. VOL. IV .-- NO. 6.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 422.

THE EXPERIENCE OF AN AGENT. Mr. Editor:-Did you or your worthy fiscal agent, ever go out on a collecting tour? I am pretty sure you have, but I am certain neither of you ever met with the same difficulty that we small fry agents encounter. Your patrons seeing the soul and head of the Advocate. That class. you may fully understand our embarrassment, take a few specimens of the customers we meet with. Imagine us at the post office, just in the my notions, but it would be the 'eighth wonder' the Agent last year-yes-let me see. Sally, Mr. D.'s account for \$7 50. He glanced at the know how many times I've seen this account; want with so much money. Its money, money, all the time, and then that account is wrong.

"What papers do you take?" asked the Agent.

my paper bill is heavy. I'll stop some of them,

pay, nor collect, make all the fuss, or nearly so,

that I hear about the administration of the Ad-

again; havn't got the money now." Shortly

after, the Agent fell in with Mr. G., and learn-

ing from him that he was a member of the M.

E. Church, asked him if he took the Advocate;

to subscribe. "No, I take several papers, now,

now; I'll see about it." The Agent turned away

to go and see Mr. H., and presented his account

for \$5. "All wrong," says he, "paid it last

year, I believe. I've got the receipt to show.'

"Well, we will settle by your receipt." The receipt is found, dated 1855. "Well," says he,

"I ought to have another receipt, but I can't

find it-reckon I will have to pay it anyhow?"

Called on Mr. I., who paid without a word-

"Ah!" says he, "Mr. Agent, too fast for you-

sent the money myself, and got the receipt by

return mail." What a relief to find a few Mr.

L's and J.'s in this world. Oh! that their gene-

ration were increased! Now, Mr. Editor, i

this does not satisfy you and Brother Ayres, that

we little agents have a hard time in collecting. I

will give the rest of the alphabet.

two dollars in advance. Thence to Mr. J.'s.

ments. R. RESPECTFUL
RESPECTFUL
Public that they
ur county. Texas,
ing cancers and ulbowing that many
and that some of
the knie in any
sake of suffering
ses of cancer, and
er, and give these
being mind be conThey are aware
pretending to cure
be ready at first to
bleer in the same
hus, as they have
whom they have
whom they have
whom they have
the cancers and ulof their remedies,
aportance to those

REMEDY LECTRIC FLUID ch the human sys other eruptive fe-n. Dr. Seat says; \$1 bottles, one o

Sure Cure. ton, Texas. BR AND AGUE d Dr. Bragg's ex-and retail, by N. Housten. Nor-Proprietors for

For the Texas Christian Advocate. EVIL FASHIONS.

MR. EDITOR: Your excellent paper is devoted to the general improvement and welfare of society, and I have thought that no department of society needed more attention and reform than the fashionable circles. Permit me then to will pay you great ones, just for the pleasure of make a few remarks, designed especially for this

I am grieved to observe the deleterious effects that the prevailing fashions are having upon the bodies, minds and morals of the community at receipt of the accounts due at that office, all large. Are not the current fashions of the presfairly made out by your accomplished clerk. ent day destroying thousands of our fellow-We draw one from the list against Mr. A., and creatures every year? Are not many of the fairest pieces of God's workmanship hurried into present the bill. He reads: "Due Advocate premature graves by this evil? How many of Office, \$3, from No. 364 to No. 416." "All our females, who were created for wise and holy right," says he, "ought to have been paid be- purposes, are spending time and talents in confore, but nobody called on me, yet I could have forming to the shameful fashions that are sent sent the money myself; but here's five dollars, out from Paris-that fountain of corruption that that will put me even, and in advance. Write is distinguished for anything else but virtue and me a receipt to No. 468. It is a good paper. I purity? And yet modest American females have been much interested and benefitted by it; will unhesitatingly adopt those fashions; they some things have appeared in it that did not suit will sacrifice health, life and virtue to this destructive evil. Women of the present day are if an editor could please everybody at the same time." In a good humor with Mr. A. and the fied with the way in which God made them, Advocate, called on Mr. B., and with the best hence they try to improve their forms and faces bow possible, presented him with an account for they will screw and lace the waist until respira-\$6. He looked at it for some time, cleared up tion is difficult, and life is almost extinct; then his throat, and commenced, "Why, I've paid—enlarge with hoops until it is difficult for them to pass in or out at any common door. The didn't I pay for the Adrocate last year?" " You head is uncovered, the face thrust forward, the were talking about it husband," was the reply hair combed back; they appear the very perof his amiable spouse. "Well, call again, I'll sonification of impudence; the neck, breast and look up the receipt." Zeal a little dampened, arms perfectly bare. Is it not enough to mantle but putting on a bold front, called and presented the cheek of any modest female with a blush of shame; enough to call forth the contempt and amount, and commenced, "Well, well, I don't rebuke of every modest, virtuous and intelligent person, to see a female with the entire neck, I've had the money, but I don't know what they shoulders and arms, bare and exposed to public gaze? Has not such conduct as this decoyed many unsuspecting youths from the path of vir-I've paid I don't know how much; then it don't come regularly—don't get half my papers—they

don't send them, and then I don't read much no way, and I take so many papers, anyhow." iquity? And can this be true? Yea, we blush to admit the fact. Woman should ever be found elevating the standard of virtue, and improving "Well, let me see, daughter takes Graham's the morals of man. Then why throw temptaand Frank Leslie's Magazines-the last to get tion in their way? Why attire thyself in that the latest fashions-and sonny takes a Boston way that is calculated to arouse the worst pas paper, the ----. I am a good democrat, you sions of human nature, and call forth the indeknow, and I have to take the Washington cent remarks and ridicule of the low and vulgar? Union, and three State democratic papers, and Why adopt the fashions of the abandoned prostitute of Paris, when modesty, virtue and deli-(hands over the money)-tell them to stop the cacy forbid it?

Advocate." "But, sir, your wife is a member Lovely female, it does not add to thy charme of the Church, and would like to have a religious Oh, no; it throws off the mantle which above paper," says the agent. "Well, let her read all others most adorn the female. It is the the Bible, plenty of good reading in that," This modest and refined woman that the man of taste study," which was broken off by meeting with panion. Such women are respected and admired Mr. E., and before the Agent could look through by all mankind. The lowest and most degraded his accounts to see if anything appeared against men, most respect the modest and retiring fehim, he says, "You receive money for the Ad- male. Our hearts are often grieved to see the rocate, don't you?" "Yes, sir," was the reply, professed followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, "Here is two dollars, then; I always pay in ad- becoming slaves to fashion, employing those vance; like to read my own paper, and save a noble faculties of body and soul, with which

dollar, too. My little boy, James, is so fond of God has endowed them for wise and hely pur it; he reads all the poetry first, then the short poses, in pursuit of the frivolous amusemen pieces. He was much amused about the man and fashions of the day. Perhaps God ha that got to heaven, and didn't know Zachens blessed them in purse and in store. Are they from Zackarias. Then he carries the paper over acting as faithful stewards, spending what they to old Sister Jones, who reads about the revivals have in trying to promote the glory of God, and and happy deaths, until she is quite happy her- advancing the cause of Christ, or are they spend self." The next man, Mr. F. had an account of ing all in the enjoyment of worldly amusement \$10 standing against him, and when he saw the Oh, professed Christian, remember for all thes bill, he was soon in a flurry. With a knowing things God will call thee to give account, shake of the head, he said, "Something wrong How often is it the case, that Christian pa

down there-money all the cry-with all their rents, by giving their children to God in holy advertisements, and I have concluded to quit baptism, promise thereby to train them up them, if they don't take them out. I am tired the nurture and admonition of the Lord, to train of those great long pill advertisements, and then them for heaven and immortal glory, but ther I heard our preacher here last year say, that the break those solemn promises by cultivating a "Advocate office was a great money suck, and he was not going to collect money for those Adoften send their daughters to a dancing school, rocate folks any more." By this time, the Agent's "dander was up," and he replied, as manners and carriage. They permit their childfollows: "There is a great wrong done there, ren to attend balls, social parties, theaters, cirand up here too, and that wrong is, people will cuses, and all other places of amusement that not pay their just debts, and with all their loud are calculated to drive God and heaven from cries, they have not got their dues out of you, their thoughts. They allow them to read novels and if the Advocate did not realize something and romances that they may learn something of from her advertisements and friends, who pay human nature, and be fitted to go out and mingle more promptly, and find less fault than yourself. in the fashionable world. Their greatest ambithe concern would have been dead long since; tion is that their daughters may make a great and it has been my observation and experience, show, become dashing belles, be courted and that those preachers and subscribers, who never caressed by fops and conceited worldlings.

Now, christian parents, we ask you to stop and think what you are doing. Are you train rocate," "Well, well," drawled out F., "call ing your children for heaven, or are you leading them on in the highway that leads to eternal ruin? Beware lest your children rise up and accuse you of their damnation in the judgment day. Christian parents, instead of sending your he got a negative answer. He then asked him | children out to engage in the light and frivolous amusements of the day, lead them to the house and I am a Native American, myself, and I am of God, instil into their young and tender minds bound to support our party papers, and I can't the precepts of the holy religion of Jesus Christ. afford to take any more." "But you are a mem- revealed in the Bible, and thereby train them ber of the Church, and don't you feel bound to for useful lives, happy deaths, and finally a home support the Church papers?" "Well, no, not in heaven.

For the Texas Christian Advocate SMUGGLED SLAVES-WILD CATTLE.

round of Quarterly Meetings. I can say that a nearly all of the appointments, we had seasons of refreshing and decided revival indications There were many accessions to the Church, and Texas. several professed to find peace in believing.

I found all of the preachers at their posts, guarding the interests of Zion, and inviting sinners, hungry for the bread of life, to the gospel

together, their native dialect. I heard them sing sacred songs in their own tongue; they also speak English intelligibly. They are said to be extra good servants, and those of them and mules, and such other property as they who are pious, are very zealous and consistent

lowest grade in Africa, destitute of a sensible knowledge of the true God, living in ignorance and barbarism, and that now they have the privilege of worshipping the true God, sing sweetly the songs of Zion, and belong to those who care for their souls and bodies, who can say that their condition is not greatly amelio-

Although the land in many places is produc tive, between the Brazos and Bernard, yet, so far, it has been occupied chiefly by stock-raisers. I was told that there were not less than fifteer or twenty thousand head of cattle, between those streams. On the San Bernard, especially, many of the cattle have become wild and unmanage able, so much so, that a company of men are engaged in hunting and killing them, merely for their hides, and to rid the range of them. Beef, although the best quality, is of no consequence. hundred of these wild cattle in this range, the stock annually augmenting, both by natural increase and accessions from the gentle herds. On Wednesday and Thursday previously to the Quarterly Meeting at Matagorda I united with Brother R. P. Thompson in a two days' meeting, held on the Trespalacios, west of the Color Our Baptist friends united with us, and we had a pleasant, and, I trust, a profitable meeting This appointment was taken into the Matagorda Circuit, and a Church organized by Brother Thompson, during the present year. During our Meeting, we added two to their former number. Here I met with some of my old Mississippi friends, and found them still on the way to the promised land.

At Columbus, we had several penitents at the altar for prayer, and two accessions to the I left the meeting in progress, with encouraging prospects. I have no doubt you will have a favorable account from the brethren there before long.

Ruterscille, August 29, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate SHARP NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

His Satanie Majesty's ship Theater, from New Orleans and outward bound, while cruising in the north-eastern part of Texas, not far from latitude thirty-two degrees north, fell in with, and fired into the good ship Blank, of Zion's squadron, seriously injuring many of the latter all that imagination could suggest from its associations with minds gifted like Wordsworth, Orleans and outward bound, while cruising in

foul weather, a short time previous, and had been blown out of Prayer Harbor, among Formality Reefs, which circumstance, alone, rendered her safety doubtful. When in this situation, and while she was

feeling her way through the Reefs, back to the aforesaid harbor, she discovered the Theater, with all sails set, close upon her, and threatening to run into her amidships. As both ships carried their appropriate colors at the time, there was no occasion for questions and replies, so the commander of the Blank ordered the ship immediately cleared for action. But such was the infatuation of many of the crew, that, before the order was executed, the Theater putting her helm "hard up," had ranged alongside and delivered a terrible broadside, which knocked several of the Blank's crew overboard, and made the vessel tremble from stem to stern. The Theater seemed unwilling to engage the Blank at close quarters, but contented herself with firing a few broadsides, and then made off.

Owing to the disadvantageous position of the Blank, and being wholly unprepared for action, also the almost unaccountable infatuation of some of her crew, she was unable to bring but few of her guns to bear upon the enemy, before they were out of range.

We are sorry to add, that none of the Blank's crew who were knocked overboard, have been picked up as yet. OLD SALT.

For the Texas Christian Advocate FRONTIER CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR:-Brother R. Alexander, in hi correspondence, makes mention of "the Upper Guadalupe being dry," and as this is the term we apply to this section, it might be well to state that as far down as I travel-the crossing of the San Antonio and Fredericksburg road-it is a beautiful, bold, and clear running stream, abounding with numerous and delicious fish. Emigrants are coming in from the lower country in great numbers the approaching fall, to "save their cattle alive," as well as to reap the advantage of selecting locations in this beautiful and fertile valley.

The drouth has affected us in the way of crops, although some are "making bread." The cattle keep in good order, winter and summer. We think this country better adapted to the growth of grains, than sugar cane or cotton. Wheat will be the surest crop, and will vie in quality and quantity with our north-western counties. We have but little use for physicians in the

mountains, as it is the most healthy portion of

depredate on the property of our citizens, and I think they will not trouble us so much in the future. A large party were trailed from the head of Kioway Creek, by Lieutenant Hood of 2d Cavalry, toward Mexico, which kept off the Circuit, was held at Big Creek, a tributary of water courses, where the soldiers have heretofore the Brazos, on the west side of the river, and been in the habit of scouting. They traveled contiguous to the bottom. Brother R. J. Gill is in charge, and has attended faithfully to his avoid being discovered. They hoisted a white P.S.—Short crops this year, and many of the Methodists and friends intend to retrench their expenses, and they generally commence by stopping their religious papers and donations to missions.

DANCING.

The Rev. A. L. P. Green in the Nashville Christian of dancing is, that it is less harm to dance that the search and then to several native Advanced has the following pointed paragraph: 'The reason given frequently in favor of dancing is, that it is less harm to several native Africans.

Homework and has attended faithfully to his work; he has but few appointments, and his work is small, owing to the sparsley settled country.

On Sabbath, the Big Creek Church was well filled with attentive hearers. At the close of the christians of the properties of the properties of the void being discovered. They hoisted a white highest esteem and most fervent affection. In the delosing part of that letter, he speaks of having witten another to the clurch of Laodicea, which liss men to be on their guard, and when they approached, about forty Indians arose from their ambush, firing on them, killing two of the men, and wounding four. The Lieutenant was shot the sermon, one gentleman, an old Texian, advanced in years, united with the Church. I administered the sacrament, first to the whites, and then to several native Africans.

I learned that these Africans were smuggled into the country by Col. Monroe Edwards, of forging notoriety, and that there were something dering their neighbors, the dancing crowd is too foul for a Christian to mix in.'

The same party of Indians, a few days after, attacked a Mexican train, killing some of them, and appropriating to their own use the horses

Captain Whiting, 2d cavalry, with about forty men, pursued and overtook them, killing two and wounding several, and recovering the stolen

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Mr. Editor:—The beautiful poetic version our Lord's prayer, which occurs in last week's paper, is certainly worthy of a place in the memory of every one, who has ever been taught o say, "Our Father which art in heaven."

Before I was ten years old, I committed nemory a poetic version of the same prayer, which appeared in a Methodist magazine to which my father was then a subscriber. For beauty and force, as well as for the spirit of the prayer, which is followed faithfully. I think it has no superior, and hardly an equal. I have never seen it anywhere else in print, and I have no doubt it will be read with interest and benefit by many. You will please, therefore, give it a place also in the Advocate,

" Our Father who in heaven art Bestow on us that better part, By which thy name may hallowed be, Through time and all eternity. Thy kingdom come with glorious sway And usher in millennial day; Then shall thy will on earth be done By nations all beneath the sun Give us this day our daily bread, And gratitude to thee our head; Forgive our sins which rise in view, As we forgive oflenders too. Lord from temptation keep us free, And guide to holiness and thee; For thine's the power, do grant it then. So be it evermore, amen.'

Sandy Point, September 4, 1857.

AMONG THE POETS.

