THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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THE MISSION OF METHODISM.

BY REV. WILLIAM II. SEAT.

CHAPTER XII.

Deep Piety in the Ministry - Personal Devotion - Mutual Watchfulness - " Union among Ourselves" - Holiness - Devotion.

No one can read attentively the Methodist Discipline, without recognizing as a prominent design, the enforcement of deep and thorough piety upon the ministry and membership of the Church. This is especially true of the ministry. because of their important office, and work of feeding and guiding the flock of God. The questions propounded to candidates for admission into full connection in the itinerant ministry were noticed in the preceding chapter. This thorough culture of ministerial piety is continued. Let every preacher read again and again, the very useful section headed, "Of the Duty of Preachers to God, Themselves and or Another." How important the questions, how weighty the admonitions contained in this sec

Ques. 1.-How shall a preacher be qualified

Ans .- By walking closely with God, and by understanding and loving discipline-ours in par

Ques, 2 .- Do we sufficiently watch over each

Ans .- We do not. Should we not frequently ask each other-Do you walk closely with God? Have you now fellowship with the Father and

In view of the great importance of deep per sonal piety in the ministry, as having a powerful bearing upon the extension and success of the cause of God, surely, we should, as ministers diligently watch over one another in love. No meeting, whether of few or many, should be permitted to pass without close and earnest conversation on our personal experience of the deep this section practised, did we use at every opportunity this mutual thorough examination of our spiritual state, in reference to our faithful use of all the means of grace, and our progress in re ligion, the result would be immensely beneficial. The younger preachers would be greatly encouraged, those of more experience would more rapidly grow in grace, and the whole ministry, as a class, would more rapidly and successfully "go on unto perfection." But if, on the other hand, the time be spent in "foolish talking and jesting," instead of spiritual culture, it may well the highest results, an advantage or an injury,

and tenor, is the section on the necessity of union among ourselves. Holiness is "perfect love" to God and man. Where there is love there is union, for love is the mighty principle that unites man to God, and to his fellow. love be absent, its place in the soul is filled by such disorganizing, disuniting passions and feelings as anger, wrath, hatred, malice, revenge, envyings jealousies, evil surmisings, productive of variance, sedition, division and strife, with every evil work. And he knows little of himself. whatever his position and state of piety may be who feels not the necessity of watchfulness and prayer against even the darkest passions of fallen humanity, especially in their covert attacks and insidious influence,s These make sad work when kindled in the membership of the Church, Abundantly more disastrous is their influence, even when existing in the lowest degree, in the christian ministry. How beautiful and heavenly important in its application to his own ambassathou Father art in me, and I in thee, that they the Church and the world. may be one in us," and again, "that they may be made perfect in one." A sanctified heart is that consume the bands and cords of brotherly love, and "endeavor," in spite of all obstacles, peace." Let all, in the improvement to the utmost of their various talents, in the diligent use of all the riches of grace they can attain, ciple, or practice, and the dreadful consequences

"What can be done in order to a closer union with each other? 1. Let us be deeply convinced of the absolute necessity of it? 2. Pray earnestly for, and speak freely to each other. 3. When we meet, let us never part without prayer. 4. at all. 5. Never speak lightly of each other. 6. Let us Evils, and Cures of heart and Church divisions."

REMEDY

Sure Cure.

HANKLA.

The following question and answer contained in the first section on "Employing our Time the whole Church is loser. Profitably," etc. is quite suggestive.

" Oues. Why is it that the people under our charge are not better? Ans. Other reasons may occur, but the chief

to, we read, and study, and pray as much as we should, that we may "grow in grace, and in self defence to cease so ruinous a business manity. And how sad were the mutations it some good news.—Respectfully, T. W. R.

active labor, or in diligent reading, accompanied by serious meditation, and the highest exercises of independent thought, and the strongest liftings up of the soul to God in earnest prayer. Then shall the pleasure of "the Lord prosper in our hands," and our "profiting shall appear unto

"Why are we not more holy? Why do we not live in eternity? Walk with God all the day long? Why are we not all devoted to God? Breathing the whole spirit of missionaries? Ans. Chiefly because we are enthusiastically looking for the end without using the means. To touch only upon two or three instances: Who of

us rises at four, or even at five, when we do not preach? Do we know the obligation and benefit of fasting or abstinence? How often do sufficient to account for our feebleness and faintness of spirit. We are continually grieving the Holy Spirit of God by the habitual neglect of a plain duty. Let us amend from this hour."

For the Texas Christian Advocate. WESTERN BRANCH OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

ME. EDITOR :- We rejoice to know that our Island City " is in such a prosperous condition, with flattering prospects lighting up the great future. Texas is improving in a thousand ways, and I see not but that the gospel keeps pace, in some sort, with this improvement. The Methodist Church and Ministry have been identified with Texas toils and triumphs, in some way, all the time, and as the field widens and ripens to the harvest, the responsibility increases upon

By those possessing foresight and good judgnent, many enterprises have been set on foot which are an honor and blessing to the country. Some liberal souls have been giving for years, for the purpose of sustaining the Texas Christian Advocate, and their little help has set in motion, and kept in motion, an agency that preaches once a week to many, even thousands, doctrine pure and palatable, and full of comfort.

