3,576,480 letters.

The name of Jehovah, or Lord, occurs 6,855 times in the Old Testament. The word "Selah" times in the Old Testament. The word "Selah" occurs 70 times in Psalms, in Habakkuk 3 times.

The word "and" occurs in the Old Testament 35,543 times, in the New Testament 10,684 times, in the Bible 46,227 times.

The middle book of the Old Testament is Pro-

verbs. The middle chapter is the 29th of Job-the middle verse, 2d Chronicles, xx: 17. The middle book of the New Testament is 2d Thes salonians. The middle chapters are Romans 1: and 14—middle verse is Acts xvii: 17. The middle chapter, and the least in the Bible, is Psalms exvii: 8. The middle line in the Bible is 2d Chronicles, iv: 16.

The least verse in the Old Testament is 1st Chronicles, i: 1. The least verse in the Bible is John ix: 35. The 19th chapter of 2d Kings and Isaiah 37th are the same. In the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra are all the letters of the

alphabet, I and J being considered as one. The preceding facts were ascertained by a gentlemen in 1718. Also by an English gentleman residing at Amsterdam, 1772-and it is said to have taken each gentleman nearly three years in the investigation.

THACKERAY.

The vote at Oxford for Member of Parliamen was, for Cardwell, one thousand and eighty-five; Thackeray, one thousand and eighteen. Majo-rity, sixty-seven votes. The London Illustrated News says :- " Mr. Thackeray has lost Oxford and Oxford has lost Mr. Thackeray. To our thinking, Oxford has lost more than Mr. Thack-eray has lost. It is true that the return of Mr. Cardwell to the House is a public benefit, and Oxford has, perhaps, done well in re-electing him. For our own part, however, we should like to have seen Mr. Thackeray in the House, and for the city of Oxford. Literature is not represented in the House, What has Mr. Disraeli done for literature since he quitted chambers in Duke street, St. James', and took to parliament ary life? Has his voice ever been heard on any one subject connected with the calling by which his father's name is remembered? Has he ever said one word touching that miserable pittance of twelve hundred pounds a year which the affluence of Parliament thinks more than ample for the sustenance of literature, art, science, and a long etc., which would have puzzled Cowley to put into either prose or verse? Then there is Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton: what has he done for literature in the House since his baronetey? Then there is Mr. Samuel Warren: has he ever said a word in behalf of authorship? Not that we wish, for a single moment, that Mr. Thack-eray should appear in Parliament as a bore about authors; it is just possible that, when once in the House, he might have forgotten the craft which made him, and by which he will continue to be remembered with Smollett and with Fielding."

WORKING POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT. rings; Dr. Johnson's gray, with a harsh and wary feel; Dean Swift's, both brown and gray, but finer, denoting a more sensitive organization; and Charles Lamb's reddish brown, short and strong. I was delighted to hear Hunt speak of poems which he still designed to write, as if the age of verse should never cease with one in whom the faculty is born.—Bayard Taylor.

NO FRIENDS,

Some people complain that they have no friends; but they might as well complain that they have no clothes—they have simply worn them out! Dr. Johnson said, "a man should thus thrown in connection with him. Rising to dark the personal attention, he will go to hard details his personal attention, he will go to hard the habeen remarkable for a regular habit of increasing toil.

Some people complain that they have no clothes—they have simply

of friends and the instability of human affection!
Judge Olin, of Vermont, being asked the secret of his great political influence in that State, answered, "By rarely using it." And that's state way a sensible man keeps his friends—by seidom using them. He keeps them lovingly and carefully, as we would a precious old coin of gold, which he esteems not merely for its market value, and only uses in the last emergency.—

CHIEF JUSTICE LEE.

Chief Justice Lee, of the Sandwich Islands, who died on the 28th of May last, at Honolulu, was a native of Washington county. New-York: born in 1821. He was a graduate of Norwich Military University. Vermont: served as a civil entry University.

black iris, cinctured in a pearl white sclerotic, and more than all, that fervid torrid glance and gleam, were the exponents and expression of a tropical nature; while the thorough bred Sax-onism of all the rest of the physical structure indicated the calm and massive strength that un-derly all the passion and all the fire. It was the union of two great human types in a single per-sonality. It was the whole torrid zone upheld

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

Texas, is accessible by stage from Austin, Washington, Montgomery, Houston, and the surrounding country, This town contains a population of about filteen hundred; and its entire freedom from epidemics, the general good health and morality of the people, and its great religious advantages, safford 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 licelith, comfort and convenience, and is capable of accommodating two hundred students. It occupies a beautiful eminence, overlooking the surrounding country, in front, we have affine view or the town, and of Austin College, a grand and imposing building, crowning a similar eminence on the opposite side of the town.

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

FACULTY. FACULTY.