Homes of the Poets—Graves of Wordsworth and Coleridge—Coleridge's Home—Rydal Mount — Wordsworth's Widow, Mrs. S. B. Thomas, a Louisiana lady of re

finement and culture, who is now travelling in Europe, writes some interesting letters to the New Orleans *Christian Advocate*. The one be-low gives some delightful incidents connected with her visit to the homes of "the Lake

Coleridge and Southey. Every rippling of the wave, every rock, hill and vine-clad bower— every leaflet which rustles in the breeze is full of poetry! It is written upon every roof of th lowly cottage, or antiquated hall; its hedges and walks, and wood-crowned heights, are full of it speaking in language most eloquent to the heart, full of beauty and pathos, like music to the

what feelings and emotions were excited. we passed through the gate to Grassmere church and stood beside the grave of that true lover of nature, Wordsworth. And what a spell came nature, Wordsworth. And what a spell came over us, seeing only the simple name, on a lowly tomb, which contains volumes! There he lies in peaceful slumbers; illustrated by his pure life, and all he ever wrote, which has wreathed his brow with undying fame.

A few steps from him sleeps Coleridge, the el-

oquent. Their homes on earth were not far apart, and in death much nearer. Their lyres are now hushed, but the strains which they have breathed still vibrate in responsive notes, in the hearts of millions; and posterity will do justice to their names. What trophies more splendid than these?
We entered the antiquated church, in which

Wordsworth was a constant worshipper; a tab-let to his name is there also, and other members of his family which lie by his side. From this spot we drove to the residence of Coleridge, a unique-looking cottage with the marks of more than a century upon it; its old-fashioned chim-ney on one side of the house and roof were completely covered with ivy—it was singular in shape, and structure—it is now used for lodg-

From there we sought the far-famed Rydalmount, almost embowered in shade, in perfect
harmony with its late possessor. We walked
over the grounds laid out with the Poet's taste
for rural beauty. One little mound, with two rustic seats, must have been a favorite spot of his,
commanding a view of the lake and hills around.
His house was mantled with ivy, clinging to its
walls every where—wreathing the windows and
doors; and other creeping vines, and flowering
shrubs, were hung in clusters around its thresholds. It was a Poet's home, in perfection.
We were highly favored with an interview
with Mrs. Wordsworth, widow of the poet. She
had been walking for recreation with a young

with Mrs. Wordsworth, widow of the poet. She had been walking for recreation with a young lady (she has a private walk on the Mount no one is allowed to enter, all the rest are free) and both took their seats upon a rustic seat beneath a shade tree. We introduced ourselves as Americans, and she received us most graciously, reciprocated our feelings, and made us welcome to her rural walks and flower garden, anywhere. She was the personification of trembling age; her countenance which was once full of life and animation, was deeply furrowed with lines of animation, was deeply furrowed with lines of sorrow—and her eyes almost literally closed with blindness. She spoke of her physical change and appeared sensitive of the impression made upon strangers. She looked more like an inhabitant of another world, so pale and thin. We left her, and her home of rural loveliness, we left her, and her home of rural loveliness, with emotions mingled of joy and sorrow, thankful that providence had so highly favored us without letters of introduction, to see one so soon to pass away, who was the ray of light to one already gone to the spirit-world, where she must soon join him. She has long since refused to see strangers, as her vision has gradually failed for two years past we were told. But she is a very interesting personage, associated as she has been with one of the most gifted poets of his

A WARNING TO CHURCHES.

It was in the year 62 of the Christian era that the Apostle Paul addressed a letter to the church of Colosse, in which he speaks of the Christians of Laodicea in terms that denote the

THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Our readers have often seen in poetry and prose, accounts of this portion of scenery. The following interesting sketch is from the pen of Dr. McClintock, in a letter to the North Western Christian Advocate.

The road from Cork to Killarney, by rail, is in every respect a good vestibule to the beautiful scenery of the lake. The first important station on the route is Mallow, a small town, beautifully situated on the banks of the Blackwater, much resorted to by consumptive patients, from its mild climate and mineral springs, which are supposed to be useful in lung diseases. The town is encircled with the estates of noblemen and gentlemen, and the hills on the Blackwater present the appearance of very high cultivation. The view from the railway-bridge which crosses the stream is exquisite; the town is like a pic-ture set in a beautiful frame-work of verdure, the valley and the hills vieing with each othe

in richness of coloring.

Between Mallow and Killarney, the road winds along the base of the Kerry mountains, which rise in height and in grandeur as you approach the lakes. We reached the town of Killarney at nine in the evening, but there were no attractions there to keep us, and we passed through to the Victoria Hotel, which lies on the bank of the lower lake. The town which gives name to this beautiful region, is a mean, dilapidated place, with a population of nine or ten

name to this beautiful region, is a mean, dilapidated place, with a population of nine or ten thousand, crowded into a very narrow space. I walked through it one night, and found the streets crowded with idlers, most of the people depending for their support on what they can pick up from visitors to the lakes. Of settled industry in any line of labor there appears to be none. We were accompanied in our lake tour by the Rev. Mr. Higgins, the Methodist preacher stationed at Killarney, and much of the pleasure of our visit, was due to his kind and intelligent guidance. His flock is very small, as the population of Killarney are chiefly Romanists, and they are liable to constant insult from the bigthey are liable to constant insult from the big-oted and ignorant children of the Pope, We had a small specimen of this ourselves. As Mr. Higgins, Bishop Simpson and I were walking through one of the wretched lanes of the town, a woman cried to her neighbor across the way, "See the regular saints go by." Indeed, it is not probable that our preachers could labor here at all, but for the protection of the excellent police system, which covers all Ireland.

The Lakes of Killarney are three in number— the Upper, the Middle, and the lower lake. The Upper lake, and to descend in your boat through the Middle and the Lower; but as our hotel lay on the banks of the Lower lake, it was neces-sary to take a land journey of some ten miles before taking to the boats. Early on the morning of the 30th of June, we set out in a jaunting car for the Gap of Dunloe, a fine and much celebrated mountain pass, at the head of the Upper lake. At a short distance from the hotel, lie the ruins of Aghadoc, consisting of a remnant of Methodist churches, and to introduce mela Round Tower, and the fragments of an old cathedral church—remains of what, a thousand years ago, was doubtless an ecclesiastical establishment of great wealth and grandeur. Aghadoe still gives name to a bishopric, both in the Roman Cathelic and in the Episcopal Church of Ireland. A drive of an hour and a half through a very wild country, brings you to the entrance of the Pass of Dunloe, near which stands Dunloe Castle. Pass of Dunloe, near which stands Dunloe Castle, formerly a stronghold of the O'Sullivans, leveled to the ground during the wars of the Common-wealth, but recently rebuilt. The Gap itself is a very narrow and rugged ravine, about three miles long, and abounding in scenes of wild beauty and a sort of gloomy grandeur. On the beauty and a sort of gloomy grandeur. On the left is the Purple Mountain 2,700 feet high, and on the right, the peaks called Macgillicuddy Reeks, which are over 3,000 feet high. The popular tradition is the thin the popular tradition is the tradition in this church must not take these remarks unkindly. They are presented in all kindness and affection. The choir sung better than many choirs in city churches. But popular tradition is, that this vast cleft was produced "by a stroke of the sword of one of the giants of old, which divided the mountains, and left them apart forever." The mountain sides are now precipitous, then sloping and covered with broken masses of rock, around which has also because the congregation by the hand, would have led them up to the gate of heaven. But yester-

away, men stationed at the center of the echo will fire cannon after cannon, and the gorges of the mountain will send the sounds back multi-in it without sorrow and alarm. We hope God plied as into the thunder of a battle-field.

The sky had been lowering all the morning, and when we were about two-thirds through the

Pass of Dunloe, the rain began to fall. Still, there was so much of beauty about us, that we lingered in our work, until at length such a tempest gathered about us, as would have done credit to the tropics. The windows of heaven seemed to be opened to their widest; and, in the further walk of three miles before reaching Lord Brandon's cottage, at the head of the Upper lake, we got as thoroughly drenched as if we had been ducked in the lake itself. The ladies were on ponies, and it was a sight to see them galloping down the Pass through a pouring rain; a more bedraggled party than we were at the cially from the formalism of pedantic music! were on ponies, and it was a sight to see them galloping down the Pass through a pouring rain; a more bedraggled party than we were at the end of the rain could hardly be seen this side of the Rocky Mountains. Our guides comforted us with the assurance that "Killarney rains never hurt any one," and so it proved, for though we were in our wet clothes, in open boats, for some six or eight hours, none of us were a bit the

At one o'clock we got into the boats, and made the circuit of the Upper lake. I dare not attempt a description of its unspeakable beauty. The mountains lie so near about the lake, that their shadows in the water are deep and strong; beautiful islands, crowned with the arbutus, which here grows to great size and in vast prowhich here grows to great size and in vast pro-fusion, seem to stop your way on every side. The boatmen have a legend for every island, and for every rock and headland on the shore. We passed from the Upper lake by the "Long Range," a circuitous channel, some miles in ex-tent, affording a charming variety of scenery,

the soft beauty of which contrasts finely with the ragged magnificence of that which we had just left. Halt way down the range is a tall cliff called the "Eagle's Nest,"—so called because it has been for centuries the home of the king of birds. It is celebrated for its echo, and though our expectations had been raised to the highest pitch by Mr. Hall, who calls it "the most perfect, glorious, and exciting of the Killarney echoes," we were not in the least disappointed. The notes of the bugle were brought back to us, tinctness, and just as we were beginning to breathe again, as the faint sounds died away, the guide cried, "Hush!" and sure enough, it came again, from afar, sweet and clear, growing louder and then dying away, as if our message had been sent back by dwellers in the clouds. It is said that twenty distinct reverberations may be counted under the most favorable circum-

But if I were to dwell upon all the beautiful things enjoyed in the two days we spent in this realm of enchantment, I should write a book instead of a letter. Our boatmen brought us through the Lower lake, and landed us at Glena, Innisfallen and Muckross Abbey, but I cannot stop to attempt a description in detail. Each of these spots has its history, and as if this were not enough, tradition has peopled the lakes with imaginary personages. The O'Donoghoe of Ross, formerly lord of the whole country, is the center of all these stories, and his mark is everywhere. Ask your guide, "What is that tall rock?" "Och! yer, honor that is O'Donoghoe's prison; he used to put any evil one on the bare

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON METHODIST

Though an out-and-out abolitionist, and of the North, Henry Ward Beecher is a man of genius and culture. He is excellent authority

genius and culture. He is excellent authority in church music, at least. The following from his pen is worthy of consideration:—
"By the way, yesterday morning I was at the Methodist church here. A very pleasant room it is, and I am told that a very worthy society occupy it. But I have a most weighty charge to bring against the good people, of musical apostasy. I had expected a good treat of hearty singing. There were Charles Wesley's hymns singing. There were Charles Wesley's hymns, and there were the good old Methodist tunes, that ancient piety loved, and modern conceit laughs at! Imagine my chagrin when, after reading the hymn, up rose a choir from the shelf at the other end of the church, and began to sing a monotonous tune of the modern music book style. The patient congregation stood up meekly to be sung to, as men stand under rain when there is no shelter. Scarcely a lip moved. No one seemed to hear the hymn, or to care for the music. How I longed for the good old Methodist thunder! One good burst of old-fashioned music would have blown this modern singing out of the windows like wadding from gun! Men may call this an improvement, and genteel! Gentility has nearly killed our church-es, and it will kill Methodist Churches if they We know very well what good old-fashioned Methodist music was. It had faults enough, doubtless, against taste. But it had an inward purpose and a religious earnestness which ena-bled it to carry all its faults, and to triumph in spite of them. It was worship. Yesterday's music was tolerable singing, but very poor wor-

tional church, in which the choir and pulpi performed everything, and the people did noth gathered a growth of ivy, briers, and wild flow-ers. A stream brawls through the middle of ten feet above the pews. This will never do. ers. A stream brawls through the middle of the ravine, widening here and there into small but deep lakes, into whose dark waters the impending rocks are finely imaged. By the banks of one of them you hear the first of the famous "echoes" of Killarney, which are not the least of its wonders. If you are successful in choosing your guide as we were, you will have in him an expert bugler, and he will not fail at any proper point to awaken the voices of the mountains, and when the tones of his bugle and the last re-echoing of them from the hills have died away, men stationed at the center of the echo in it without sorrow and alarm. We hope God means to do great things by it yet, for our land. But it will not be by giving up heart and soul, zeal and popular enthusiasm in wor-ship, for the sake of sham propriety and taste-ful formalism, that the Methodist Church will become yet further efficient. We hope to see such a revival of religion among them as shall come like a freshet upon their churches, and sweep out the channels of song, and carry away the dead wood and trash which has already

THE PICAYUNE'S RELIGION. The New-Orleans Picayune's religion, says the

New-Orleans Christian Advocate, is a strange medley. It descants alike on saints' days and horse races as they come off. In its most relig-ious mood, it is Universalist, and does more for that creed than any Universalist organ we know of, the Boston Trumpet not excepted. To this, of, the Boston Trimpet not excepted. To this, as a Methodist paper, we have no objections, if the Picayane would only run up its true colors. In its editorial column, last week, is a characteristic mixture. The text is Dan. 5, 5-7. The point submitted by a correspondent and gravely discussed: Was it the hand, writing on the wall, that troubled Belshazzar, or the hand-writeristic mixture.

King saw the part of the hand that wrote," must be read parenthetically.

Our correspondent "Cenci," whose query on this point we published yesterday, may seem to be sustained in his theory by the heading to the fifth chapter of Daniel in Dr Adam Clark's Commentary, (a standard work:) "Belshazzar was suddenly terrified with the appearance of the fingers of a man's hand, which wrote a few words on the wall before him." But current opinion of the most learned critics is, that the idea intended to be conveyed by the sacred writers is, that it was the portentous words, so mysthat the idea intended to be conveyed by the sacred writers is, that it was the portentous words, so mysteriously inscribed, which filled the guilty King with so much horror. It was "this writing," and not "the fingers," which drew it, that troubled Belshazwill have disappeared. Just in proportion as individuals assume these new positions, these evils will be diminished."

zar. The very next editorial paragraph, divided only

top of it with bread and water, till he came to his penitence." A singular ledge of rocks, lying in strata something like a pile of books, attracts your eye. "Oh. sir, when the O'Donoghoe leaped out of the windy of Ross Castle, his enchanted books flew after him, and there they are, turned into stone; but every seven years he comes to read them." There are other legends as well. In the Lower lake I asked the name of a little rocky island; "That, yer honor, is Darby's garden; he asked Lord Kennare for leave to cut wattles out of the trees at Innisfallen. 'As many as you can between eleven and one at night,' said his lordship. So Darby began to cut at eleven at night, but as he touched the first bark of the sacred tree, he was carried off in a whirlwind, and thrown, a bag of bones, on that bare rock, and it is called Darby's Garden to this day." A most amusing race are these Killarney boatmen; full of wit, humor, legendary lore, and song, and quite ready to pour out any of them when you will listen to them.

The character and social position of the mem bers, and friends, and clergy of the Methodist Church, who, with wives and daughters, visit and uphold Camp Meetings, is beyond the reach of the *Picayune's* insinuations and vulgar jests. That expounder of "genuine religion," and the difference between fanaticism and genuine eligion-is entitled to their thanks for its inten-

We feel it a duty to "genuine religion" in general, and to the Methodist Episcopal Church in particular, to intimate thus distinctly the yune. Perhaps we have deferred it too long, but to our twenty-four thousand weekly readers, we now perform this duty. Under cover of commercial character, that paper is seeking their support, and an entrance isto their families. The manner in which that support is used against themselves, and what they hold dear, in

WILLIAM PENN'S RESIDENCE IN 1701.

The Slate Roof House, as it was called in old Second street, opposite the Pennsylvania Bank, the residence of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, has lately undergone some alteraed into one, and is now occupied by a confectioner, Mr. Wm. Walker, who has resided there for many years. We learn from Watson's Annals that William Penn wrote on the 3d of September, 1701, when on board the vessel called the Messenger, to James Lagar, saying:—"Thou may continue in the house I lived in till the year is business," In fact, he retained it as a Govern-ment house till 1704, when he and his condjutors

Pemberton's great house.

The late Elliott Cresson, by his will, devised \$10,000 to the Historical Society, as part of a fund for the purchase of this property. Mr. Cresson's intention was to have had this house

set apart for public purposes,

John Penn, "the American," the only one or the race born in this country, was born in this house, soon after the second arrival of his father

anqueted in great style in this house, in 1702, y James Lagar, from Burlington, where he had ne to proclaim Queen Anne. James Lagar's "equal to any thing he had seen in America." At night he was invited to Edward Shippen's

At night he was invited to Edward Shippen's great house in South Second street, where he was lodged and dined with all his company, making a retinue of nearly thirty persons.