May we not say that the publication of the Texas Christian Advocate and German Apologist in Galveston, by the two Texas Conferences, is purely a Texas Enterprize? We in Texas, as a part of the Church, South, feel the importance of these publications, hence our efforts to sustain them, and make them what they should be. to command the attention and respect of the Church and the world, even at a great expense, The present state and future prospects of our be inquired whether our meeting together be, in country, with its rapidly developing resources, imperiously demand at our hands that we should appreciate our position and circumstances, and

> You talk about a lot and building for the Adcocate, and Depository. Why not say a lot arge enough, and well enough located, upon which to have suitable buildings, eventually, for a western branch of our publishing house? The oundation need be only a little larger, and the inmediate outlay a little more, while the benefit would be tenfold.

Can it be premature to make this suggestion now? I presume not. New Orleans has expressed her wish and got her desire-a Depository; but Texas must grapple with her own difficulties as best she can. Now, let Texas project wisely, concentrate her wisdom and energy, and see what can be done. The Southern Church is not done maturing plans of doing good, and, by your permission, I will, through the Advocate, even dare to throw out this suggestion before the whole Church, South, be the result what it may. We in this vast country, know better the Savior's prayer, and how overwhelmingly than others the great interest the whole Church. South, has in the West, and we should fairly redors among men: "That they all may be one as present this interest, both for the information of

There is a qualified sense in which Texas mus maintain independence, at the same time that a united heart, a purified Church is a united we acknowledge, and distinctly recognize the Church, a holy ministry is a united ministry. O, great connectional principle of Methodism. We let us guard the heart against the strange fires should do all we can to promote the general prosperity of the whole Church everywhere, and for this very reason we should do all in our "to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of power to develope this vast West, the importance of which is not now understood.

We should do all we can, and then if we need help, ask it of those who are able to help us, with occupy faithfully and contentedly the respective the confidence the justness and catholicity of positions assigned to them by Providence, and our cause requires; and if it is made to appear at the work of God will go on with mighty power. head quarters, that to help us is to help the "Let us be deeply sensible (from what we have Church, a response equal to their ability to help, known), of the evil of a division in spirit, prin- and to the dignity and importance of the work to be done, will be promptly made.

to ourselves and others. If we are united, what Texas has received much missionary aid from can stand before us! If we divide, we shall de- abroad, for which she is grateful; and furtherstroy ourselves, the work of God, and the souls more she is thankful that many, like Dr. McFerrin, have "prayed for Texas." But we wish to know if they "love indeed and in truth."

Touching book matters, we are held at a respectful distance, or at such a distance as would almost preclude the idea that we are cared for

Take great care not to despise each other's gifts. We think, everything considered, that we are doing well with our publishing interests in defend each other's character in everything, so Texas, and, with a good conscience, we might far as is consistent with truth. 7. Labor in say, Texas, in her weakness, has done it herself, honor each to prefer the other before himself | with but few smiles, or tears, or prayers, or 8. We recommend a serious perusal of the Causes, dimes from abroad; but we have lost much by not taking time by the forelock; we have been

too slow, both in projecting and executing, and We have prayed for a Depository at Galvestor but that is refused us. The last General Conference gave the Book Agents discretionary power in the premises, and while they have found it is, because we are not more knowing and more both convenient and prudent, as they judge, to establish depositories elsewhere, and east of the The answer to the question, "why are we not Mississippi river, the great, growing, vast West, more knowing," is, "Because we are idle," not in her distance and destitution, is pacified, as far left to God and himself, he might have wandered destination—three miles from Jefferson—I was "diligent" as we should be, sometimes "unem- as may be, with various excuses, through which the remainder of his days over the elysian fields soon there, and again united with the family at ployed," frequently "triflingly employed," spend any body can see at a glance. Our wants are of paradise—the companion of angels and the the mansion of my boyhood. Around the altar, more time at one place than is "strictly neces- reiterated, but all to no avail. The promises are delight of his Maker. But such was not his where by example and precept I was early sary," "talk" too much, or "read whatever all conditional, and the condition is fatal to us. fortune. A foul fiend from the dark regions of taught to fear and reverence God, we were all comes next to hand." How simple and yet im- It is useless to try to keep us hoping any longer. despair entered those hallowed precincts, and in again assembled. How consoling! From time portant is the advice: "1. Read the most use- It is a failure. When we send to Nashville for an evil hour, with many bland persuasions, to time I met old associates and friends, and our ful books, and that regularly and constantly. 2. books, we are from one month to twelve getting proffered the forbidden fruit. Man could not conversation, like some strange courier which Steadily spend all the morning in this employ- them, and sometimes longer. Such are the refuse the tempting food when offered by so fair had come up from the past, constantly introduced ment, or at least five hours in the four and "strictly business principles" on which we get a hand. And, strange to tell, though expressly occurrences which long since had been lost to them, that before they arrive we may be dunned forbidden by that God, the stamp of whose May we be allowed to ask if, in view of the for the money, and paying interest on it. Many image was fresh upon his brow, he took—he ate in Jefferson, was with us, and we had a good two mighty work before us, a work that filled a Savior's hands, and whose worthy performance on some of us have endeavored to be loyal and adment of that spirit of deception, which, from I felt much blessed. Truly God is good. There our part requires all the "sense" we have, and vance the interests at head quarters, till we are that fatal morn has been abroad in the world, has been much sickness in and around Jefferson. all the knowledge and "grace" we can attain nearly ruined ourselves. By delays and difficul- ever present to deceive and defame, to contami-

of the Agents' feelings, nor would we force them, think our position and pressing wants have been appreciated by them, and, we fear, by many

of the West were made known, and urged with the hope that the parent publishing house might be located as far West as somewhere on the