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

R.V. JONEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages nd Drawing.
Ma. WILLIAM MARX, Protessor of Music, Piano, Harp, REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

TRUSTEES.
CHARLES G. KEENAN, M. D., President. CHARLES G KEENAN M. D., President
JACOB MYERS, Secretary.
JAMES CARROLL SMITH, Treasurer.
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M. D., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micajah C. Rogers, J. A. Thomason, M. D., Capt. John Mann,
Thos. Gibbs, Rev. F. A. McShan, Rev. S. M. Jenkins, Rev.
TERMS PER SESSION,
Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of
the session. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

English Branches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each
Music, Piano, Guitar, each
Use of Piano
Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work, &c., each
Painting
School Room expenses
SCHOLASTIC VEAR

School Room expenses. Our School Room expenses. 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
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 torthe 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 langrages.

[November 22d. 1856.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

THIS 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 accessible by good coaches from every section of the State. Commodious bouldings are prepared for the use of the enterprise, and the Board of Trustees have determined to build, of stone or brick substancial edifices, so soon as the finances of the University will warrant it, which from the funds in hand and the promises from efficient friends will be at no distant day Faculty.

DR. WILLIAM HALSEY, of Rutersville College, President.

ent.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, (tate of Andrew Female college, Teaus.) Professor of Languages.
Mr. JOHN N. KIRBY, Principal of Preparatory Departnent.
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.

tion.

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 lanuary, with one week immediate y after commencement

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:
Primary English branches. \$10.00
Advanced 15.00
Latin, Greek and Algebra 20.00
In the Priversity
Tuition fees payable in advance in cash, or a note with increase on the advances of the public A majorical state of the Tuition fees payable it advance in cash, or a note with interest, on the admission of the pupir. A matriculation fee
in the University of \$5.00.

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 order of the Board of Trustees.

John B I. Davibson.

Tites B. WHITE,

Aug. 16, 1856.1 Secretary

Terms per Session of Five Months.

Elementary—embracing Orthography, Or hoepy, Reading and Mental Arithmetic \$12.50

Preparatory Department.

Studies—Ithography, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U. S., Tuition per session

Colleginte Department, First Year.

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

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

Third Year.

Stones—Mensuranon, Beok-keeping, Geology, Minera gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Lai guage Tuition per session ggb o Fourth Year.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, Criticisms, Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Modern Lai natural. Tuition per session ggb of Studies—La natural. Tuition per session ggb of Studies and take a regular course according to the list of studies a over and receive a daptoma or any part of the course and receive a deploma or any part of the course and receive a critificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Gree, with betaught, as far as desired. \$10 to the sense of plano Forte or Guitar per session. \$25 to bre sung and Painting per session, each. 10 to the amount of the parent or guar disk.

Tuition to be , aid in advance or a note with interest when the pupil is admitted.

Ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation of boarders in the institution, which will be under the charge of Mas. Halshy. Those boarding in the same will be charged per month \$12.00 in advance.

It is required of parents and guardians, it at funds intended for the use of their children or wards be put into the hands of some prudent person to be selected by them, who will purchase articles for the Students, and thereby savethethoughtless expense of youth and the wastefulness of sceans so properly chargeable to such institutions.

THOMAS WOOLDRIDGE, President.

J. ATKINSON, Neerstay. (August 9th, 1856)

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSKEGES, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA
COLLEGE EDIFICE

LARGE and commedious building, planned by the best
architectural talent, and erected in the most substan
tial manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupils
Feeling the great importance of space and comfort for the ed
ucational and domestic interests of the Institution, the Trus
tees have spared neither pains nor expense to meet the de
mands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice

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 Literature
F. L. FUNCK. Protessor of Music.
Mrs. BASS. Assistant Teacher of Music.
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,
Miss ADELINE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College Dep't

Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY,

Public Square, Galveston, Texas,
Misses C. S. & E. M. COBB, PRINCIPALS. THE Seventh Term of this Institution will commence September 14, 1857, in the new and commodious Seminary Building, now in process of erection. Each Pepartment will be supplied with efficient teachers Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Ample arrangements have been made for students, as bearings. BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

WILL open on the 1st Monday in September, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Allen, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usual taught in the bost Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and evil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline will be strictly military, conforming as nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Aultury Academy. Buildings a disparates tury adequate to the wants of the Institute, institute charge for furtion and boarding, including lights, ustant want g, gith per session of 2 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

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

S. W. SiMS, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

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

Primary Department. \$12.50
Preparatory Department. \$15.60
Collegiate. \$25.00
Incidental fee for each scholar. \$10
Modern Languages, per session, each unless taken as a substitute for Latin, (extra) \$10.00
Music on the Plano. \$25.00
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. \$1.00
Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made ample arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own tamily, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Board, and under the distriction of their teachers. The charge for Board including washing, lights, &c., \$12 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satisfactorily ar-anged. Students entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and no deduction made, except in case of casuality or protracted illness. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September. For further information, address the President at Bastrop, Texas. By order of the Board. S. W. SIMS, no2-3 ms.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next.
The Scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of
twenty weeks each, commencing the second Monday in
September, and ending on the third Friday in June.
A sufficient number of teachers 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 make this a permanent institution; offering to the citizens of this place, and
those who may seed their sons from a distance, or mahereafter locate here for the purpose of educating their
children, advantages which cannot be any where excelled. hildren, advantages which cannot be anywhere excell All the branches of an Englis . Scientific and Class ducation will be taught

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

ANDREW COLLEGE.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelhia Press writes: "As Mr. Buchanan attends
o all important matters himself, giving even to
etails his personal attention, he will so to hard.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The carrier of the first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The carrier of the first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The first Monday in Septement.