The house was occupied at one period, it is said, by Governor Hamilton; and, for many years preceding the period individual. years preceding the war of independence, it was deemed a superior boarding house. While such, it was honored with the company, and finally it was honored with the company, and finally with the personal honors, of General Forbes, successor of General Braddock, who died in this house in 1759. The pomp of his funeral sur-passed all the simple inhabitants had before seen in their city. His horse was led in the proces-sion richly camparisoned, the whole conducted

John Adams, and other members of Congress, boarded at this house, The eccentric General Lee was buried from this house, and put in Christ Church graveyard, close along side of Church alley. "He wished not to lie within a mile of Presbyterian ground,

as too had company."

About the year 1791 the late Joseph Parker
Norris, President of the Bank of Pennsylvania,
conveyed this house to Mrs. Dickinson, the wife of Governor Dickinson, of Delaware. After her death, the property rested in Mrs. Sally Morris Dickinson, and it is now the property of Mrs.

Albanus Logan,
We may say of this house, "Trade has changed the scene;" for the recess is since fitted out to the front with store windows, and the idea of the bastions, though they are still there, The north corner of the house has been occu,

pied by a Mr. Tempest, jeweller, for between forty and fifty years. This neglected relic of antiquity should become the property of our city, and be preserved as it is.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY. The following is the summing up of an article

The following is the summing up of an article in the American Church Monthly. Our object is to commend the extract to the thoughful consideration of every Christian and patriot:—
"If men are to live out their days, if the Church is to be sustained in anything like the way in which she ought to be sustained; if exof temperance is abstinence from intoxicating liquors. One instance of self-control carried into excess, and so throwing a reflection upon all other instances. But what our young people wall, that troubled Belshazzar, or the hand-writing, and how that Scripture ought to be read, and how. After quoting Dr. Cumming and Dr. Clarke and weighing them, the *Picayune* require to be taught, is not total abstinence from certain beverages, and sneering at those who use them, but self-control. Self-control to be used to application. We would remark here that, according to the commonly received idea, (here evidently sanctioned by the Cumming) that it was the "hand-writing on the control their desires for wealth, and their love of excitement. Women should be taught to control their love of personal finery, as well as of those excitements which they miscall amusements, and of the self-indulgence of idleness, and learn to find useful occupation for themselves. The great lesson for all is to avoid self-indulgence; to believe that human beings are sent into this world for other purposes than the gratification of their own desires and fancies. When men have learned to aim at a subsistence, or at most a competency, instead of a fortune and women have learned to find their happines n steady employments, and not in alternate

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, SEPT'R 17, 1857.

THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM.

The Book of the Psalms is a treasury of thought and sentiment, poetry and feeling, and of all the varied phases of devotion. The Psalms are the songs of the human heart, from the early and simple days when Israel was a rude confederacy of uncultivated tribes, with rustic judges, kings and prophets, to the culmination of millenial culture; and as fast as they find an introduction into the different languages of men, they become the voice of their heart-devotion, "fron sea to sea, and from the river even unto the ends of the earth." There is nothing narrowly national, geographical, or temporal in the spirit of the Psalms. They are Hebrew in their sublimity, and Oriental in the magnificent beauty of their style and imagery; and yet they are Anglo-Saxon in their heartful strength and power, and full of the fire and energy and simplicity of the poetry of the Western nations, And these two extreme represensatives in time and place and spirit, may be safely considered as including all other human characteristics. And they are utterances of devotional human nature in all grades of life, and under all circumstances of condition. They are the Psalms of David. David, a backwoods shepherd-boy, tending cattle on the wild prairies of Judea, and testing his skill and courage in the exciting and judice lead even good and wise men to do? dangerous feats that delight the heart of the frontier huntsman. David, an outlaw and an outcast, fleeing before the existing authorities of his country, hiding for his life in the brakes, and caves, and fastnesses of the wilderness. David. writhing under the agonies of cankering remorse for crime committed against God and man, drinking the bitter but salutary cup of repentance, and pleading for mercy and pardon for his guilty soul before the throne of the heavenly grace. David, rejoicing in the blessed sunshine of the divine favor, with his heart overflowing like a perennial spring with love to God and man, and pouring forth his hope of heavenly felicity in triumphant songs of praise. David, the divinely anointed king of Israel, the most renowned warrior, monarch, legislator and phil osopher of his time, whose history is well nigh the history of the age in which he lived.

Among all these beautiful psalms, the twenty third is one of the most beautiful of them all: beautiful in language, in imagery, in sentiment, in thought. The theme of his thought, the passion of his heart, and the ideal of his creative imagination, and poetic numbers, is the "goodness and mercy" of God. What a fruitful theme for the profoundest philosophic thought! What a happy contemplation, and bow inspiring to the noble and harmonious affections of a truly. The entree to this Conference is restricted to devotional and loving heart! What a beautiful ideal of poetic vision! Could any mental do. nized as in brotherly communion with the Britmain be called imperial, surely this one might ish Wesleyan Conference. The course, then, of claim pre-eminence. Could any subject inspire the imperfect intellect, and halting imagination. and "lisping, stammering tongue" of man, to 1. The Southern minister alluded to was doubtthe loftiest and most eloquent utterances "of men and of angels," surely this one might claim and language of the writer seem to labor under Pope's Bull against Luther, or the declaration by the preachers, instead of colporteurs, to distribhis overwhelming sense of gratitude to God for all his mercies. It is a most tender and eloquent revolutionary fathers were "rebels." But for out-pouring of the emotions of a grateful heart. the sake of our beloved Methodism, and our object. We rather incline to the latter, howev-It celebrates a climax of mercies, in a climax of blessed christianity, we are sorry and ashamed. poetic imagery and fervor.

He begins with the contemplation and praise of the general superintendence and tender care of God over his children. "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." "The great shepherd of the sheep" will not allow the wolf of temptation, however near he may approach, however cunning may be his onsets, however tection. "The great Head of the Church" will not suffer any of the living members of his "spiritual body," who find their whole delight in his favor and smile, to be separated from him our sonls," who "laid down his life for the sheep," will never suffer "any to pluck them out of his hand."

"Unless the fold we first forsake, The wolf can never harm."

nonrishment illustrated! "He maketh me to such, is a "pro-slavery Church," when she lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside takes no position in reference to that, or any the still waters." Concerning this, no more other political question, is as disengenuous a piece need be said. No paraphrase or amplification of Jesuitism as ever the disciples of Lovola himcan enlarge or intensify its transcendent beauty, self perpetrated. It is a slareholding Church. or make more full and perspicuous the expression of the wealth of the divine provision for the nourishment, growth and comfort of the faithful soul. The "pastures" are green, and the "waters" are still.

Again, our heavenly Father is a kind and skilful physician, healing the diseased soul with the balsam of his grace, and replenishing the fainting spirit with health and vigor by the cordial of his love, and "the might of the Spirit in either the Northern or Wesleyan Church; and the inner man." "He restoreth my soul. He that while she is ignored and denounced for her ress of our California and Oregon brethren, (for The obligation rests upon both, and the defect is leadeth me in the paths of his righteousness (the relation to slavery, she is doing more for the we are getting foot-hold in Oregon) St Louis is to upright strength of spiritual health), for his elevation and salvation of the African race, than be the northern point of departure, as Galveston

We now hear the song of the victorious conhave hunted him, treachery has circumvented and betrayed him, and ruin and desolation have stared him in the face. Difficulties and trials insuparable by human might and wisdom have encircled him; his fall is predicted, and it is God has not despised. already said, "persecute and take him." But, after the sound of the conflict begins to die away, we hear his voice lifted up in exultant praise: "Thou preparest a table before me in the pres-

ence of mine enemies." ous laudation of that extreme mercy, that Texas Christian Advocate regularly, and read it stupendous manifestation of the power of divine with interest. I can now see both sides of the grace, by which even death is disarmed of his question, and am thereby better able to indge sting and terror! "Yea, though I walk through for myself in regard to the bone of contention the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no between the North and the South. I verily beevil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy lieve that if we understood each other better, staff, they comfort me." Overwhelmed with a there would not be half the contention there is. sense of the divine goodness, and his heart over. Exaggeration is one of the most powerful to do. flowing with love and gratitude, he taxes his weapons of the devil. It is much easier to bepower of expression to the uttermost, and cries hold the mote in our brother's eye than to discould do. We are of the opinion that the imout: "Thou anointest my head with oil; my cern the beam in our own eye. The only true portance of the border, and the nortwestern cup runneth over." His love is made "perfect" method of moral reform is to get men to love and the western points particularly, has and "casteth out all fear," both as it regards the God: reform will follow. We may talk of moral not been as fully before the eyes and in the present and the future, and he utters the adoring reform through the agency of societies, and we hearts of the great body of our church as it commodating business man for all our friends ury by the termination of the current fiscal year, ident under the Republic, and for Governor since confidence of his soul: "Surely goodness and may enact laws for the suppression of vice, but should have been. We believe that special in- who need his services. He has been a good which the editors imagine, will reach the enor- it has been a state. In 1836 it was 5.704: in mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, unless men have the love of God and of their terest should taken in the subject both by our friend to this office, and has done, and is now mous figures of \$50,000,000! There is now a 1838, 7,247; in 1841, 11,531; in 1844, 12,689; in ble and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for- neighbor in their hearts, all our labors will be people, and by our General Conference authori- doing us essential service. We know the value surplus of twenty millions, and the expenses of 1845, 9,578; in 1847, 14,767; in 1849, 21,715;

METHODISM OVER THE WATER.

Mr. Milburn and Dr. Cross-The Southern Church ignored.

It will be recollected that some time since, in notice of the "English Pulpit Giants," Spurgeon, the Baptist, Punshon, the Methodist, and Guinness, the Independent, we expressed the opinion, that if some of our American preachers were to visit England, they would create as much sensation as either one of those named. Bishop Pierce and Rev. William H. Milburn. were among the American preachers cited. We did not then dream that our opinion would be so soon verified. Mr. Milburn, in company with Dr. McClintock and Bishop Simpson, has visited England, and is yet there, and the correspondence to the American papers is full of enthusiastic praises of his speeches and sermons. The churches will not hold the crowds that go to hear him. Dr. Cross is also there. At a large assembly near London, of the elite of English Methodism, invited by Mr. Farmer, one of the most distinguished Methodist laymen in England, Mr. Milburn and Dr. Cross both delivered eloquent speeches. The correspondent of the Chrisian Advocate and Journal does them both justice, but the London Watchman, the Weslevan Methodist organ, only alludes to Dr. Cross, as "another gentleman from the United States." Dr. Cross was from the South, though an Englishman by birth-that was crime enough to shut him out from the saintly columns of the Watchman. Mr. Milburn was also a member of the Southern Church until a few month's since. and only changed his relation, we suppose, because his interests were in New York. But what unworthy things will not pharisaical pre-

" Alas, for the rarity of christian charity

But the worst is yet to come. We find the following in the Christian Advocate and Journal "Our English correspondent refers this week to the refusal of the Weslevan Conference to receive a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A writer in the London Watchman, reports the case as follows :- 'During the same sitting an application was made to the Conference to admit a Methodist minister from South Carolina, belonging to the Methodist Church, South. This minister brought his letters of ordination and full credentials. There was evidently a strong desire on the part of many in the Conference, to admit to its sitting this gentleman, whom some had met in private, and whom none doubted to be an estimable christian minister. But it was felt that paranount considerations of public duty forbade the Conference to indulge their own kindly and social temper in this matter. The British Wesevan Conference have deliberately renounced relations with the American Methodist Church South, because this is now, in spirit and practice, a pro-slavery Church. However, therefore, they may esteem and love particular ministers of that Church, they do not feel at liberty to recognize them as having a brotherly right to be present at the sittings of their Conference. Wesleyan Methodist ministers, officially recogthe Wesleyan Conference towards the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is the same as that of

less Dr. Cross; and we are glad the matter was tested. As to the decision, for ourselves we care the British government, that our glorious old Such bigotry and intolerance among Methodists is alarming, and distinctly indicates that decline which foretokens apostacy, in those departments of Methodism which indulge and foster such uncharitable sentiments. Would that we could hope for better things; but God will never smile Northern and English brethren. Alas, for the fell spirit of fanaticism that would compel us furiously he may howl, to fatally invade the fold either to help to embroil and ruin the country, of the faithful ones who trust wholly in his pro- and let the blacks go to perdition uncared-for, or outlaw us from the pale of christian brotherhood. But the inconsistency of the position is as remarkable as its bigotry and intolerance. The Northern Church, though anti-slavery in theory, by "elect" men, will accomplish more in five and his love. "The Shepherd and Bishop of is, in fact, as much a slaveholding Church as the Southern Church. Dr. Stevens himself said, in Every great church enterprise has been inauguthe last Northern General Conference, that they rated and accomplished in this way. were "constitutionally, administratively, and historically a slaveholding Church;" and his doctrine was endorsed, by his election, at the same session, to the editorship of their central organ. How beautifully is the divine protection and And the assertion that the Southern Church, as and so is the Northern Church; and so Dr. McClintock and Bishop Simpson well knew before the British Conference.

But the Southern Church has the abiding con sciousness and consolation that she is right on this question, occupying the same position as Christ and his Apostles, and the Primitive Church: that she is doing as much good among the whites, in proportion to her strength, as all the world besides. And more than all, she is to be the Southern point. The west is to be has never been guilty of an uncharitable or the great field of our future success and growth. queror chaunted in triumphant notes. Enemies bigoted ecclesiastical action. God will yet, before the whole christian world, "bring forth be nourished and strengthened with special care her righteousness as the light, and her judgment as the noon-day." In that day, the only punishment we wish our accusers is, that they may be penitent for having "despised" those whom good influence is to be exercised in our behalf

CHRISTIAN CANDOR.

A friend and subscriber writes us from the And oh! how sweet and cheering the melodi- State of New York, as follows: "I receive the be kept fully supplied, and should lack none of

CHANGES BY THE NEXT GENERAL CON-FERENCE.

The editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, in his last issue, proposes three important changes by our next General Conference. The first one is, that we "change the legal style of our Church, and disembarrass ourselves of the appendage. 'South.'" We have long been in favor of this proposition, and have advocated it sponse to the recent refusal of our brotherly in these columns. It was first openly proposed, we believe, by the editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate. Both the Nashville and Richmond Christian Advocates have admitted ts desirableness. We have no doubt that the change will be made. It has been impliedly ininuated that those favoring this change were say uncharitable words, nor indulge uncharitable 'ashamed of" the word South. This is the mere clap-trap of demagoguism. No citizen of necessity and duty of "conquering a peace." the South is ashamed of the name, South, in a Every supposed obligation that has hitherto civil or social sense; but the wish to remove all geographical trammels from a Christian Church, whose divine mission is to "go into all the world," implies nothing of the kind.

The editor very justly says: "This change nade, we shall be perfectly able, without any among those conservative Methodists with whom bolitionism is becoming so thoroughly disgusted hat it is always spueing out its anathemas against them. If any self respect is left to people. It would commend itself to them as to our principles-can give them the gospel they heard in their youth, and we ought to do it. They who preach such a gospel to them now ecclesiastical interference with the subject now are more nearly allied to us, than to the people they fraternize with, and unless they are defore many years have elapsed. We see no reason why we may not establish some churches in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York; and when we have delocalized ourselves, by taking suitable name, we can do it. There are preachers and people who would bid us wel-

So, too, a new name is needed for us, if we ever o abroad, where our sectional divisions are unknown. Suppose we were to establish missions n South America. If we are called the M. E. Church, South, we are an enigmad; if the M. E. Church, we have the title of another church, and may be confounded with it, which would be a great calamity."

The new name proposed by Mr. Myers is, the Episcopal Wesleyan Methodist Church," While we may admit that a more expressive name would be hard to find, we respectfully onfess that it comes easily to neither the ear or the mouth. "American Methodist Episcopal Church" suits us much better. " American Methodism" is much more convenient than Wesleyan Episcopal Methodism," and would be a just distinction from the sectional Methodism

The next change proposed is, to relieve the Publishing House of the support of the Bishops We proposed this change about a year ago, and re still of the same opinion. Such a burden upon our young Publishing House is an unwise rovision, and contrary to the principle upon which it was established viz: not to make a profit of our literature, but to cheapen it as week on the subject, we have been astonished at such as possible. Divided among the Annual the favor with which it has been received by Conferences, it would not be felt, and would be those within our knowledge. And the proposicheerfully borne. It would put the Bishops, where they used to stand, on the same ground as other Methodist preachers, and bring them York, is in remarkable coincidence and harmony more into communication with the people.

ute and sell our books. On this point, we are not sufficiently enlightened to either approve or

The policy and success of the American Tract Society ought to have some weight; and the inefficiency of the policy of depending wholly upon the preachers, as tested in times past, should also be considered. Our Northern brethren, too, at their last General Conference, abolished the on such violations of the law of Christ by our Tract Secretaryship, and made its duties devolve upon the editor of their National Magazine. But the Board of Managers of the Tract Society have found it necessary to elect a Tract Secretary Rev. F. S. De Haas, even in the absence of the authority of the General Conference. Why did they do this, if their superior experience did not dictate its necessity? Special Agencies, if filled years than any other plan will in twenty.