Mississippi river, but that was denied us. Geographical position, the vastness of the ter ritory, rapidly increasing population, necessities of the Church and people, besides the suitableness of the place, were argued, but all in vain And, although I say it, I say it with due respect and veneration, in my judgment, Rev. Dr. L. Pierce, of Georgia, struck the fatal blow to our interests in this respect, and caused the location of the book concern away East, when he, on the General Conference floor, about the winding up of the debate, said, "locate the parent book concern at the right place, east of the Mississippi river now, and when they want and need give them a branch out West."

The Mississippi river seemed to be almost the boundary, beyond which it was not necessary to cern. In point of fact, the West must wait for the establishment of the western branch, as De- tive smiles, the interested motives, the artful positories have failed.

Who did not see the force of that remark, touching its bearing upon the location of the book concern somewhere East? This consideration had much to do with disappointing our

But some of us have remembered it, with its mplied pledge to the West, that when it is of a pompously decorated exterior. Many things needed and wanted," we shall have his assist-It was not supposed that the time to begin

this work would arrive quite so soon, but circum stances over which we have no control have forced us to the conviction that now is the time

out, if it is a timely one, I hope some one from whom it would seem a better argument, will take up the subject and make the necessity appear, and appear so forcibly that resistance annot be a virtue. An important branch of our publishing inter

est is at Galveston in the Advocate and Apologist Before long we must have a Spanish paper there. The Power Press, Engine and Job Office will all be set up before the next General Conference, and the buildings, we hope, will be completed by from the West, and the indications in the bounds of my district. South-eastern Texas feels a high moral sense of dignity and interest in this matter, and I expect as the brethren go down with their crops this winter, that several of them will walk into the Advocate office, and "down with the dust." Will not Woodville district do more for this enterprize than any district in Eastern Texas? I think so: I trust I shall not be mistaken in the people. We have a reading people in Texas, or rather a people that would be, i they had the books. And books of some sort, and from some source, they will have; they want Southern Methodist books if they can get them; but if they cannot get them they will do the best they can, and in going to other quarters for books, and getting other books, much of our abor will be lost.

I appeal to all of Texas, and "the rest mankind," shall we not now make a start, lay the foundation for this "western branch of the book concern?" Of course we need not begin to publish works immediately. This is not what

we mean, but let us be getting ready, We want a common home, place of res becoming to this empire of Texas, and to the Church, so that everybody that comes by Galveston to Texas, or visits the "Island City," may enjoy a treat in visiting the "western branch" of the publishing house, and supplying themselves with the remaining books they need in their library.

If the enterprise is properly undertaken, plan well laid, and the people of Galveston and Texas manifest a disposition worthy of themselves, and their State, and Church, and the matter is properly presented to the next General Conference, that body will respond nobly, I have no doubt. Especially so, if it does not involve that body in pecuniary liability and expense.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. BEWARE OF HYPOCRISY.

Man, created in the holy image and likeness of his Maker, lived in the garden of paradise with the approving smiles of God resting upon him. There, surrounded by bright angels, direct from the shining courts of heaven, as well as blessed Eve, nothing was wanting to satisfy his longing desires, and render him truly a child of happihis happiness or disturb his repose; while a etc. chaplet woven from flowers of the richest hue, Marshall is rapidly and handsomely improving that everywhere sprang up in spontaneous beauty The railroad is progressing finely I was informed. around him, to gladden his heart and adorn his and will be ready for use soon. Marshall will pathway, was placed upon his brow, and he soon be one of the most important towns in proclaimed by Heaven's King, the honored "lord Eastern Texas. It is a most desirable place. of creation." Thus happily circumstanced, if The residence of my father being my point of

the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus We are willing to see a head and heart to every wrought upon Eden and Eden's lord! No longer Christ." Let us employ all our precious time in thing, but who ever heard of anything all turn- was it to be o'erspread with its carpet of enchanting to head and heart! Nothing will be done ing verdure, or fragrant with ever blooming for us before the next General Conference. This flowers; no longer was man to be the happy is certain. We do not write to disturb the quiet occupant of its desolate bowers, but was doomed to be driven forth from its once hallowed preor any one, to run over law; but we do not cincts, a helpless exile. And true to the sentence passed upon him, he wanders to-day the pitiful subject of a thousand untold cares and blighting and greatest enemy-the deception of the world. In day's past and gone, it has placed upon time's of the defenceless widow the expressions of un- of lightning as I thought at first-but there told regret, furrowed her brow with wrinkles of was no cloud in the range of vision. I have It has changed the rose that bloomed on beauty's as this appearance. My spirit was stirred withface to the pallor of death, and transformed the in me with wonder and awe! I beheld a stream criminal from his pending doom, and made inno- zon, ascending above the tops of the trees, point

regard any church interest, as connected with And it finds its advocates among the enlightened pected to hear an explosion, and pushed onward the locating and carrying on of the book con- sons and daughters of this auspicious age. It my horse to prevent sparks, or whatever it conmay be seen in the shining exterior, the deceptained, from falling upon me; but it gradually words and perverted actions of those with whom we mingle from day to day. It lives and it assumed the colors of the rainbow, then dibreathes in the very atmosphere of our cities, towns, and even our social circles. It lurks in the morning breeze, and is gently whispered in the evening zephyr. It extends from the inmost