Students taken at any period of the carrier. The first Monday in Septement.

Ws. K. Jones, Futor and s'rincipal of Freparatory Department.

Assistant.

Expenses per session of twenty-one weeks, including board and tutton ir. in \$65 to \$75.

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

The college is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, worre moral and seligons indiscress will be brought to bear, with but little temptation to extravagance.

For further information correspons with the Faculty or Trustees. Catalogues sent is any person on application.

JOHN W. ELDER, President.

ARCH'D C. LEROY, Secretary.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September ?—t oliege year of torty
weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.

Terrions—t oliegante, 250 per session, or \$100 per year —
Preparatory, \$40 per session, (English studies only,) \$60
per year. per year.
Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board, \$12 per month, Including light, fuel, and washing.
Paywents—Advance each session, invariably; debts not allowed.
Labers—Twelve years old, and passing examination in CADSTS—I weive years old, and passing examination is reading. Writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules may enter

Dalass—I niform to be rad at the Insutute.

Address, C. G. reRSHEY,
july 22-1857 Rulersville, Texas.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

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

Rev. G. W. WcCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal, suss SUSAN J. WALKER, Assistant and Literary Dep't. Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music. TERMS:

Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mair Line. THE following new and magnificent Steamships now compose this Line, viz CHARLES MORGAN CAPT LANGE LAW 188. LOUISIANA. CAPT LANGE LAW 188. LOUISIANA. WILL TAKEN.

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

A and fast sailing vessels:

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EAST, HEFBURN.
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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.

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For freight or passage, having superior accommodate
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E. B. NICHOLS & CO

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THE following vessels will run as igular packets between Galveston and New York:

Bark Millton, 550 tons. WM. Bradder, Master.

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"G*I.DEN AGE, 350 tons. Gilchrist, "

SABINE, 400 tons. WALKER."

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J. SHACKELFORD, and

Saving of One Day's Time, 21

J. SHACKELFORD, and POWELL & RUTHVEN, New Inland Route from Indianola, Powderhorn, Galveston, and New Orleans.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY,
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military
College for Young Men and Boys,
MARSHALL, Harrison county, Texas.

MARSHALL, Harrison county, Texas.

MEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
steamiships SALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore
and italian Languages.

— Principal of Academic Department.
The session will commence on Monday, the 7th of September. For further particulars apply to the President of
the Faculity, or to the undersigned. By order of the Board,
12 at W. R. D. WARD, President. mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 16, 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 Oriceans, at foot of St. Louis st., and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges, by the line of outside steamers. Freight received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thursoays.

For treight or passage apply at the railroad office: 1 New Orleans, and in Galveston and indianola on oard the steamers. Sindls of lading, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers b; Pursers of the steamers, on application, and all required information given.

To be included in the control of the steamers of the steamers.

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

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

No letters taken by this line, only such as contan to the above steamers or owners. Shippers will please attend to the receipt of their goods immediately on the arrival of the steamers.

David Wilson,

May 30.

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

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

O to the Brazos and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh: coenecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Hay U.S. mail steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-termerists points

Cars leave Harrisburg cach day, excepting Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., leave Richmond same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, Gonzales, Ac., leave Gaiveston by steamboat on Tuesdays and Saturdays. taking cars at Har-risburg, and stages at Richmond the tollowing days.

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

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, flastrop, Austin, or Gonza-les, will have the preference in stage transperiment over scatteriagen at Houston or Richmond.

ours for sleep.
Only 126 failes of staging by this route.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Rwilrond.
Harrisburg, January 1, 1887.

NEW STAGE LASE

Portable Mill Pactory:

The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Gonzaics, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tagges running from Gonzaics to LaGrange, which connects with two Lines of Stages that confect with the Suffaio liayon houses at Houston, and the other with the Cars at Richmond and the Steamers at Houston, all of which run in connection with the New Orieans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzaics on Mondays and Thursdays, and o'clock, a. M. and arrive at LaGrange at 'o'clock, r. M. of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tursdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Gonzaics at 'o'clock, r. M. of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tursdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Gonzaics at 'o'clock, r. M. of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tursdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Gonzaics at 'o'clock, r. M. of the same days. Passengers by this route rost one hight at LaGrange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in afternation of the New Orieans Steamers that at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in afternation of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in afternation of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in afternation of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in afternation of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in a stage of the sunday of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in a stage of the sunday of the New Orieans Steamers toware at a o'clock, p. M. on Thursday at the New Orieans Steamers toware at the New Orieans S

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

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PIERSONVILLE P. O., LIMESTONE COUNTY. I have also several improved farms for sale at great bargains.

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The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., ten miles Soutiseast 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 teet per day; having aiways on hand every variety of dry lumber, and assuring quick dess utch to every wargeon.—Saturdays will be appropriated for grinding, but on emergency can be done at any hour.

[John 14th, 1855.-1v.]

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