> Can the preachers do it? Will they? it would be the best. Would not a more perfect organization of the Tract Society, embracing the agency of the preachers, be better?

OUR INTERESTS AT ST. LOUIS.

In looking over the field of our operations, we have frequently been impressed with the conviction that every possible degree of strength should be added to our cause in St. Louis. It is a great city, and destined to be much greater. when defending themselves against the charge It is the commercial centre of an immense and rich country, and its commercial importance will increase with coming years. It is, also, on our ecclesiastical border, and those who are opposed to our success in that region, aware of the importance of the post, are endeavoring to establish themselves firmly in St. Louis. As to our operations farther westward, through Kansas, New Mexico, Utah, until we meet the Eastward prog-All our interests on our western border should and earnestness. And no point in the west is so important as St. Louis. Through our Advocate there, and through the Depository, a great and westward and northwestward. Right views are increasingly entertained in Iilinois, Ohio, and Charles Wesley's poetry, and the best and most Indiana; and Nebraska, as it setties up, will be equally accessible to the introduction of right opinions. Strong men should be kept stationed at St. Louis. The Book Depository there should the facilities needed in the most extensive establishments of the kind. And the St. Louis Christian Advocate should be made one of the largest, and most elegant and powerful papers of the United States. In both the Depository and paper, our brother editor, Dr. McAnally, has done more than it has seemed to us possible for one man

ever entertain such a sentiment for a moment.

In the absence of a better suggestion, this is the name we should give to the proposed "unsectional Methodist paper in New York city," should it ever be established. We have a longmeditated, deliberate, firm and conscientions conviction of both its necessity and practicability. Its establishment would be an appropriate rehand by the British Conference, and which is approved by the organ of the Northern Church. This unnatural contest has been forced upon us by our Northern brethren, and they have moulded the opinions and indicated the course of our British brethren. While we should not tempers, we should conscientiously recognise the hindered us, is now, at least, canceled, and we should no longer be merely the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," but the "American Methodist Episcopal Church." Our position of ecclesiastical non-intervention

with the slavery question, and our allowing the nconsistency, to push our border line onward privilege to all our members to think for themselves on this subject, would, when understood, be hailed as the true position of a christian church, by the great body of the American them, they cannot much longer remain where corresponding with the position of the New they are. We only-that is, a church holding Testament Church. It would harmonize with their opposition, whatever may be their individual sentiments, to the dangerous and hurtful common in the North. It would disenthrall the conservative Northern laity from the domination mented, to be destroyed, they will learn it be- of fanatical preachers. It would commend itself to the large class of outsiders who refuse to join the Northern Methodist Church, on account of her political intervention. And it would so harmonize with the Constitution of the United States, which legislates neither for nor against slavery, and with the great democratic masses which stand firmly by the Constitution, that our claim to the title of American Methodist Epis- engaged in discharging their respective duties, proved paper in a very complimentary manner, and Depository, in Texascopal Church would be triumphantly vindicated.

o the country, that, in the true spirit of conservative christian influence, there should be more Methodist help in the great work of staying the tide of fanaticism, and saving the Union. Without an organ in New York, we cannot bring our of lawless men, who were determined either to Floods of private letters from our readers pour power to bear where it is needed. Our present rule or ruin? To prevent it from being over- in upon us, filled with sympathetic rejoicings at organs reach but few who do not think as we do. There are Presoyterian papers in the North, Old School and New School, which are battling nanfully for truth and peace, and against fanaticism. But, in all the North, there is not a single Methodist paper whose influence is not sectional, and tending, with more or less directness, to the destruction of the Union. It is due to Methodism that she exercise a national influence, in a legitimate way, in behalf of the salvation and peace of the country. Duty to God power of the Government," he thanks them such an unsectarian spirit that it may be profitdemands it, and posterity will ask why it was not done. The abolition Churches are doing more to distract and ruin the country, than all the political abolition demagogues put together. This religious evil needs a religious remedy. Since the publication of our editorial of last tion of the Southern Advocate, to establish churches in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New with our proposition. We ought to have planted laws, and make himself a tyrannical dietator to The third change proposed is, to dispense with ourselves in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, carry out their treasonable desires. The Presiand the National Christian Advocate should and their cause immeasurable burt. have had fifty thousand subscribers by this time. Our geographical policy has always been an

error. The sooner we rid ourselves of it the better. Let us "know no North, no South, no East, no West," but plant the seeds of unsectional "American Methodism" all over the Union. Let us establish the New York organ, and put forth upon it the very highest order of editorial energy-religious, literary and secular. We venture the assertion, that if the matter be taken hold of by the intellect, energy, wealth and piety of the South (the conservatives of the North may be relied on), the enterprise could be soon put into successful operation. "Some things can be done as well as others." This

will be done. Mark it. Intolerant fanaticism will not always rule.

CHURCH MUSIC IX SCHOOLS.

Music is taught in all our female institutions of learning, and nearly every young lady considers it an indispensable part of her education. We are as much in favor of a musical education. where there is any talent for it, as any one. The more good music there is in the world, the better the world will be. We have paid many a dime to an itinerant organ-grinder, and cannot now always avoid stopping to listen when we hear a sweet air from the instrument of some musical gipsey. But the musical education of our schools will never be what it ought to be, until it is good singing in the congregation. It is an abso- tives; that he has no partialities; that he has lute shame that christian institutions of learning no enmities; that he acts according to his best abound all over the country, in which thousands judgment, as unto the Lord. They stand up to of young ladies are professedly receiving a christ the Fiscal Agent; they say he is "working for tian education, and yet the singing in our nothing and finding himself." They say that churches is not improved one whit by it. A the whole Church in Texas owes him a large young lady who comes out of one of these chris- debt of gratitude. They say he duns none but tian schools, and cannot sing in her own congrethose in debt; that he means no harm by his gation when she comes home, is but a poor recommendation to her teachers. And the very same thing is true in regard to male schools. obvious in both. Had this matter been attended and wisdom of their arrangements. Taken, as eral charges of this kind; but we venture the to as it ought to have been, the whole land this they are, from among the best men in the Con- assertion that not one writer in a score, of this day would have been blest, to a very large ex- ferences, they are simple-hearted enough to be- class, is well enough posted in the history of the preaching every day, if we can get the chance. tent, with good, correct, beautiful and hearty lieve that they are honest men, and will do their case to venture an opinion upon it. Though we congregational singing. But, no! christian duty to the Church and the paper. Such agents do not profess to have paid much attention to schools, in too many instances, are the very we have. They are glorious men. Could we places where our sons and daughters are suffered | do so, we would have their likenesses in the to forget all they knew before of good old Methodist singing, and to even become ashamed of we love them, oh, how much we love them! British Government in this matter. The extenful department of the worship of their fathers. soul-stirring tunes, new and old, should be regular parts of their studies. Their voices should be cultivated, they should be taught to sing cor- good books. They are "faithful men." In every tion of the two cases, we judge that, when rightrectly, and to open their mouths, and to sing enterprise, the Church and country can rely upon ly examined, the Indians of the West will apheartily, as unto the Lord. It is the best method them. They will never desert you in the hour pear to have been as fit subjects for the sympathat we can think of, if not the only one, and of need. They will "do to tie to." They are we have given the subject much thought, to "land-office money." They keep alive faith in are now of ours. Let a man make himself acbring about that general improvement in church human nature. They are absolutely "ministermusic which is a positive demand, without the ing angels" upon the earth. We have told these introduction of objectionable modes of bettering things because we thought every body would be it. Let congregational singing be taught in all glad to hear of our good fortune. We call on all our schools, male and female. Practical results will follow, and the practical is at least part of God and take courage." the excellent.

EDWARD C. ESTES. Esq., No. 56, Pine street, New York, General Commission and Produce ever!" A most beautiful and rapturous conclusion of a most beautiful and rapturous song of men holding such sentiments, both in the North in these remarks. God forbid that we should friends to know him. See his card, where his lines of the Lord increase the number of ties. The sentiment of sectionalism has no place in 1851, 28,309; in 1853, 36,152; in 1855, 47,339; in 1851, 28,309; in 1853, 36,152; in 1855, 47,339; in 1851, 28,309; in 1851, 28, commission per cent, will be seen.

THE NATIONAL CHRISTAN ADVOCATE. THE PRESIDENT AND HIS NEW HAVEN

As a fit conclusion to the ridiculous farce enacted by the notorious "three thousand clergymen" of the North, in protesting against the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, Professor Silliman-who is certainly in his "second childhood" figuring as he did in this and the Beecher-rifle case—and about forty others have recently written President Buchanan a letter, protesting against the employment of the United formation of a city government in Lawrence, Kansas Territory, wholly independent, and in ploying arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments purporting to be legis-The President, in his reply, calls these "grave

authors." He tells them that when he came into office, the "Territory had been organized under the act of Congress of 30th May, 1854, and the government in all its branches was in full operation. A Governor, Secretary of the Territory, Chief Justice, two Associate Justices, advice and consent of the Senate, and were all A code of laws had been enacted by the territoeffect," He asks ; "Under these circumstances, turned by force-in the language of the Constiof Kansas, when they came to form a State government, should choose for themselves on the slavery question; that the free-soilers had refused to join in electing delegates to the conven-find your paper everywhere, and it is tion to form a State constitution; and that it is his duty and purpose to protect that convention, for their prayers, and exhorts them to use their "influence in allaying the existing sectional excitement on the subject of slavery, which has about the Depository. You will bless the Church been productive of much evil and no good, and We cannot and we will not do without it. Lead which, if it could succeed in attaining its object, would ruin the slave as well as his master." The sions of interest from our lay brethren of means, whole affair amounts to about this; these and doubt not but that you will receive substanclerical politicians have shown themselves to be tial aid sufficient. Talk about it ab initio, ad the Bible; and sends forth colporteurs; takes either deplorably ignorant of the duties and finem. Let your readers know its design, its powers of the President, or outrageously dishonest in their interpretations, or desirous of having little essence of 'condensed enthusiasm' into the the President over-ride the Constitution and oil and water that won't mix."

OUR REST FRIENDS.

Some of our agents we believe to be unsurpassed in the world. We could mention names, both laymen and clergymen, that should be embalmed in everlasting remembrance. They labor for us unremittingly; they toil for us zealously; they seek to extend our circulation diligently; they collect our accounts persistently; they talk for us eloquently; they defend us against enemies and captions friends faithfully : they write They deny every bad tale told on us, (and they are right, for such things are always false.) They take it for granted we are always right, (and so do not "damn us with faint praise." They do distrust. They stand up to the Editor. They of the scenery, incidents and legendary lore of say he is doing the best he can; that he treats duns, but simply wants the money. They stand Government in that country is wrong—characterup to the Publishing Committee. They do not ized by all sorts of crime-avarice, cruelty, faith-Advocate. But their "record is on high." And Had it not been for them we should have sunk sion of Anglo-Saxon and Christian civilization and new Office, and many new subscribers. under the accumulated load of our difficulties into the far East, should be regarded as a part of long ago. They are men, "men good and true." that grand Providence which introduced it into They are "the kind of men we read of" in the this Western world. And as to the administra-

THE SURPLUS REVENUE. The National Intelligencer discusses the sur-

Merchant, will be found a most reliable and ac- plus likely to accumulate in the National Treas- cated by the increase in the State vote, for Pres-

"THE PICAYUNE'S RELIGION."

We publish on our outside an article from the oungent pen of our brother of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, headed the "Picayune's Religion." Such an article ought to have apsermons, while he was in New Orleans, and now publishes those of his successor. Whether or not it is in accordance with the received States troops in Kansas. It will be recollected ethics of journalism in this country for a secular enlarged; our Indian missions should be exthat these troops were called out to prevent the paper to indirectly lend its aid to a pet religious ism, to the disadvantage of the evangelical christianity of the land, we do not now attempt to de defiance of the territorial laws and which, if cide. But when it makes its columns a vehicle carried out, would have been a complete subver- for abuse and insult to the christian churche sion of the existing government. This these which have been the means of accomplishing all destitute fields in certain regions of all our fanatics stigmatize as "forcing the people of that religion has done for the land, and for the Kansas to obey laws not their own, nor of the ridicule of the most sacred services and expe- preacher is bound to collect all the missionary United States, but laws upon which it is noto- riences of the people of God, it is proper that it money he possibly can, and every member is rious and established upon evidence they never should be rebuked. The Methodists, Baptists nade, and rulers they never elected; as violating and Presbyterians of the United States, numberin its most essential particular the solemn oath ing, perhaps, three millions of communicants, tically, between this time and the meeting of which the President has taken to support the all firmly hold to the doctrine of being "born our next Annual Conferences. Remember that Constitution of this Union; and as levying war again," as taught by the Savior, and have all we are to live only for God, and that all our against [a portion of] the United States, by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men ridiculed by the writer in question. The man lative, but which never had the election nor ligious revivals which have transformed our sanction, nor consent of the people of the Territhe whole country, is deficient not only in religious sentiment, but in that knowledge and charges," which, if true, "ought to consign his sympathy necessary to an American patriot, and Lord. name to infamy," but which, if false, "will re- would not be far out of his way to scoff at the bound with withering condemnation upon their Declaration of Independence, and at the celebration of the Fourth of July

ENCOURAGEMENT.

The Galveston News, the Galveston Civilian the Waco Southerner, the Columbus Citizen a Marshal and District Attorney had been ap- the Woodville Messenger, the Houston Telepointed by his predecessor, by and with the graph, and other papers in Texas, some of which we have not seen, have noticed our imfor which we return our thanks. The New Or-We certainly owe it to ourselves, to God, and rial legislature, and the judiciary were employed leans Christian Advocate, the Southern Chrisin expounding and carrying these laws into tian Advocate, the Christian Advocate and Journal, the North Carolina Christian Advocate, and what was my duty? Was it not to sustain this the St. Louis Christian Advocate have spoken government? To protect it from the violence of it in a most flattering and brotherly manner. the success of our beloved Advocate. The day tution, 'to take care that the laws be faithfully of struggle is not past, but the day of danger and executed?' " After telling them that the people uncertainty is. Blessed be God, who "hitherto him yet more and more. A distinguished Presbyterian minister said to us not long since, "I good, too. Outside of Texas, also, it is a decided recommendation to the State," The Advacate and to put down resistance "with the whole is a Methodist paper, but conducted, we trust, in ably read by all denominations.

One of the preachers writes: "You are right on and we will follow, all of us. I hear expres- Mission," which is without a parallel in the pre-requisites, and its glorious results. Drop a

HOME TRAVEL.

Foreign travel has become a fashion with the tians at Paris on the one hand and at Constan-American people, and is likely to continue and increase for a long time to come. We have and instruction for those nomadic companies nothing to say against it. Its advantages are hat are engaged in railroad buildings away from numerous and important. But really there should any village; starts and sustains monthly concerts be more home travel. Thousands of our traveled in all parts of Germany-and in short, designs fashionables know far less of the United States to advance religion throughout the whole kingthan of Europe. They have visited England, dom, without any sectarian propagandism. France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Palestine, but have never seen Texas, California, Oregon or Minnesota. They have feasted their curiosity and imagination by visiting the noted places of the olden time in the old world, but our own classic localities, our battle grounds, to us constantly; they are in a good humor with and natural curiosities and wonders, they have State Senator, and with flattering prospects of us continually; they talk to us pleasantly; they never seen. We should like very much to visit success, has published a letter in which he delove the Advocate, and the cause it advocates, the old world, but we propose first to visit the clines the candidacy, and retires altogether from with "pure hearts fervently." They stand up United States. There is not sufficient American political life. He intimates that a sense of duty to us, stand square up to us, stand up to us flat- knowledge among us. American history, geo- induces him to this course. By private corresfooted and open-mouthed; they stand up to us graphy, biography, topography, statistics, and pondence we learn that it is his determination through thick and thin, through prosperity and all our native literature that is "racy of the to devote himself to the Methodist itinerant minadversity, through evil report and good report. soil," should be made an indispensable part of istry. He recently assisted at the meeting at our national education, and should be enlarged. Gonzales, reported in another column. We reverified, and made practical by American travel. Ignorance of each other among nations, and the excellence of the example it involves. Many prejudices consequent upon it, should be removed men, in all departments of life, are sinning we are.) In every complaint they assert that by intercourse with each other; but a more imagainst God and their own souls by refusing to see are not to blame, (and they are right.) They portant work is the removal, by friendly intercourse, of the ignorant prejudices between differnot recommend us in such a way as to create ent sections of our own Union. We need more our own country in our literature. We hope to made directly subservient to the promotion of every one fairly; that he has no sinister mo. see more catholic-spirited, unsectional books of American travel and adventure.