> recesses of the human heart to the farthest limits astray. Then trust not to appearances, for

And to the young and unsuspecting let it be said: be not deceived by the seductive influences of the world : guard against the smiles of those who only seem to be your friends; trust not everything you see; believe not everything you hear. Beware of false friends, for in an evil and insuspected hour, if they do not stab your person, they will your reputation. And let envy, whose withering touch nips the fairest prospects of our social existence, or foul "slander, whose tongue outvenoms all the worms of Nile, open her mouth, then, alas, for truth and virtue, for

real merit and purity of character!

"The world is seldom what it seems."

" The heart may hate, and burn with envy dire, And burn and burn, but viewless is the fire . But let foul slander ope her lips of gall More fearful, thou, to mask thy hideous face With smiles that would a heavenly vision grace To utter honied tones, and call him friend, Whose noble deeds and many virtues blend-Then damn his name by that mean, little word-That "but" by which the fairest fame is blurred Vile wretch! thou well dost know the subtle art, That thou canst wield within the human heart. First bleach the form, if thou would'st better see The blot with which thou'dst stain its purity."

> For the Texas Christian Advocate NORTH-EASTERN TEXAS.

Mr. Epiron:-I collected a few items from little trip which I have just made, and thus present them to the notice of your numerous readers Henderson is a very handsome place, and there are manifestations of public spirit and enterprise There are some very good and substantial buildings being erected, among which is one large brick hotel, which would even bear equal comparison with the "Tremont House," in your urpassingly beautiful "Island City." The place is tastily laid off, and the arrangement of their beautiful shade trees, which adorn their sidewalks, surpasses, if possible, the neat and flowery yards which they front. We left this pleasant place early, with the intention of arriving at our good, old, lively, happy, hospitable friend and Brother, Job Taylor's in time for dinner, so you may judge as to what our gait must have beenthe distance being twenty-five miles. The lands through this section are generally good; the nost of them high, and produce well. Notwithstanding the severity of the drouth, there will be supply of corn made, and from appearances abundant cotton crops. Rusk county, like old Cherokee, is generally made up of good and strong land-and water hard to beat.

Jefferson, Cass county, is an important and large town for Texas, and quite a commercial place. Business has been heavy during the past season. The houses, and they are many, are filled with large and select stocks of dry goods and groceries. Jefferson is at the head of steam navigation on Big Cypress Bayon, which empties into Soda Lake, some ten or twelve miles below. Navigation has hardly been suspended (if at all. a very short time), since about the first of last November, and there is plenty of water still. with the cheering presence of his own loved The good citizens of this place are making important preparations for cleaning out the bayon. which will greatly facilitate the passage of boats ness. Thus made the fortunate recipient of every up and down. There are now some very importblessing within the gift of a benificent Creator, ant improvements going on in the place, in point he roamed for a time throughout Eden's lovely of buildings, among which is a large brick edifice bowers, without one disconsolate thought to mar designed for a Methodist Church, Masonic Hall.

memory. Brother Hamill, the station preacher

For the Texas Christian Advocate. A SPLENDID PHENOMENON.

MR. EDITOR: On Sunday last, about 10 o' clock, P. M., I had just left the house of eve ning prayer. (Rock Spring.) The sacred song of Zion were still vibrating in solemn sensations upon the cords which held my spirit in its prison-house of mortality. My mind was sweetly curses, but finds not one that opposes him more drawn out into a reverie, as I rode slowly along ter life. They had taught me the importance steadily, in his onward march up the rugged the beaten path homeward. The last words I steeps of life, than that which proved his first had uttered in the sanctuary of God were in company with me :- "The night is far spent, the day is at hand; the night of sin and sorescutcheon many a polluting stain which can row is almost over with us, and the dayspring miles from the snow-clad hills of my own native never be obliterated. Under a false garb of twilight is breaking forth upon us"-when I heard justice, it has wrested from the grasp of the a sudden hissing sound a few paces in my rear, homeless orphan the last remaining farthing of a and saw the dazzling flashing on the sandy road handsome fortune, and left him to make his way before me, of a beautiful phenomenon, far out through cares and disappointments down to an shining the silvery beams of the moon! I turnignominious grave. It has wrung from the heart ed my head to behold this great sight-a flash premature age, and caused the tear of brooding seen many fine exhibitions of fire-works, but sorrow to trickle slowly down her faded cheek. never was in proximity to anything so splendid virtue of youth to the infamy of a hopeless of fire from one to two hundred feet in length. Taking this view, we may conclude that the fuwreck. It has interposed to save the guilty proceeding from a focus, parallel with the horicence the suffering victim of a thousand wrongs, ing North and South. Every moment I exascended, moving a little Eastward, becomin less luminous in its ascent. After a few minutes minished by degrees until it became merely white streak of smoke, still ascending, until Devils. In view of life's diversities, its sorrows nothing was visible of it more than a line of thin fog or mist. The height which it attained be fore disappearing, might probably be some five by the Apostle Paul, who could say, "I have or six times the height of the trees, from out of which it emerged at first.