AMERICAN OPINIONS OF THE INDIAN WAR, It is the fashion for the American press, speaking of the recent terrible outbreak of the native troops in India, by which the British Empire in the East is endangered, to take it for granted that the whole course of the British British affairs in the East Indies, and candidly acknowledge that our information is not such as to entitle our opinion to any authority, yet our who have not yet paid for the new volume, will impressions have always been in favor of the be ready to receive him. We earnestly hope be thy of other coutries, as the Indians of the East quainted with the horrors of East Indian superstition and fanaticism-the burning of widows the murder of aged parents and little childrenand he will heartily pray for the subjugation of lish an obituary. The publication would only all India to British rule. Let them have the be a proof of neglect on the part of the friends. our friends to rejoice with us. Let us all "thank whole East, and let us have the whole West, and let the English language and Christianity be universal.

THE GROWTH OF TEXAS in population is indi-

OUR MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.

If there ever was a time when every preacher ad member of our Church should feel inspired o put forth redoubled efforts for the missionary work, now is that time. We are behind as to peared long since. The Picayane has been an the means necessary to support, adequately, our organ of Universalism from the time we first present missions, and there are fields all around began to read it. It published most of Dr. Clapp's us which should be immediately entered. There are thousands of blacks which our missions have not yet reached; our China mission should be re-enforced; our German missions should be tended: we have done nothing for the thousands of Mexicans who are already our fellow-citizens. to say nothing of thousands who are citizens of Mexico, who are nevertheless accessible; a large portion of South America is open to us; and the Southern States call loudly for help. Every bound to give all he can. Friends and brethren, remember these things, and remember them pracpower, of body, mind, substance, and influence, should be devoted to his glory, and to the salvawho can scoff at the Camp Meetings and re- tion of our fellow-men. Such devotion is the value, glory, and joy of life, and will be sweet to emember on a dying bed. The sinful, suffering world is before us; let every mite that can be obtained, be "cast into the treasury" of the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOCH AND CRAVENS Lawvers and Land Agents, in the very heart of Eastern Texas, do perhaps the largest business of the kind of any irm east of the Trinity. Many northern houses rading with Eastern Texas make their notes payable at this office. They are both capital usiness men, and Mr. Gooch is one of the best friends of the Advocate, and its proposed Press

MRS. C. BRANARD, Galveston, has everything lmost that a tasteful lady could desire. Pernaps there is not a better millinery and fancy goods establishment in the state.

ALBERT BALL, Esq., is one of the oldest and he most respectable and successful merchants in Galveston. His card is in the Advoate, and we wish him benefited by it.

SOUTHWICK AND SON have carriages and bugies in abundance, and of the best qualities. I s a most splendid affair.

SEE card of Dr. Thos, F. Poore, Dentist, Col-

BALL, HUTCHINGS AND Co. have a notice in this paper, that those wishing new goods had better read. They are good men and true; give

GRÉAT RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.

Sout ponder county Prairie people The to exce

Sir I The famine, of his I ding to Ama Col. W

of the l 9th of Rev. M regimen

Gen. Delhi t tered.

would

was ac death Bianco Frantz New-Y

Commi resigne James Office

ECC

ed at which tion up ducing of wor Mr. offered of a 1 secure object the an The ers of Rhode ceipts \$391.6 \$2800 out thi

known by the simple designation of the "Inner variety and extent of its religious objects. It ngages in printing books and tracts; circulates orphan asylums, prisoners and other great instiutions under its direction, so far as relates to their religious wants; trains young men to become chaplains in public establishments and to become visitors of the poor and the like: looks after emigrants and immigrants; charges itself

HOX. JAS. C. WILSON.

This distinguished gentleman, who has been prominent before the country, through the interposition of his friends, for the office of United joice at this determination, and especially in the

PERSONAL

Our friends will please not become offended when we fail to answer their letters. We have, at this moment, piles of them laid away to answer, but which we have not had time to attend to. The editor of this paper has to work incessantly, without any leisure at all, and that in an enfeebled state of health, and yet he is frequently blamed for not answering letters, for not attending meetings, and absolutely held responsible by many for not doing full pastoral work. Brethren and friends, please take a little thought. We are absolutely made sick sometimes by the consciousness of censures of this kind. As to attending meetings, we cannot leave home. O that we could! If we can get out again, we intend to travel all over the country, and luxuriate in

REV. MR. THWING, a special Agent of this office, is now traveling Bastrop and Travis counties. We trust the patrons of the Advocate. may get many handsome donations for the Press

JOHN P. GILLESPIE, Esq., another special Agent of this Office, is now traveling through Trinity, Houston, Cherokee, and other Eastern counties. We trust he may meet with much success in collecting, getting new subscribers, and donations to the Press and new Office.

AN OBITUARY, the subject having died in January last, has been sent us. Three months after the decease of a person is as late as we can pub-

A CENTRAL SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, seems determined upon by our Episcopal brethren. The suggestion will be carried out, whether our church avails herself of its advantages or not

MAGAZINES .- " Harper" for September and he "Ladies Repository" are both on our ta-

Rev R. W. Pierce, Kerrville circuit, Texas Conference, writes us that since the gracious meeting at Kerrville, they have had further revivals, and ten more have united with the church. A society had been formed in Bandera City, on the Medina river, one lot given by Mr. James & Co, and two lots by Mr J. D. Brown, and a Methodist church will soon be erected on the public square. The class-meetings are well attended on that frontier, and Methodism is being firmly planted. God increase the number of the working preachers, who boild up the church

Rev. J. R. Bellamy, Presiding Elder of the Clarksville District, East Texas Conference, writes us that his work is quite prosperous. About thirty persons recently joined the Church at a meeting at Sulphur Springs, Mount Pleasant circuit. About thirty five persons joined the Church at another meeting at Douglasville, Linden circuit. Several other good

Rev. C. J. Cocke, Paris circuit, East Texas Con ference, writes that the revival spirit is spreading in good earnest on that work. Bro. Cocke writes in

Rev. Walter S. South writes that at a union meeting in Navarro county, commenced by Mr. Wall, a Baptist minister, and joined afterwards by Bro. South and Rev. D. Rose, one of our local preachers, the Spirit of God was poored out, the people of God The Waco Southerner speaks in the highest terms were greatly blessed, about twenty-five were converted, twelve joined the Baptist Church, and eight

The Colorado Citizen says there has been quite a revival in the Methodist Church at Columbus. Several conversions and additions to the Church.

Rev. H. S Laferty, Texana Circuit, Texas Confer ence, writes that at their Camp-meeting recently closed, twenty-five were converted, some of them colored, fourteen joined the church on probation. and several profesed the blessing of perfect love.

Rev. B. Harris, Gonzalas circuit, Texas Conference, writes that at the meeting heretofore noticed, my, the author of "Marie Stuart."

Rev. B. M. Scrivener, Dangerfield circuit, East meeting on that circuit, twenty-one persons joined have passed from death unto life. The church was much strengthened in the faith

Rev. B. F. Perry, Anderson, Texas Conference writes that at a protracte! meeting at Rocky Mount. of eight days continuance, a few miles west of Anderson, the Lord was graciously present, twelve persons joined the church, and a new society of

Rev. D. Morse writes that the third Quarterly meeting for Columbus, Texas Conference was protracted one week, at which eighteen were admitted on probation, and fifteen were converted-Brothers Kobbe, and Sherror, [a Lutheran minister] assisted brother Edward Mc Ginnis the Preacher in charge of the work, until the close of the meeting.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Southeastern Texas, as we learn by private correspondence is making great crops. That part of Polk county, east of the Trinity is piney, interspersed with Prairie, and good bottom lands on the creeks. The people are healthy.

The rains on Galveston Island have been abundant to excess for the last ten days. The drought still very greivous in Karnes county,

and portions of the country contiguous. and copper ores have not yet been fully tested, but there is no doubt of the lead, as the Indians formerly obtained supplies of it in that region.

The Royal Mail Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax Sept 9th. All qualities of c tton had advanced at

Sir Hugh Wheeler was killed at Cawngore. famine, surrendered to Hena Sahib, who, in violation of his promise, massacred the whole garrison, including two hundred and forty women and children. Among the officers killed were Sir George Parker.

Col. Williams and Brigadier Yack.

An obstinate battle was fought on the 5th of July before Agra, between the garrison and a body of mu- is incubating tineers numbering 10,000.

The British were forced to retreat with great loss. Two regiments had mutinied at Sealkote, (a town of the Punjaub, 65 miles E. N. E. of Lahore) on the 9th of July, massacreing Capt. Bishop, Dr. Graham.

Bombay, and Madras, and Punjoub, were all tran-

Gen. Valicio was to succeed in command before Delhi where only 2,000 effective men could be mus-

would soon proceed southward.

The new Governor General of Cuba embarks in September, and will take out the ultimatum between done between the native factions

that Professor Francis, of the Ecuador Expedition, death. The President has recognized Antonio G Frantz B. Muller as Vice Consul of Denmark at Commissioner of Patents. Murray McConnell has resigned the Fifth Auditorship of the Treasury. James M. Dodge is appointed Register of the Land Office at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The treaty arrangements between our Government and General Herrar provide for a commission to ascertain what New Granada shall pay our Government as damages for the Panama riots. Other questions are postponed. Our Government will not consent to the imposition of taxes such as heretofore levied. New Granada

Cunninghan to bail in the sum of \$5000 The first mate of the steamer Arago has been arrested for smuggling a large amount of laces.

ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS ITEMS. Rt. Rev. Bishop Quinn [negro] says that the ed at the next session of the Indian Conference which meets at New Albany this month, for innova tion upon the ancient order of that Church, in introducing pews, a choir, and an organ into their place

Mr. McCormick, the inventor of the reaper, ha offered to give \$2000 per year towards the support of a Presbyterian Church at Chicago, if they will secure Rev. Dr. Rice, of St Louis, as pastor. The the anti-slavery tendencies of the church.

The annual meeting of the Board of Commission ers of Foreign Missions was held at Providence, Rhode Island, Sept, 9th. The report shows the receipts of the year to be \$289,000; expenditures, \$391,800. The debt of the board is reduced to \$2800. Twenty-eight missionaries have been sent Titus sat alone in the chamber and decided upon the out this year, and eighteen are under appointment. acts of the Lower House

The entire assets of the Methodist Book Concern, at New-York, are reported \$643,224 44; liabilities, \$173,232 70; net capital, \$470,071 74. On this the aggregate profits of the year just past were \$35 147 18; while the net profits were only \$10,864 74, or a little more than 31 per cent on the net capital and less than 21 per cent on the entire assets.

Rev. Lewis W Green, D. D., has been elected o fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Dr. John C. Young in the Presidency of Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. Bishop Boone and family reached New-York on th

31st ult, in one hundred and four days from Shang-Over one hundred applications have been made for admission to Princeton College-the largest num-

ber at this stage of the session, ever applying before ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE.

Paine Female Institute, at Goliad, commenced the fall session recently under the presidency of Rev. G. W. McClanahan, assisted by competent teachers .-The Principal is well known, and commands the confidence of all. His energetic labors, for several years past, to build up our Female Institute in that interesting region-on the San Antonio River, on the frontier-are deserving of sympathy and support, which we trust he will abundantly receive.

Waco Female College, another, but new Confer ence Institution, opened its first session, under the Presidency of Rev. Dr. F. C. Wilkes, on the first of September. A prosperous future is anticipated .of Dr. Wilkes and of the College.

John Mitchell, the Irish exile, is publishing a series of able, erudite and scathing letters in the New-York "Irish News," in advocacy of southern negro slavery and withering condemnation of the mock philanthro py of both Old and New England He writes from his residence, Knoxville, Tennessee.

The posthumous works of Beranger will appear towards the close of the month of October, edited by M. Perrotin. They will consist of his autobiography and of ninety-five songs, known at present to only his friend M Lebrun, member of the French Acade

A French paper notices the death of Frederick Sauvage, who is described as the first person to con Texas Conference, writes us that a recent protracted ceive the idea of applying the screw as an auxiliary of steam. His fortune and health, like those of thouthe church, and about the same number professed to sands before him, were ruined by his labors in

It is stated that the biography of Mr. Jerrold is to be written by his son and successor in the editorship of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, Mr. William Blan-

day to see Church's great picture of Niagara, which s now daily attracting a throng to Messis. William and Stevens'. His lordship looked at it with intense interest and pleasure. "Fine." said he, "Who did you say was the artist!" "Mr. Church." "Ah! Church. When did he come over!" Church is an American bred and boro

We see it stated that the True Witness, the Pres syterian paper of Mississippi now published at Jackson in that State, will soon be removed to New Or-

in writing a song. Theodore Hook of en took about the same time to perpetrate an impromptu, and Sheridan was frequently employed all day in getting up a joke which was supposed by some to be the inspiration of the moment The London Morning Chronicle, referring to the

licentiousness of a portion of the English press, says : The liberty of unlicensed printing, for which our ancestry fought so gallantly, has degenerated into a privilege of unlimited lying."

a pure diamond last week, at a depth of about one huned silver, copper, and lead mines continue, under the direction of a Mr. deffreys, from Ohio. The silver to the number of Leslie's Ellustrated Newspaper devo-

The last report of the Register General of Marriages in England shows that 44.846 husbands and 62,672 wives made their marks, while 107,267 husbands and marks are deterred by timidity from writing their names; upon the other hand, many thousands of The means of education must be deplorably defective in England and Wales when we find 41 in 100 women and 29 in 100 men making crosses instead of writing their names in the registers of their mar-

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Thackeray is about writing a new novel, entitled 'The Virginians," and thinks it not at all unlikely that he will run over to the "States" while the work

The new Constitution of Iowa has been adopted by the people, but the separate clause, admitting negroes to free suffrage in common with the white , has been voted down by a very large majority. .

The Chief Justice, Lieutenant Governor elect present Land Commissioner, Senators Wigfall and Mayerick, and the Judge of the El Paso District, Texas, are South Carolinians, as was also Gen. Rusk The present Democratic candidates for Governor of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, are natives of the

The Panama Star and Herald, of the 19th of August says: We have been informed that General Canas, with the Costa Rica forces under his command has been obliged to return from Rivas to Massaya Our informant write : "Do not suppose that peace is restored in Nicaragua, the 'tall fighting' is yet to be

The Montreal Transcript says that private letters received by the Arabia state that Her Majesty has selected Montreal as the permanent seat of government, but that the official announcement of the fac will not be made until the Provincial Parliment again

death of Margaret Pine, " the last slave" in New York State, on the 4th instant, at the age of 79.

The Augsburg Zeitung records the escape, from the fortress of Josepostadt, Bohemia, of Dr. Schutte and two other political prisoners of note, compromised in the Vienna revolution of 1848.

bers of the Jewish persuasion-M. M. Conigswater,

The difference between rising every monoconditions of the course of forty years amounts to forty-nine thousand or three years one hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years, which is the same as if ten years were added years, which is the same as if ten years were added years, which is the same as if ten years were added mackerel, No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

aged 73, John Irvine, a retired surgeon. The de ceased was surgeon of the British ship Guerriere when captured by the United States frigate Constitution in 1812; also surgeon of the Endymion, and was severely wounded when serving in the boats of that ship in

wounded when serving in the boats of that ship in the attack upon the American privateer Prince de Neufchatel, off Nantucket.

The island of Fernando Po, which has recently changed from Spanish to British rule, is situated on the West African coast, a few miles off the mouth of the river Niger. It has a surface of about one thousand square miles, and an estimated population of fifteen thousand inhabitants. It is noted for its salubrity for whites. The intention of the British government is to establish there a commercial depot for its explorations of the Niger, and for the purposes of trade on that great natural highway of Africa.

MOLLSSES

NAILS, 4d. to 404

OATS

PROVISIONS—Pork, me Bacon, hams....

Hams canvassed...

Ribed sides.

Clear sides.

Shoulders.

Lard, in kegs.

Lard, in kegs.

Lard, in barrels.