I have never seen any meteoric body like it

in this country. I once saw a fire-ball, or ball

of fire, in England, in the vicinity of several coal mines. Its movement was horizontal over mile or two of surface, when it fell to the ground about two paces from me, and the percussion of its fall, caused sparks to ascend, which had all disappeared when I reached the spot. But this one contained neither sparks nor ashes, and was wholly vaporous; not a spark seemed to fall from it. The night was perfectly still, and I am inclined to think that this gaseous accumulation road, and not ignitable until the air surrounding it received some additional impulse, which was given by my riding by it near enough to give it the required impetus. I am led to this assumption from the fact that the stream of fire proceedding. Some persons might have been terrified at an appearance so lucid, sudden, and near them : I was not; presence of mind relieved me of fear. was well aware that it was the effect of son cause in nature, that it was nothing more or less than a fiery meteor, and that probably myself and fondly hope that thou art well and happy : was instrumental in causing its ignition, by inreasing the friction of the atmosphere upon olume. That kind of meteor called " Ignis-fatuis," common in low, marshy, or swampy dis tricts, graveyards, &c., I have often seen; espe cially when rains have been abundant, after long and severe droughts. The droughts cause the earth to crack into chinks and fissures, the rains find their way to the animal remains, there deposited, and increase decomposition, from rapidly finds way to the surface, where it comes n contact with the air, and ignites as soon as gy is so very difficult that any thing like a certain and established theory cannot be laid down: and keep thee. our utmost knowledge in this respect, goes no farther than the establishment of a few facts; and in reasoning even from these, we are involved every moment in questions which seem scarce ly within the compass of human wisdom to re solve. The whole atmospherical phenomena de pend, some how or other, upon the action of the sun upon the earth, and the annual and diurnal revolutions of the latter.

As these causes, however, are always invariable the same, why do we not find the same regularity in meteors that we do in other phenome na of nature? The eclipses of the sun and moon for instance, which depend on the different positions of the earth and moon with regard to the pel is passing away," accompanied with an ingreat luminary, we find to follow a certain and quiry as to its author. Although I cannot answer regular course; so that the very same eclipses both as to quantity and duration, which happened before will happen again. But with meteors the case is quite different. Most of the atmospherical phenomena are so various and uncertain that no one can pretend to reduce them to any kind of rule. I shall be glad to hear from some of your scientific readers on this subject, which is next to a mystery to me. I remain yours truly, SAMUEL WILLEY.

Willey's Chapel, near Port

For the Texas Christian Advocat LEAVES FROM MY SCRAP BOOK.

MR. EDITOR: Last night, sleep went from me for a time. Reflecting upon the past, my mi reverted back to the days of childhood. I found myself amused with chasing the butterfly, as it flapped its broad gilded wings in search of the fragrant flowers. Then by the brink of a murouring rill which passed through my mother's garden, I seated myself to watch the sportive ninnows, as they played in its crystal waters. Here I found much to delight, and but little to disturb those tranquil hours. On the heel of childhood came buoyant youth with its fond anticipations, new employments and new associa-

The teacher, the school-room, the books and the scholars, formed a new era in my history. Naturally apt to learn, although but little inclined to be studious, my progress was not in proportion to my opportunities. Time travelled slowly indeed, as I then thought, except when play-time came, or the time for recreation, or a few weeks' vacation.

" Ah me! those joyous days are gone! I little dreamt, till they were flown, How fleeting were the hours! For lest he break the pleasing spell, Time bears for youth a muffled bell,

Long before I was prepared for its cares and res Released from a father's care, and beyond the reach of a mother's watchful eye, I started ear-

pious parents, and that their precepts and examof prayer. Directed by the Spirit of God, and through the instrumentality of the Methodist ministry, at the age of nineteen years, I embrac ed the religion of the Bible, more than 2,000 clime. So much for the past.

The present finds me a Methodist fifteen years, standing; an itinerant doing battle for the Lord in Western Texas, far less useful in

and mysterious! Must we endure afflictions, realize a reverse of fortune, deposit our near and

dear friends in the cold grave? Solomon has said, "that which hath been, is now, and that which is to be, hath already been." ture will be a mixture of joy and sorrow; and that we may achieve victories and sustain defeats; that in our travels to the better land, we may, encounter rough roads, with occasional smooth plains, to render the journey more desirable. We may join the company of those who may prove agreeable and profitable companions, finding others exceedingly troublesome Canaan, and those who have learned the dialect and joys, its honors and reproaches, we should from fixed principles, adopt the course pursue learned in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. TO MY BROTHER IN CALIFORNIA.

often busy in conjectures as to thy long silence Has an absence of five years so estranged the ment of thy time is devoted to them? Do thy thoughts never fondly turn to the old homestead or the family circle, where we have spent so many happy hours, ere thou hads't learned to roam? No! we cannot think that thou hast forgotten home with its endearing ties and asso-

where no kindred being can administer to thy wants, or cheer thy drooping spirits? Or has Death, with cruel hand, snatched thee from earth, and thy grave been made in the far west ! We fain would banish such gloomy thoughts, with kind friends around thee, and a kind Prov idence watching over thee; that ever and anon thy thoughts linger around us, and that thou ceasest not to cherish the memory of home and

Should thine eyes fall on these lines would's thou ask, "Do they think of me at Home." Yes; when twilight shades fall around us, and silence hangs on all like a spell, we think of thee Even in the solemn hush of midnight, though which process, phosphoric gas is generated, and often wanders to thy far off western home When the pale moon-beams linger round us, 'tis pleasant to think thou art cheered by the same exposed to its action. The science of meteorolo- soft light; and that the eye which nev er slumbers nor sleeps will watch over the

> In all the cares and commotions of life, we will cease not to remember thee; and often around the family altar, in feeble petitions, thou art presented to the throne of Grace, and Heav en's choicest benediction is invoked in thy be

For the Texas Christian Advocate. WHO WROTE IT?

tice of a song that recently appeared in the N. O. Advocate, headed, "The Sound of the Gosaffirmatively, I think I can throw a little light

ted author. Four years subsequently, the piece was published in the Southern Lady's Companion, as the production of Miss McNeil, of Texas. Feeling satisfied this lady had not written it. I having been shown by her a MS. copy, under note over his own signature. The brother afterwards saw his error, and doubtless would horses. have made correction, had he deemed it of importance. The gentleman who sent it to the N.

Corpus Christi, Sept., 3d, 1857. IDIOTS.

O. Advocate, probably copied from the Com

panion, and hence the mistake. C. M. A.

Idiocy is arrested development. There is, it Dr. Wilbur says, that out of a class of twenty pupils, only three could count ten. Their almost universal fault was gluttony. Their great want is the want of attention. Many cannot talk; it often requires two or three years to enable them to utter a single word distinctly. In almost all cases, home treatment only confirms the malady. In three hundred and fifty-nine cases, all but four originated in parents who had brought on some confirmed disease by the violation of the laws of nature. In every instance, the four expectations are the four expectations of the purpose may be serious.

A WESTERN CORN-FIELD.

To give our Eastern readers an idea of the products of some of our Western corn-fields, says aws of nature. In every instance, the four excepted, either one or both parents were either unhealthy, scrofulous, disposed to insanity, indulged in animal excesses, or had married blood relations. Let every reader commit to memory these five causes, for to have an idiot child, how terrible the affliction! More than one-fourth of three hundred and fifty-nine idiots were the was the children of drunkards; one out of every twenty was the child of the marriage of near relations; it produced the snug sum of \$25,500, and was in one such family five children out of eight raised on the famous Miami Bottoms, between were idiotic. If, then, health, temperance and Lawrenceburg and Elizabethtown, that for half chastity, are not duties, then are we irresponsible.—Hall's Journal of Health.

a century have turned out enormous crops, without any apparent abatement of fertility.

ROGER B. TANEY.

In the character of Roger B. Taney, Chief ustice of the United States, we have a combination of qualities rarely—concentrated in a—single individual. A member of General Jackson's Adninistration at a period when the party fever had risen into a delirium of passion, and filling an office which had just been vacated by one who had refused to carry out the views of the Executive—views which Mr. Taney fearlessly econded—he passed through that era of politi own to this country and the world. Neither Marshall nor Jay, surrounded by an atmos phere of sanctity, which has committed their names to posterity as models of spotless integrity judicial and personal, was more profoundly respected. His intellect, his manners, his history, his studious isolation from the walks of public life, and the quiet purity and dignity of his ex-ample, have made Roger B. Taney a character that after generations will gladly seek to make their own great men imitate. In his presence Those who had been in the habit of denouncing just judge, the consistent citizen and the profound philosopher. Every day seems to have strengthened his hold upon the confidence of the country; every day seems to have thrown around his opinions and his character additional estimonials of the respect and veneration of his

former opponents.

And yet this is the man against whom fanatiism is now directing its calumnies! With the people, and of the sincere affection entertain ed for his example by every class of America text for this assault is the opinion pronounced by Justice Taney in the Dred Scott case—ar tion which, we have no doubt, is more gene rally approved, and more fully up to the public sentiment, than any decision which has been had the law been otherwise. It is indeed a new have been selected to fill these elevated stations ecause of their learning experience and probity When the decisions of our courts of justice, and especially those of the last resort, become the text of political harangues, and the pretexts for calumnious comments, there can be no safet, for private rights or public order.

once a year, when he dines with the Presiden His habits are strict, abstemious and regular, Having given himself up to the sublime duty of filling his high office, unawed or unaffected by worldly opinions and passions, he is in a course of preparation for the future, with a far better temper to meet his Maker and his God than those who delight in assailing him. Theirs is indeed an unenviable task. He does not see their scandals; he does not know of them. Con-scious of the integrity of his course, and far above the prejudices of the hour, he has become accustomed to do right, to fear God, to love his country, that he may well console himself in

THE CAMELS.

nemy.—Philadelphia Press.

Two lots of camels have been procured from the East, and are now in Texas. The first lot vas obtained in 1856, through the agency of Major Henry C. Wayne, of the United States Army, under the direction of the War Depart-ment. Thirty-three animals were obtained at Tunis, Cairo, and Smyrna—a part of them gifts from the local authorities. The sum expended securing them was about eight thousand dol-

Major Wayne says he is satisfied that Americans will be able to manage camels not only as well, but better than Arabs, as they will do it with more humanity and far greater intelligence. The camels obtained by Major Wayne were landed at Indianola, Texas, on the 14th of May, 1856, and he remained in charge of them until January of this year. In a letter to the Scereta-ry of War on the 12th of February, he says that the progress of acclimation has been partially and so far successfully accomplished, so that he ses that the camels should have a fixed home for three or four years at some point on the frontier increase in number promoted, and from which they may be used from time to time in transportaon it negatively. The N. O. Advocate attributes it to Miss McNeil, and the Southern Advocate to Dr. Means.