Rutter, Goshen.

Butter, Western.

Cheese, Western.

Cheese, Goshen.

Potatoes

Onions.

RICE—Carolina...

SPICES—Cassia...

Cloves.

Ginger, race.

Pepper.

Allsies.

trade on that great natural highway of Africa.

It is a curious fact that in the first Territorial Legislature of Alabama, the upper branch of that body or the Senate, was composed of one member.

Agent's Motices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

ington, New York and New Orleans, and United Letters and Funds Received up to Sept. 15 A-J L Angett, \$10—the \$4 acknowledged in No 418 should have been \$40; Dr Wm R Alexander \$1; Dr P H Adams, \$1; R Alexander, \$4 B—S T Bridges, \$2 75; W B Brigham, Jas I

Bates
C—C J Cock, \$5; J Crawford, jr, \$4 (2 ns); J W
Cooley, \$2; P C Cortelyou; J J Courtenay
D—R W Davis, \$3; L R Dennis, \$12 (1 ns); A n his communication to the Navy Department on the 1st instant, remarks that it will be a most singular coincidence, as Columbus left port on his voyage of

Daniel, \$5; Jas F Dumble
F—O A Fisher, \$1 70; M E Frazer—all right
G—John E George, \$2; J P Gillespie, \$37 50
(5 ns); John G Gooch, \$5
H—Wm F Hubert, \$4; John Horger, \$2; P W discovery to our Western World on the 3d day of August, just 365 years ago, that the work of laying the Atlantic cable should be commenced from the shores

The President has by proclamation declared the

treaty of friendship and commerce between the Uni-ted States and Persia to be of binding force. In addi-

tion to an ambassador or diplomatic agent near each

Government, it provides for Persian consuls at Wash-

States consuls at Teheran, Bender, Bushire, and Ta-

uns The treaty is t : continue in force ten years

of Ireland on that day.

heeks. "

this is important.

against slavery.

Captain Hudson, of the U. S steam frigate Niagara

who waited to receive the Czar on his arrival, Totleben

Liverpool proposes to follow the example of Lon

signed by 307 influential names was presented to

Charles Mozely, Esq , banker, requesting him to al-

The French have obtained leave from Baden t

erect a permanent bridge over the Rhine, between

Strasbourg and Kiel In a military point of view

Gerrit Smith, the Abolition Magnus Apollo, recent

y made a speech at Milwaukie. in which he took

ground in favor of compensated emancipation, and in

favor of the annexation of Cuba, as likely to react

It is stated that the Secretary of the Navy has de

termined to shorten the cruises of national vessels

from three years to two years. It is expected by

The Boston Post has the following brief but signif-

icant paragraph: "A Temperance Protessorship is

needed at Cambridge for the benefit of some of the

much astonishment at the speed logged by these mer-

The guardians of the city of London Unions have

fifty men, who have gone off leaving their wives and

children, numbering 300 individuals, to be perman-

One of the workmen engaged in boring an artesiar

well for Mr. Van Wert, in Stryker, a village on the

Air Line Railroad, about 90 miles from Toledo, found

Quarterly Meetings.

Bastrop et . JOHN W. PHILLIPS, P. E.

Texana, at Texana,
Lavaca and Indianola, at Lavaca,
Clinton et. and Gaudalupe col. miss
at Concrete,
Uvalde, at Hondo

"21 & 22

As it is important to have a full attendance at these meetings, I hope the official members will all be pre-sent. OSCAR M. ADDISON.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

Cedar Creek et., Lockhart et.,

Ausrin, Sept., 7th, 1857

ently maintained by the rate-payers

this means more efficient seamen will be induced t

low himself to be nominated. He has consented

Hobbs, \$5; B Harris, \$2 (2 ns); H B Hamilton, \$35 (5 ns); J Horn J—W K Johnson; Sam'l Johnson, \$2; J W John-The London correspondence of the New York Com mercial Advertiser says that in the produce markets the articles most likely to be affected by the "epoy in

urrection in British India are indigo and saltpetre K-Wash Kenney; Mrs Ann L King K.—Wash Kenney; Mrs Anh L. King L.—John R Leath, (1 ns); N B Lucky, P M; W C Lewis, \$4; J D Lawson, H S Lafferty M.—O Meadow; Dr Y L McNeil, \$2; H W M Morris, \$5; J McMillon, \$7; Geo W McClanahan; The saltpetre suitable for gunpowder is manufactured xclusively in the disturbed districts. The supply, therefore, is certain to be interrupted, and as the stock Wm McCarty
N—J E Newton, P M
O—T B Oglesby, \$2
P—R W Pierce, \$2: B F Perry, \$7; J C Paron hand here is comparatively small, prices are advan-

A company from Nice has intered into contract with he Egyptian Government to light Alexandria with rish; Postmaster New Salem R—Dr J C Rogan, \$2—pays up to 468; F P Ray gas, and has already commenced the construction of the works. The Nile Steam Navigation Company has 1 ns) S—D G Sanders; W S South, \$15 (1 ns); M W

S—D G Sanders; W S South, \$15 (1 ns); M W Shotwell; W P Sansom, \$2 (1 ns) W P Smith, \$5; B M Scrivener, \$2—the \$6 were acknowledged in No 419; A H Stith, \$6; A Schoten T—Dr J S Taylor; Edw F Thwing, \$35 (10 ns); E J W Tomlinson, P M, \$4; W T Thayer, P M, \$10 already three steamers running, and is expecting nine others from Holland and England. A Paris letter writer says: "A friend just returne rom Kissengen assures me that at that place Totleben was the lion of the day, and far more sought after than \$10 W—B F Wallace, \$2 50; Mrs E R Witherspoon, \$5—pays up to 499 or to Feb 7, 1859; George M Weaver, P M, \$3; J W Whipple, \$5 his imperial master. Amongst the crowd of nobles

was the only man whom Alexander distinguished by Y-M Yell, \$2 (1 ns) folding him in his arms and kissing him on both There will be a Camp-meeting near the town of Columbus, embracing the second Sabbath in October, at which it is hoped that preachers and people will cheer the hearts of the friends of Zion by their attendance. EDMUND McGINNIS, Pastor. don in returning a Jew to parliment A requisition

Marriages.

On the 23d of August, by Rev. W. F. Hubert, at the residence of Col Wortham, in Limestone co. Texas, Mr. Levi Spence to Miss Caroline Wor-

tember, by Rev. John W. Phillips, Mr. EDWARD TEN EYCK, of Austin, to Miss Isabella A., only daugh-ter of Gen. Wm. Pelham, of Travis county, Texas

Ach Adbertisements.

Public Works Red Fish Bar. West Bay, &c.

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER, E Galveston, Sept. 15, 1857. S In consequence of the late action of the Directory of the Galveston and Brazos Canal Company, offerneeded at Cambridge for the benefit of some of the college officers.

A recent number of the Liverpool Times—states, that the magnificent American clipper ships James Baines and Champion of the Seas, have been visited and inspected by great numbers of people, and by her Majesty, Queen Victoria. The Emperor and Emperor and Emperor and Emperor and Emperor of the Erench were to visit them at Suithead! Empress of the French were to visit them at Spithead! in accordance with speceifications thereof on file in Sir George Seymour, the Port Admiral, expressed this office. The Canal Company have determined to contract simultaneously for deepening and enlarging the Canal, and to give the contractor for the State work the preterence, which will justify the building of a suitable dredge and pushing the work with offered rewards for the apprehension of no fewer than

Bids will likewise be received to the same date and a contract let at the same time, for cutting a channel through Red Fish Bar one hundred feet wide, and five feet deep at lowe-t wintertides. WILLIAM FIELDS,

Fancy Goods Emporium. SEPTEMBER 16, 1857. valuable, and its lucky finder, a poor and honest Irishman, named Michael Shehen, no doubt believes he was "born to good luck."

It is stated that "Marshfield," the home and resting place of the late Daniel Webster, is a place of great resort for visitors during the summer months. During one month last summer about two thousand strangers visited it. All are kindly received and politicly shown over the grounds by a servant, to whom a fee of twenty-five cents is required to be paid. The book for the names of visitors contains the signatures of persons from every part of the country, and from foreign lands.

The Portland State of Maine is in possession of full the pools. Persuasing and large association of Music and Instructions and large association of Music and Instructions. During the property of the country, and from foreign lands.

The Portland State of Maine is in possession of full the property of the country and fools. Persuasing the state of the property of the country, and from foreign lands.

The Portland State of Maine is in possession of full the property of the country and fools. Persuasing the state of the property of the country and from foreign lands.

The Portland State of Maine is in possession of full information as to the tourist arrangements by the John E. CRAVENS.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

JOHN E. GOOCH. Great Eastern She will certainly make three trips

CRAVENS & GOOGH, Palestine, Texas—Collects
Claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make prompt remittances in Sight Exchange on Gaiveston, New Orleans and New York. Palestine is so the center of the heaviest interior business done in the State, and is the most eigible point for the contraction of interior interests, requiring local attention.

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the ino Portland-having first made an experimental one

THOS. F. POORE. Dentist, Columbus, Colorado county.
Texas.—I will be at Waco about the first of December, and will remain a few weeks

16 tf

Fall and Winter Clothing.

LBERT BALL, Strand, Galveston, is now receiving
A an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—including Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, and every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, thats, Caos, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Good—every Purchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices Orders from the country will have prompt attention—n6-ly

24 & 25
Nov. 1st.
7 & 8
P. E.

TRAND, GALVESTON, are now receiving direct
from the Manufacturers and Importers, 1000 packages
of seasonable Dry Goods; shoe, 500 cases Boots, Shoes,
and Brogans, together with other greats in their line, ma
king their stock complete and wort y the attention of buyers.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Corpus Christi, at Corpus Christi, October 3 & 4
Refugio and Live Oak, on the Medio, "10 & 11
Goliad, at Goliad. "17 & 18
Victoria, at Victoria, "24 & 25
Victoria, at Victoria, Oct. 31 & Nov 1
Lavaca and Indianola, at Lavaca, November 7 & 8

Carriages and Buggies.

Couthwick & SON, are receiving a large and complete assertment of Vehteles—manutaeru ed expressly for them—consisting of Close Carriage Acceleration of the consisting of Close Car

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Belting.

Oak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rubber Beiting. Lacing and Rivets, itose 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-Friction and Emery's Railroad Horse Power, Kentucky Corn and Cob Crusher, and Ingersoil's Hay and Cotton Press.

The Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill is warranted to give entire satisfaction. They will grind corn and cob as fine as desired, at the following rates, with one horse:

No. 1, 4 to 5 bushels per hour, weight 300 pounds, 845. The above pre eincludes the consplete mill, ready to hitch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes time

Geo. Vail & Co's celebrated Portable Stram Engine on wheels, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 12 horse power, for running cotton glins, saw-mills, grist-mills, or any other machinery requiring power

Also Vail & Co's Portable Saw-mills. With every other requisite for agricultural purposes

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

New Fall Goods Coming by 12th Sept-

M. R.S. S. ROBINSON will receive by the first state from New-York, her first invoice of goods for the sent senson, constitute in part of Ribbons, Flowers, vets. Laces. Embroideries Corsets, Brass Hoops, vets. Laces. Embroideries Corsets, Brass Hoops, vets. Laces. Embroideries Corsets, Brass Hoops, vets. Laces. Embroideries Mantita Cloth, Velved Mr. Robinson is now in New-York, and has a grangements by which we will receive a new sa monthly of all that is new in, our line, and our many frimay feel confident that they will not be deceived as to is fashionable, if they favor us with their custom.

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty, &c. 25,000 I.R.S. assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint in oil 1,500 gals. Boiled and Linseed Oil

also. Brown and Black Zine Paint, in oil; Red. Slue, Green and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage Umber, Stenna and Bladder Putty; Zne Dryer, Copal Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by

DY REV F. A. ROSS, Paster of the Presbyt and South, Who honer the word o God and love country." CONTENTS: Speech before the General Assembly at Buffalo Speech before the General Assembly at New York

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed to their gew Brick Store
No 7, Strand street, where they are ready and anxious
to see and wait on their frie, do and customers.
RISDLE & BRIGGS.
PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Summer Goods
and ladies' and children's Shoes and Gaiters, will be sold at
Reduced Rates from this date—Jul. 20th. 1887
july 30
RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Kentucky Bagging.

THE undersigned, agents for a Manuacturing Company in Kentucky, are prepared to fill all orders for BAGGING and ROPE of the first quality. Those merchants who may have orders from the interior, will find it to their advantage to make their purchases it this market, and planters will be supplied on the usua terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on hand june? B. S. Parsons,

LUMBER AND SHIPPING MERCHANT, and Agen for Saw Mills and Saeh Factories, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Has constantly on hand a large quantity of Florida and Calcasieu yellow pine, Dressed flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding, inch boards, planks, joists, framing, fencing and boat lumber. Calcasieu and Sabine cypress lumber, shingles, iaths, sashes, blinds doors, etc.

Fall orders filled tor building materials, and particular attention paid to the selecting and shipping the same. Also, lumber sawed to order, and engoes furnished April 25—11. Rice & Baulard,

Rice & Baulard,

H OUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

H Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont street, near Vessers, R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of Oil, (Linseed,)

French Zine, (snow white,)
Do. (No. 1.)
American Zine,
Eng Chrome Green, (drv.)
Do do. (in oil.)
American do
Paris Green, (dry.)
Do. (in oil.)
Chrome Yel... (dry Ain oil.)
Prussian Blue, do. do.
Umber,
English Vermittion,
English Vermittion.

English Vermittion.

Smalls, various colors.

Henry House & Co.,

W INDOW, SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTORY, Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar preported at sight to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash, with or without glass, at the prices named below, also PANNEL DONES, raised on both sides, well flushed, and

John M. Jones, DORSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufactur and dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Gos Strand, Galveston, Texas. The subscriber would use his freeds and customers, throughout the State that has enlarged a destended his business, and is prepared.

hole-sio at reduced prices GIFT BOOKS, BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS-on and a splendid assortment.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every variet of bost quality. For sale wholeaste and retail by those stresses.

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Strand. Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Harcware, comprising it part
Hodlow Ware.
Plugh iron.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Table and Candicaticks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Blacksmithe'
Gunner and Candicaticks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Sheedfrom and Copper.
Tinners'
Wire. Rivets, Zinc. & ..., &t. Blackemithe"
Tinners'
Hous of every deacti, time.
Log and Trace Chains.
Log and Trace Chains.
Log and Trace Chains.
Chain and Collers
Chain and Collers
Bridles and Lead Pipe.
Clocks assorted.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
Clocks assorted.
Coll's Revolvers. Rifles and Shot Guns, &c., &c.

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

wheels, 4, 5 6 *, 10 and 12 horse power, for running cotton gins, saw-mills, grist-mills, or any other machinery requiring power
Also Vail & Co.'s Portable Saw-mills. With every other requisite for agricultural purposes

Mckenzie Institute

Mckenzie Institute

Mckenzie Institute

**Mills eventeenth session of this Institute will open on first Moneay of October next, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev J. W. P. McKenzie, as sisted by a toil corps of experience of Teachers The buildings are large and pleasant, and Laboratory well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

Charges for Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing, etc., for session of forty weeks:

English Department, if paid at close. \$110.00

Do. do do. not do do. 143.00

Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument. 50.00

Incidental tax on each student ... \$0.00

Incidental tax on each student ... \$0.00

Ten per cent. allowed for all advance payments. Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of entrance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except for protracted sickness.

Professional Cards.

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 Frest ladicist bastrict.

STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas Mr. S. being conversant with French and Spanish, will attend to any business of his professio, in which a knowledge 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's 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 officer in any county in the State of Texas, and certified by ine as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

W. F. GREENFIELD, Attorney at Law. Richmond. Fort Band County, Texas. Sept 2-57

B. F. FLY.

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

May 20 if FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas. Nov. 22 '56:6in.

F. C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisards, Son, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. [F. Particular attention given to have need to be at a destance.]

Nov. 2, '26,-1 y.

WM. PINKNEY HILL, Counselors at Law, Judge Semmes was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida up to his removal to New Orleans. Mr. Hill has been a citizen of Texas,—extensively and laboriously engaged in the practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently refers to the Bench and Bar of that State. HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law a General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Jucial District. Any business entrusted to them will me with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmon March 15th 1850.

E. B. TARRANT.

TARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxa hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th 13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas (June 14th, 1856.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law as General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will atte to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Spreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Countin of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClenzan, Beque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

W. M. E. KENDALL. Attorney and Counsellor at Law Richmond, Fort Bend county, Teans, will attend to business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent

A. S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Teass. C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law Brenham, Texas Will practice in the Courts of the Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin countries in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. May 22

D. T. CHANBERLIS.
J. T. FLIN
O'HAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Georgial Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belton, Belton, Way 93-41.