I first heard it sung in Eastern Texas, in 1845, and understood Prof. Longstreet to be its reputhe 10th of February last. They were forty-one in number, and much tiner animals than the first lot, although their cost was no greater. The prices of camels range almost as widely as the sums paid for horses in this country. They are learned on inquiry that one of our preachers sold at from \$15 to \$1,000 each according to their breed and peculiar characteristics. They have been used in Tuscany for two hundred a mistaken notion that it was her composition, years. The present Grand Duke owns two hunforwarded it for publication, accompanied by a dred and fifty, and although badly cared for

THE LONDON BEGGARS.

Mr. Mayhew, who has paid so much attention to the lower classes of London, says that the beggars of that metropolis have a system of signs which they chalk upon the house doors, those that are charitably disposed have a lozenge traced upon their premises as an indication to the next beggar or begging impostor that he may state the segmental control of the segmen apply for assistance with some chance of success and without running the risk of coming into too all cases, a deficiency of brain, a low physical organization. The humane and accomplished Dr. Wilbur says, that out of a class of twenty

products of some of our Western corn-fields, says the Cincinnati Gazette, we may mention the renceburg, Indiana, sold thirty thousand bushels of corn last week for eighty cents per bushel,

GALVESTON, TEXAS. THURSDAY, SEPT'R 24, 1857.

DOMESTIC LOVE.

Next to the blessing of God, the most beautiful and heart-inspiring blessing, is the love that unites and cheers the hearts of the happily married man and wife. May we not write, in this place, concerning it? Avaunt, thou blind Pharisee, or misguided zealot, who would separate from the "beauty of holiness," all that is beautiful in life! Who would seek the ripe fruit of christian charity, and yet scatter the green leaves, and crush the sweet and fragrant flowers of "natural affection!" Why may we not speak of its excellence in a christian periodical? Shall we leave its praises to be sung only by those "who know not God, and obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ?" Shall we thus banish it from the circle of the christian virtues, and excommunicate it from the pale of evangelical orthodoxy? God forbid! The Scriptures are full of the praises of the "virtuous woman," whose "children rise up and call her blessed," and whose "husband praiseth her." And her husband loved her. The Bible says so. Hear it: "The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her." And she loved him. The Bible says so; listen: "She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life." Are we called enthusiastic for thus speaking? So we are, and so is the inspired writer. He says: " Her price is far above rubies," We agree with him. What a lovely woman must have been the ideal of that unequalled, world-renowned, magnificent description in the thirty-first chapter of the Book of Proverbs! Read the chapter, examine the picture, and you will, in imagination, see all the features of her loveliness, all the lineaments of her excellence, all the charms that won a place for her in the grandest Book between heaven and earth, and called for a description of her in the glowing and beautiful language of inspira-

The garden of Eden has now no representative on earth but the loving home. What a blessing that, in the midst of the wreck and ruin of the fall, this bower of repose was reserved to

" From storms a shelter, And from heat a shade."

Nothing below the sky, nothing less than grace divine, has such power upon the human heart as this affection. To the mariner at the farthest verge of the green earth, it is a star of attrac tion, as potent to his heart as the North star to his needle. It melts the heart of the rough sailors and makes it as soft as that of a child. To the rude soldier, far away from the home of his love and the wife of his youth, enduring the privations of the camp, and fronting the dangers of the battle, no inspiration is equal to that of "the love that fills his heart with fire." To the lonely sojourner in distant lands, the image of her who makes the residence of his soul to be in a differ, ent country from that in which his body dwells, gives more joy to his spirit than all the nove scenes the wide world can present to his gaze The heroic man, in whatever department of life high or low, battling with the difficulties that environ us all, and toiling for competency, usefulness, and honor, finds the love of his wife, next to the promises of God, "the oil of gladness" for the worn machinery of nature. When all other encouragements fail, and all imaginable misfortunes overwhelm, the heart takes refuge in this last earthly inspiration, throws the sunshine of its enthusiastic and poetic affection over the leaden horizon of disaster, transforms tribulation and difficulties into sublime mountains to be scaled, rises superior to all opposition, and makes its possessor a hero of the highest order. And the love of the true wife for her husband! Who can fathom its depths, or what language describe its transcendent power! Its undying constancy is the most universal of human proverbs; the world is full of its literature; history is a monument of its power; and poetry is laden with the perfume of its praises.

One of the greatest excellencies of domestic love is the poetic charm with which it illumines the hard, work-day necessities of common lifelife among the lowly. In the humble cabin of the frontier settler, in the rude homes of the poor everywhere, in the midst of coarse and bare circumstances and exterior, with hard labor as the lot of life, how beautiful the love that sends the sunshine of joy into their hearts, cheers and adorns the rough pathway of their lives with the odorous flowers of peace, and places the soft pillow of contentment under their heads at the hour of repose! How beautiful is the love of a rude backwoodsman for his plainly attired wife! How charming to witness manifestations of the love of the poor and uncultivated country-woman for her stalwart and brawny husband? What more pleasant than to hear rough, unlettered men, everywhere, pronounce the homely christian names of their wives! Truly, domestic love is the poetry of common life. It is as delightful to observe, as it is to find sweet green vines and beautiful flowers festooning the doors of a cabin in the wilderness.