D. A. D. C. GIDDINGS. Autorneys and Counselors

at Law, and General Land 'grets, Brenham, Wash
ingion county, Texas. Well practice in the Counties of
Austin, Fayetic, Bostrop Washington, Surferon, Milan,
McLennan, Bosque, Coryell Held, Brazos, Robertson, Fails,
and in the Supreme and United States Institute Courts at
Austin and Galveston.

REFLEENERS.—Philodelphia—Levick, Brothers & Co.
Taylor & Paudong, S. N. Nichols Boston—Price & Bacon,
Blanchard Converse & Co., S. Parsons & Co. New York—
Nelson, Wardwell & Co., Lowie, Gentry & Sions', Messis,
Corning & Co. New Orients.—Garthwait Greffin & Co.
Edward J. Hart. Galveston.—R. & D. G. Milis, I.W. M.
Hendley Co., G. Butler, David Ayres, Esq. Houston—
T. W. House & Co., W. M. Pace & Co., I. W. J., Hutchins
May 2—147

DAUFES F. DENN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Bender.

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, [Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremont street, Galveston, Texas, whole-ale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oil-, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for cash or city acceptances. He will set at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas, He keeps on band all the principal Fatent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. (suy nott's Ext. Vellow Dock and Sarsuparilla, Dr. Park's Baisam of Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholago, no. Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Mustan Limment, McAlester's All-Hesling Omment, Hoodhan's German flitters, M'Lane's eclebrated Liver Pills, — celebrated Vermifuge, Louden & Co's tamily Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Limment Dr. Mell-heny's Rose Dentifree.

Penerr Kell.V. Houston, Tegas, cures Cancers Wens, Weste Swelling, Scald-Hend, Tetter, Bone Feilons, Ulers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every de-cription. The No cure no pay.

Miscellancous Cards.

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

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

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

Business Cards.

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

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-named firm, will, on the 1st of October next, oren an office in the city of Gaiveston, for the transection 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.

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 ov open policies of insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

T. MATHER, of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas

W. SAINDERS, JR., of Haynev the, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Messers Pierce & Bacon, Bosten; John H. Brower & Co., New York; WD. P. Converse & Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Mohle, Ala; Boykin & McRhea, Mobile, Ala; Gitmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattville, Ala; Perkins & Co., New Orleans; Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston, July 1st, 1857.

[Aug 6]

Cleo. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission pad to receiving, forwarding, Iurnishing supplies, &c.—Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messes. 'a rines & Trabus are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

WM. D. ROYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding, and

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 stemmer and sail vessels.

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

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dearers in General Merchandse, Cotton Factors and Commis-sion Merchants, Strand, Galveston. OEO. T. WOOD, Polk co.

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

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sailes of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property (eb.3-1).

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

Cash savances will be made upon consignments of Cotton or other Produce to my address, for saic in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia. All shipments in my address, for saic in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia from the different landings on the Cotorado, Brazos and Trinity Rivers, also from Chocolate Bayos, Houston and Harrasburg, will be covered by open Pelicy of insurance, both by said Rivers and Overland, at reasonable rates of premium. My friends may rely upon careful and groups a tention being givente all business equivasts to my address.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving.

Warding and Commission Werchants, Galveston, as Strict after two paid to the selling of Cotton and produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarderchandise.

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, heep always a large stock of Groceries on bond.

April 10, 1857.

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

THE BRICK WARFHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston

R. D. TAYLOR.

T. N. BAGBY.

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

June 6-1y GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, Public Square, Galveston-Misses C. S. & E. M. Cobb, Principals.— Next term will commence September 14, 1837.

COOPERAGE.—John Tronson, thankful for the patronage of fitteen years, bestowed by a liberal public, would respectfully inform his triends that he intends to keep on hand Molasses Barreis and Hail Barreis, also, Cisterns made to order, and Iron bound work done at short notice, at his shop, Corner of New Market and Mechanic streets. References:—Messrs. Wm. Hendley & Co., and J. C. Kuhn. Galveston, April 6, 1855-19

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

LF Orders promptly attended to.

Address
May 20 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont et , Galveston. A. C. Crawford.

MARKET STREET, Galveston, Texas, wholessie and Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Chiaa, Glass, and Crockery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Wooder ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to Nov. 34th, '55.—1y.

d Land xas. do of any notes capital

United

design struck off by the co-partnership of Mus-sulman and Hindoo conspirators. From the conclusion, it purports to be issued in the name of the rebel King of Delhi, but it bears internal evidence of having been written by some junta which is using the king as its tool; and we may perhaps account for it in part by the fact that a notorious native editor was one of the first of the eminent persons to join the mutineers in

"BE it known that all the Hindoos and Mahommedans, the subjects and servants on the part of the officers of the English forces stationed at Delhi and Meerut, that all the Europeans are united in this point-first, to deprive the of strong measures to Christianize the sub-jects. In fact, it is the absolute orders of the Governor-General to serve out cartridges made with swine and beef fat; if there be 10,000 who resist this, to blow them up; if 50,000 to disband them. For this reason, we have, merely for the sake of the faith, concerted with all the subjects, and have not left one infidel of this place alive; and have constituted the Emperor of Delhi upon this engagement, that whichever of the troops will slaughter all their European officers, and pledge allegiance to him, shall always receive double salary. Hundreds of cannon, and immense treasure have come to hand. It is, therefore, requisite that all who find it difficult to become Christhe army, take courage, and not leave the seed of the devils in any place. All the ex-penditure that may be incurred by the subjects in furnishing supplies to the army, they will take receipts for the same from the officers of the army, and retain them by them-selves; and they will receive double price from the Emperor. Whoever will at this time give way to pusillanimity, and allow himself to be overreached by these deceivers and depend upon their word, will experience the fruits of their submission like the inhabitants of Lucknow. It is therefore necessary that all Hindoos and Mahommedans should be of one mind in the struggle, and make arrangements for their preservation with the advice of creditable persons. Wherever the arrangement shall be good, and with whomsoever the subjects shall be pleased, those individuals shall be placed in high offices in those places. And to circulate copies of this proclamation in every place, as far as it may be possible, be not understood to be less than a stroke of the sword. That this proclamation be stuck up at a conspicuous place, in order that all Hindoos and Mohammedans may become apprized and prepared. If the

THE CITY OF DELHI.

The ancient city of Delhi was situated on the Jumna, near the northern frontier of the pro-vince, or district, of the same name, but it is now in ruins. In early times, it was one of the great metropolitan cities of India, and was then known under the name of Indraput; but in the middle of the seventeenth century, Shah Jehan made it the chief seat of the Mogul Empire which continued till the era of the commencement of

The last prince of that mighty dynasty, which ruled in India, as Shah Allum, died in 1806. His son. Akbar, was allowed by the British power to retain the nominal power, and receive some city of Delhi is situated on the right bank, opposite the ancient site. It contains manufactures of cotton cloth, and is the depot of communica-tion between the countries of Cabul, and Cash-mere, and India. Here are the most splendid edifices to be found in any part of the ancient its gardens, is a mile in circumference, and is remarkable for its general magnificence, particuremarkable for its general magnificence, particularly that of the gateway. The mosque called the Jumna Musjeed, was erected by a daughter for the gateway of Shah Lahan who was a carried to be a few forms of the control of the contr a hundred years. This mosque is built of red stone, inlaid with marble, and is considered the finest edifice in India dedicated to Moslem worship. The tower called Cuttub Minar, reared by one of the Patan emperors, named Altumish, is 242 feet high, and is described by Bishop Heber as one of the finest he ever beheld. It rises in five stages, of which the lowest three are The prospect from the top is both extensive and

ence, is entered by eleven gates, and enclosed on three sides by a wall of red granite, with several bastions, mounted with cannon. Amid its mosques and temples, there is an English church.

THE RIND OF FRUIT INDIGESTIBLE.

This fact cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public. It applies to all fruit, without exception, and includes also, the pellicle or skin of kernels and nuts of all kinds. The edible part exception, and includes also, the pellicle or skin of kernels and nuts of all kinds. The edible part of fruit is particularly delicate, and liable to rapid decomposition, if exposed to the atmosphere; it is, therefore, a provision of nature to place a strong and impervious coating over it, as a protection against accident, and to prevent insect enemies from destroying the seed within. The skin of all the plum tribe is remarkably strong compared with its substance, and resists the action of water and many solvents in a remarkable manner. If not thoroughly masticated before taken into the stomach, the rind of plums is rarely, if ever, dissolved by the gastric juice. In some cases, pieces of it adhere to the coats of the stomach, the same as wet paper clings to the bodies, causing sickness and other inconvenience. Dried raisins and currants are particularly included in these remarks, showing the best reasons for placing the fruit upon the chopping board with the suet, in making a pudding of them, for if a dried currant passes into the stomach whole, it is never digested at all. When horses eat oats or beans that have not been through a crushing mill, much of this food is through a crushing mill, much of this food is swallowed whole, and in this state is perfectly indigestible, the husk or pellicle resisting the solvents of the stomach, there is so much loss of nutrition. Birds, being destitute of teeth, are nutrition. Birds, being destitute of teeth, are provided with the apparatus for grinding their seed, namely, the gizzard, through which the seed passes, and is crushed prior to digestion. The peels of apples and pears should be thrown away. Oranges we need not mention, as this is always done. Orleans, green gages, damsons, and all plums, should be carefully skinned if eaten raw, and if put into tarts, they should be crushed before cooking. Nuts are as indigestible as we could desire, if the brown skin be not of him, on giving in their resignations. This

le said to me were, "Arthur, the Cabinet is definer;" and then he began to describe the many treated.

THE MUSIC OF THE WIND.

The wind is a musteian at birth. We extend a silken thread in the crevice of a window, and the wind finds it, and sights cover it, and goes to the wind finds it, and sights cover it, and goes to the wind finds it, and sights cover it, and goes to the wind finds it, and sights cover it, and goes that the wind finds it is personal to the wind finds it in the wind finds it in the wind it is personal to the wind finds it in the wind it is personal to the wind is personal to the wind it is personal to the wind to the wind it is personal to t

THE HORSE CHARM: OR THE SECRET FOR TAMING HORSES.

For the oil of Cummin, the horse has an stinctive passion—both are natives of Arabia, and when the horse scents the odor he is instinctively drawn towards it. The oil of Rhodium possesses peculiar properties. All animals seem to cherish a fondness for it, and it exercises a kind of subduing influence over them. The direction given for taming horses are as

Procure some horse castor, and grate it fine; lso get some oil of Rhodium and oil of Cummin and keep the three separate in air tight bot-

Rub a little oil of Cummin upon your hands, and approach the horse in the field, on the windward side, so that he can smell the Cummin. The horse will let you come up to him without

any trouble.

Immediately rub your hand gently on the horse's nose, getting a little of the oil on it. You can then lead him anywhere. Give him a little of the castor on a piece of loaf sugar, apple or

Put eight drops of oil of Rhodium into a ladies' silver thimble. Take the thimble between the thumb and middle finger of your right hand, with the fore finger stopping the mouth of the thimble, to prevent the oil from running out whilst you are opening the mouth of the out whilst you are opening the mouth of the horse.

As soon as you have opened the horse's mouth, tip the thimble over upon his tongue and he is your servant. He will follow you like a pet dog.

He is now your servant and friend. You can teach him anything, only be kind to him, be gentle. Love him and he will love you.

ANSWERING ECHOES.

Hear the story of the child which went forth into the mountain ravine. Whilst the child wandered there he cried aloud, to break the stillwandered there he cried aloud, to break the stin-ness, and heard a voice which called to him in the same tone. He called again, and, as he thought, the voice again mocked him. Flushed with anger, he rushed to find the boy who had insulted him, but he could find none. He then called out to him in anger, and with all abusive epithets—all of which were faithfully returned to him. Choking with rage, the child ran to place, in order that all Hindoos amplications are placed in order that all Hindoos amplications are placed in order that all Hindoos amplications are placed in order that all Hindoos amplications are proposed in the second and the second are placed in the second are is that child in the mountain passes—and every man and every woman is that child.

THE COAL WEALTH OF WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The coal fields of Western Virginia, it is stated, are two hundred miles long by one hundred wide, giving a working area of twenty thousand square miles. At the falls of the Kanawha the coal seams in the mountain aggregate one hundred and twenty feet in thickness. The Kanawha Star says: It is not believed that the quantity or quality of the coal in the mountains about the falls of Kanawha are any better, if as good, as several of the other localities named. Indeed, the Elk cannel coal has long been acknowledged as superior to any, and the Coal river next to it. Taking one hundred and twenty feet as the thickness which has been found to exist, (and much more may be discovered where none is now known,) and twenty thousand square miles as the area of this Western Virginia coal field, and taking a square foot in the bank as equivabe found in any part of the ancient The palace of Shah Jehan, including lent to a bushel of coal after being mined, we have 66,908,169,000,000 bushels of coal, which, ding the value of the surface as land for agricul-

To afford facility to the public for the rapid remittance of sums of money, the Electric and International Telegraph Company have organized a branch of their Establishment for that purpose. Money deposited with the company will be advised by telegraphic order, in accordance with the conditions printed on the company's forms, The towns between which these remittances can be made are: "From London to Livernood." bastions, mounted with cannon. Amid its mosques and temples, there is an English church. It contains also a college, which was established in 1792, and is under the management of a local committee, composed partly of Europeans, and partly of natives. The income of this college amounts to about 40,000 rupees per annum, and the departments of study are four—English. Arabic, Persian and Sanscrit. Outside the city is a large observatory, and the celebrated Shahlimar garden. The vicinity is irrigated by two canals, which also bring water to the city.

The bwns between which these remittances can be made are: "From London to Liverpool, Manchester, from Birmingham, Bristol, Dublin, Edinburgh, Exeter, of New Haven, published in 1856, among other curious advertisements copied from the Connectic, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Sunderland and York, to London. By order, J. S. Fourdrinier, Secretary. Thus, by a sort of a parcel of Irish servants, both men and women, to be sold cheap, by Isreal Boardman, at Stamford. New Haven, January 16, 1764. So it seems that less than 100 years ago, men and sold as slaves in the State of Conceticut! And not 100 years before that time, Indians were

ASK YOUR QUESTIONS INTELLIGIBLY.

GEORGE IV. AND HIS MINISTERS. He (the Duke of Wellington) talked of George IV, and his talent of imitation. He said: When

HOW THE SENTIMENT IS REGARDED AT

Our readers have been already creditably informed that Mr. Hosmer, editor of the Northern Independent has taken the ground that neither a slave nor a slaveholder can be a Christian. He attempted a short time since a defence of these sentiments in an editorial. The Genesee Evangelist a Presbyterian paper, published at Rochester, N. Y., copies one of Mr. Hosmer's

arguments, and then remarks:

"We are creditably informed that this new Northern light is wonderfully popular, and that it has eleven thousand subscribers, and the number daily increasing. If this is to be interpreted as an indication of the approbation with which its transport of previous properties. its strange and fanatical sentiments are received, we must believe that our Methodist brethren are rapidly falling from grace. Such opinions seem too absurd for sane men to approve."

COMMERCIAL PROGRESS OF BRAZIL. The accounts received recently from Brazil, show that the commercial progress of the country is rapid. There are two lines of steamers on the Amazon. The trade of the port of Para is important, and fast increasing. A letter states that "it extends in all directions—up the Amazon to an almost endless distance, and down the South American coast. It is in particularly intimate relations with Manaus, Baiao and Maranhao, coastwise, and I need not mention the foreign commerce which centres here. The place has above fourteen thousand inhabitants, is agreeably and healthily situated, and bids fair to be in future time to the great Amazon what New Orleans i to the Mississippi"

THE METHODIST MISSION IN INDIA.

Readers are aware that the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church have recently established a mission in India, at Bareilly, under the superintendency of the Rev. W. Butler. A letter from that gentleman, received at the Mission Rooms, dated Nynee Tal, (in the district of Kumaore,) May 26, announces that in compli-ance with an order from the commanding officer addressed to all non-combatants, he had retired to Nynce Tal for the present, and until order is to Nynee Tal for the present, and until order is restored. It is most probable that by this time he has returned to his station. At any rate the missionary's personal safety is placed beyond all peradventure.

A Certificate of pronceacy win se contered on any yound an additional one for the French or any other foreign language.

A Certificate of pronceacy win se contered on any yound an additional one for the French or any other foreign languages will be conferred on any yound an additional one for the French or any other foreign languages and any other foreign languages.

THE UNITED STATES. The United States have a frontier line of more of 4,000 miles, and a lake coast of 1200. One of our rivers is twice the size of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a a navigation 120 miles longer than the Thames. The single state of Virginia is a third larger than England. Ohio contains 5,120,000 more acres than Scotland. From Maine to Ohio is farther than from London to Constantinople; and so we might go on and fill pages, enumerating dis-tances, rivers, lakes, capes, and bays, with com-parative estimates of size, power, and popula-

DR. WHEDOX.

gentleman, in an imperious manner, that will not be well relished in Maryland.

CURIOUS PARALLELISM OF CUSTOMS.

It is a custom in Berwickshire among women workers in the field, when their backs become much tired by bowing low down while singling turnips with short-hanked hoes, to lie down upon their faces to the ground, allowing others to step across the lower part of their backs, on the lumbar region, with one foot, several times, until the pain of fatigue is removed. Burton, in his "First Footsteps in East Africa, narretes and wards.

"Eags centery than Chapjell fill, in Washington county Texas. The course of study is thorough and the collegiate branches. Also there is a literary course including the high center of English studies and the modern language or English studies and the modern language or English studies and the modern language in which course the person can select any particular studies and the modern language or English studies and the modern languages in which course the original branches alone at their pleasure. The loard of Trustees having secured the services of Teachers eminen in their calling, and of long and tried experience, can, with the full set confidence recommend this institution to the public for a point of the pain of fatigue is removed. Burton, in his "First Footsteps in East Africa, narretes until the pain of fatigue is removed. Burton, in his "First Footsteps in East Africa, narrates a very similar custom in females who lead the camels, on feeling fatigued, and who "lie at full length, prone, stand upon each others' backs, trampling and kneading with their toes, and rise like giants refreshed."

WHITE SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT.

graph are, doubtless, the beginnings of a great system, which is likely to supersede post-office remittances; we trust with safety equal to its swiftness,

West Indies, and sold into slavery. Curious

THE POPULATION OF BUSSIA.

The statistical table of the population of the Russian monarchy down to the end of the year

The New York Christian Advocate and Journal, says the Nashville Advocate, in noticing this new work, says the author "proves that slaves were in the Apostolic Church." True, he says no sanction was given to slavery; but he fails to prove that the Saviour or apostles condemned it. A civil institution, with which the first preachers did not interfere! Well, that is a concession one would hardly have expected before the war sprang up in the Northern Church as to whether or not slaveholders shall be allowed a place in the Church.

J. ATKINSON. Secretary.

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

LARGE and commodious building, planned by the best architectural talent, and erected in the most substantial manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupils pecing the great importance of space and confort or the educational and demestic interests of the Institution, the Trustees have spared either pains nor expense to meet the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice mands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice mands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice

THE GOLDSCHMIDTS.

Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, the husband of Jenny Lind, is in England making arrangements for the removal thither of his family who are passing the summer at Oberlosanitz, near Dresden. Mrs. Lind Goldschmidt's voice, it is said, has

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

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

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE. A. B., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

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

CHARLES G. KEENAN, M. D., President CHARLES G. KEENAN, M. D., PRESSEN, JACOB MYERS, Secretary, JAMES CARROLL SMITH, Treasurer.
Rev. Daniel Baker, D.D., Erasmus Wynne, D. J. Ransom, M. D., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micapath C. Rogers, J. A. Thomason, M. D., Capt. John Mann, Thos. Gibbs, Rev. F. A. McShan, Rev. S. M. Jenkins, Rev. Thos. H. Ball ex-Officio Trustee.

TERMS PER SESSION,

Pavable one-half in advance; the remainde 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

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 if Thursday in June, unless June has five Thursdays, then it closes on the fourth. These Sessions are without interruption

DEGREES.

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 buildings 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.

DR. WILLIAM HALSEY, of Kutersville College, President.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, (late of Andrew Female College, Texas.) Professor of Languages.

Mr. JOHN N. KIRBY, Principal of Preparatory Depart ment.

From the high character and known ability of the Faculty we teel 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 January, with one week immediate y after commencement day in June
Candidates for membership in this institution will be exsmined by the Faculty, and classed according to wide the second of the s

Candidates for memory a amined by the Facuity, and classed according to proficiency in the studies as laid down in the catalogue of the Universi-ty, or an equivolent to the same. No special requisite of age or advancement necessary for admission into the Preparato-

y School.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:
Primary English branches. \$10
Advanced \$15
Latin, Greek and Algebra 20
In the University \$25
Tuition fees payable in advance in cush, or a note with

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE

THE regular sessions of this institution commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July Students taken at any period of the session. There is no portion of the South more pseemencat for health and picture.

and wards.

Board of Instruction.

MR. ULYSSES CHAPMAN, A. M., President.

MRS. M. C. HALSEY, Associate.

MISS E. HERRING, Preparatory Department,

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, by MRS. SARAH CHA

MAN.

ography with an instance of Actural Ristory, Physiology, History U.S., Tuition per session.

Collegiate Department, First Year.
Studies—Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, Universal Ristory, Botany, Latin or one of the Modern Languages, Tuition per session.

Second Year.

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

Third Year.

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

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

Students can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a diptoma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greek with be taught, as far as desired, [10 00 Music on Piano Forte or Guitar per session. 25 00 Drawing and Painting per session. 26 00 Pirawing and Painting per session, ach, [10 00 repassential Needle-work.] [10 00 The above can be taken at the option of the parent or guardian.

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course

The statistical table of the population of the Russian monarchy down to the end of the year 1855 have been published. They give the amount of the civil inhabitants of all ages at 16,991,100 including the Hohenzollern Principalities; and the military, including wives, children, servants, invalids, and persons of all kinds and descriptions immediately connected with the army, at 211,731; or a total of 17,203,831 souls. Of the civilians, 4,760,728 inhabit towns, and 12,230,372 the rural hamlets and districts.

DR. ELLIOT'S BIBLE AND SLAVERY.

The New York Christian Advocate and Journal, says the Naskville Advocate, in noticing this new work, says the author "proves that slaves amount of the civil inhabitants of the end of the content of the civil inhabitants of all ages at 16,991,100 including the Hohenzollern Principalities; and the military, including wives, children

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

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course will be charged in addition to the tuition of the Preparatory.

For Latin or any Modern Language per session. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the charge of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the civil inhabitants of the charge of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the charge of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the charge of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the charge of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants of the other studies each. So 00 Provided inhabitants

FACULTY.

Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President.
Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Literature.

F. L. FUNCK Professor 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,

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE. WILL open on the st Monday in September, under the superintendence of Col R. T. P. Allen, the founder and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Mitary Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and

tary Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usuall taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline will be strictly militery, conforming as nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings as d apparatus fully adequate to the wants of the Institute. Institute charge for tuition and boarding, including lights, fuel and washing, \$1.5 per session of 20 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

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

S. W. SIMS, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Maie Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department. For the purpose of securing the permanency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with Rev 1041N CARMER, for a series of years, who will be assisted by his lady, and a corps of able and experienced teachers.

The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best institutions of the kind in the country. The Institution is well provided with all the buildings, chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$15.00

Collegiate. \$25.00

Incidental fee for each scholar. \$25.00

Incidental fee for each scholar. \$25.00

Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Latin. (extra), \$10.00

Music on the Piano

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each, \$1.00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made ample arrangements for the acdominodation of Boarders, in his own tamely, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their leachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$12 per months—payment required in advance, onless otherwise satisfactorily ar an ged.

S'udents entering during the first month of the session will commence on the first Monday in September. For further miormation, address the President B. T.

MARSHALL HINTURESITY. BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY.

MARSHALL, Harrison county, Texas.

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

F. S. Bass, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, the Solid

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL
THE next session of this Institution will commence
MONDAY, the lith or SEPTEMBER next.
The Scholastic year will be divided into two session
twenty weeks each, commencing the second Monday
September, and ending on the third Friday in June.
A sufficient number of teachers will be employed but so
as are experienced and perfectly competent.
It is the intention of the principal to make this a pernent institution; offering to the citizens of this place, or
those who may send their sons from a distance, or
hereafter locate here for the purpose of educating the
children, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelle
All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classic
education will be taught

Invariably half in advance, Invariably half in advance,
Primary English brancies. \$20
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
e charged for a whole session.
No deduction made for absense, except in cases of proracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston, August 5, 1847

ANDREW COLLEGE.

PACUL, Y:
next.
Rev. Gullroad Joxes, President, and Professor of Belles
Lettres, Moral and Mental Science
Lettres, Moral and Mental Science

AT RUTERSYILLE,

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

TUTTON—tollegiate, \$20 per session, or \$100 per year —
reparatory, \$35 per session, (English studies only,) \$60
or year.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

THE Principal, having taken this institution for a text of years on the self-sustaining plan, would say to patrons and friends that they may be assured that the self will now be permanent, and that the various Department from year to year will be supplied with authole and complem Teachers. Strict attention will be given to the head and manners of the pupils, and no effort will be spared promote the moral and intellectual welfare of those entrusts to him.

Travel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mair Line. N. Orleans & Texas V. S. Mail Liev.

THE following new and magnificent Statushus now compose this Line, viz

CHARLES MORGAN

CAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.

MEXICO

One of them will leave New Orleans for Galveston every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 of clock A. M., returning will leave Galveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at - o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been built with great care and cost especially for this trade; fayes splendid accommodations for passengers, and for speed and salety are unsurenossed.

For freight or passage apply of the composition of the compositi

Regular Line between New York and Galveston. THIS Line is composed of the following sound, new and and fast sailing vessels: "SOUTH. THOUSEN A WORTHY
"SOUTH. THOUSEN THOUS

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

Bri3 VESTA.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodate
E. B. NiCHOLS & CO.
E. B. NiCHOLS & CO.

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

Bark MILTON, 550 tons... WM. BRADFORD, Master.

I HOUSTON, 550 tons... G. Share...

ALAMO 550 tons... MUDGETT...

TEXAS, 550 tons... Luce...

G L.DEN AGE, 350 tons. GILGERIST...

SABINE, 400 tons... WALKER...

CO.LAMA... H. C. BACON...

ROBERT MILLS, 500 tons. PATTERSON...

Messers. WAKEMAN, DIMOND & CO., owners and Agents, New York.

J. SHACKELFORD, and

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

Saving of One Day's Time, &! As well as reduced rates for passage, freight and insurance.

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONmeeting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
stemmships GALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of twelve nundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10,
1557. mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 1857.

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. in.

Freight will be received daily, Sundays excepted, at the Company's Landing at New Oricans, 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 Thursdays.

For freight or passage apply at the railroad office: a New Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on coard the steamers. Bitlis of Inding, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers by Pursers of the steamers on application, and all required information given.

[W No letters taken by this line, only such as contantials of inding, or appertain to the treight on board.

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

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE to the Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin, and Western Texas-ria

B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD, From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Gal veston, and Galveston Bay U.S. mail steamers; and r Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and if at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, Gonzales, &c., leave Gaiveston by steamboat on Tuesdays and Saturdays, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained from R. R. Agent at Harrisburg Agent at Harrisburg
Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through
tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, fiastrop, Austin, or Gonzales, will have the preference in stage transportation over
seatstaken at Houston or Richmond.
Extra stages always to be hired at Richmond.
TIME—Galveston to Austin 66 hours, including eighteen
hours for sleep.

ours for sleep.
Only 156 miles of staging by this route.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Rullroad.
Harrisburg, January 1, 1857.

NEW STAGE LINE

NEW STAGE LINE

PROM Gonzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Gonzales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tsages running from Gonzales to LaGrange, which connects with two Lines of Stages that connect with the Buffalo Bayou Boats at Houston, and the other with the Cars as Richmond and the Steamers at Houston; all of which run in connection with the New Orleans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, a. M., and arrive at LaGrange at 1 o'clock, F. M., of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Gonzales at 1 o'clock, F. M., of the same days. Passengers by this route rost one night at LaGrange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, F. M., of Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in attendance extra teams and coaches at LaGrange, in order the passengers shall never be detained.

Nicholson & Co., Agents at Gonzales

L. Huntz, Agent at LaGrange.

[November 29th, 1856.] GOSS & PERRY, Proprietors.

DETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern nities.

Shippers ordering goods by Express from the North will have them marked "Per At antic Express," 172 Broadway, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Jones & Co's Southern Express-

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Transportation from New Orienns to Gaiveston, Houston and the interior towns on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Lavaca, Matsgorda, Victoria, Golind, Gonzales, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago and Brownsville by the West-

Great Bargain.

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

The Boonsville; M K Sneli & Co., Caldwell; J L Johnson, Bastrop.

Cholern Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A vegetable preparation, curing Diarraca. Cholera, and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sold by aug. Propagated by an extensive and ruthless combination, the land is now offered for sale at the low price of TEN DOLLARS PER ACRE, for the purpose of raising the means to accomplish an important object. Only one-half the money will be required in hand, and a reasonable time will be given for the payment of the balance.

The Boonsville; M K Sneli & Co., Caldwell; J L Johnson, Bastrop.

RECHAMPIONS CELEBRATED For the Augustant Price of the propagated by any and in the world in fertility and productiveness. There can be but little doubt in fertility and productiveness. There can be but little doubt in fertility and productiveness. There can be but little doubt in that it will sell, in a few years, for forty or fifty dollars per acre. But important considerations induce me to offer it now, at the very reduced terms advertised.

The Galveston papers will please copy until forbid.

The Galveston papers will pleas

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Great Bargains in Good Lands,

ed in Robinson, Leon and Limestone counties, on both s of the Navasoto, and within 5 miles of the line of the Houston Raitroad.

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

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

Address,
PIERSONVILLE P. O. LIMESTONE COUNTY.
I have also several improved farms for sale at great burg gains.
[November 15th, 2856.

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

[June 14th, 1856.] by

West Troy Bell Foundry,

RSTABLISHED in 1826—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, B*1.LS. Sicamboat, Lecenorive, Plantation, Schoolhouse BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS. and dureble manner. For full particulars as to BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, diamenbells, ter of Bells, space occurred in Tower, rates of BELLS. for the South och creden New York.

BELLS. for the South och creden New York.

BELLS. july 23-1857. West Troy, New York.

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

VESSELS CHARGES COASTWISE.

(Delive red to Vessel.)

For Compressing—Freig a at 4 ct 1/2 h.

do do do ver (2/2 1/2 h.

do do do " farict 1/2 h.

do do do " farict 1/2 h.

do do do " farict 1/2 h.

VESSELS HARGES—FOREIGN.

(De) cered to Vessel.)

For Compressing—Fre ghts at 1-2d

do do over 1-2 a 3-4d

do do do do 1/4 a 1/4

do do do do 1/4. CONSIGNEES CHARGES

pressed not paying stornaged Bales, (when wet) or pickings dried and

up marking and numbering (original or class) * b 3

Hogan's Hotel.

The undersigned, having established a Mill Factory in Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the attention of the farmer and others, who have need of a superior Grist Mill, to their manufactory. From six years experience, they have found their Mills unsurpassed.

Their Mills have given entire satisfaction for the last weive years in Mississippi and the last five years in Louisiana, we only ask a trial—one of us, or an Agent will always attend in person, putting them in operation. And in all cases where there is not entire satisfaction, we take the Mills back. For particulars, prices, &c., we refer to our large hand bills.

CONE & ELLIOTT.

Montgomery, Toxas, Jan by 1 th, 37:

Medical Adbertisements.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Houseon Tap Road.

THE CARS AT HE TAP ROAD OONNECT REGUlarly with those of the Harrisburgh Company to and
from Richmond.

Persons going into the interior and returning, will find despatch by his route.

The mail steamers deviced Galveston and Houston are:

The mail steamers have the first short from the Harrisburgh road at Statford's Point, Walker's and at Richmond.

JoHN W. STUMP.

U. S. Mail Via Liberty to Crockett.

THE staunch light draught U. S. Mail steamer BETTY
POWELL W. S. Mauke, Master, will leave Galveston
on Toesday, 20th inst., connecting with the Stage of Liberty
and the Liberty Sattradys after the areivon and sunyer.

Leaving Liberty Sattradys after the areivon and sunyer.

Having Liberty Sattradys after the areivon and areivon and climates are thus in mind and treat at once, without regard to name, and rest assured to an extended to the

Ourse Discipli Church. feeding t

into ful were t again. Duty of weighty tion. for his c understa ticular.

Ans. ask each all the m that uni ings as envyings variance

christian dors amo thou Fat Church, positions

whateve

kindled

of the ab we meet, Take gre 5. Never defend ea honor ea 8. Wered in the fi Profitably charge s

with each

twenty.'