Domestic love is a priceless treasure. It should be sought with an earnestness approximating that with which we should seek the salvation of our souls. It should be cultivated with as much assidnous care as that with which we should strive to "grow in grace." No fool is more outrageously abominable, be he man, or be she woman, who fails to appreciate, and neglects and destroys the precious treasure of the love of wife or husband, given of God. Hast thou this blessing, friendly reader? Hide it away from the touch of whatever would pollute, profane, or wound it, in the inner cabinet of thy heart. Above all, let it be sanctified by the word of God and prayer." No blessing has good root in any other soil than the favor of God. Love has no nourishment so enduring and vital as the "spirit of grace." Thus grounded and nourished. it will never grow old. It will bloom beautifully in the midst of gray hairs and furrowed cheeks; and, at death, it will only be transplanted into a more congenial clime,

. " Where love shall never die."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, as we learn from the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, has a Northern and a Southern price, fifteen cents a copy at the North and twenty-five cents a copy at the South. If this is so, it should shut Harper out from the South entirely.

SEVERAL of our "Item" heads are crowded

OUR PUBLISHING INTERESTS AT GALVES-

We invite particular attention to the article on the first page, from the pen of Rev. J. Shook, Presiding Elder of Woodville District, East Texas Conference. We confess that when we first saw the title of the article, it startled us. But, as Mr. Shook very justly argues, something must be done for the purpose of supplying this vast territory with our own literature, or great loss and harm will be the consequence. We have already suffered great injury from this cause. Of the size and importance of this great country, and of those North and West or it, to all of which Galveston is bound to be the commercial centre. it is hard for our Eastern brethren to form a just conception. Of the importance of planting the seeds of our future operations now, none but those who have surveyed this vast region from this stand-point can approximate to right views. It will not be many years until Southern Methodism, west of the Mississippi river, if rightly cultivated now, will be as large as that East of it. At the close of the last General Conference, the Texas Conferences had barely twenty thousand communicants. By our next General Conference, we shall have between thirty and forty thousand; and by the General Conference next after that, we shall have more than one hundred thousand. And if the ground could have been, from the beginning, fully occupied with preachers, and fully supplied with our own literature, we should have been able to report over fifty thousand to the next General Conference

We desire to emphasize the assertion, which is well understood all over Texas, that never, in the history of American Methodism, has such a large, promising, and unobstructed opening been presented to our Church as Texas now affords. Nothing has been, or now is, in our way, but our own lack of the necessary munitions of the country, the rapid influx of the population into frontier regions, and the peculiar character of the people, all demand in a most peculiar manner, the itinerant ministry of our Church, with its accompanying agencies, as the only one capable of large success. This fact we wish to impress emphatically upon the minds of our Eastern brethren. We wish, further, to awaken them to the fact that this peculiar demand upon us, with its advantages, will pass away after a

The population of Texas is increasing amaz ingly. In about ten years, the popular vote of the State has increased from a little over fourteen thousand to over fifty-six thousand. Thousands of Germans are pouring in every year. Thousands of Mexicans are among us, and tens of thousands more are accessible to us across the Rio Grande. and who will, after a while, as sure as destiny, be our fellow-citizens. In a few years we shall have direct railroad communication with Chicago Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis, Little Rock, Kansas, and the Indian Nation. New Mexico,

Arizonia, and Utah are west of us. The desire which we know to be entertain by many of our best men, to make New Orleans a centre for the supply of Texas with our literature, we think is a mistaken one. It is as much a mistake as the idea that the trade of Texas will ever find its scaport at New Orleans. There is no point in Texas, even in the most northeastern portion, that is not a great deal nearer to Galveston than to New Orleans; and to that ton and Henderson railroad is now progressing. merchant to far less expensive port charges. We once thought differently. But actual observation, and study of the country, and of the laws of trade, have convinced us of our error. It is leans our literary centre, when it cannot be our commercial centre. Little as our Eastern brethren think of it, a New York Depository of our publications would be far more advantageou and far less expensive to us, than a New Orlean Depository. Freight to Galveston from New Orleans is double what it is from New York.

Again, the New Orleans and Texas interests an never be united in this matter, while they are separated as to their church papers. And the union of their papers is now, we suppose, not even thought of by any. If our preachers and people bestir themselves, we shall have nearly, if not quite, as large a subscription list at the next General Conference as the New Orleans lates two thousand copies weekly. We shall our Advocates, except the Nashville Advocate.

We are aware that our view of this matter may be attributed to sectional interest; and we will not deny that, with the most conscientious desire to look only at the good of the whole Church, men are often imperceptibly biassed in mitted there, it continued to give trouble until their views by the stand-point they occupy. But convinced that the welfare of our Church in Texas, and of our prospects in the regions contiguous to us, and of our general publishing inte-New Orleans Depository, we should unhesitatingly favor it. But such is not our conviction.

be thoroughly weighed. It is this: We should never think of uniting in the New Orleans Depository, and giving up one of our own, until we are prepared to unite our publishing interests. also, with those of New Orleans. When we are prepared to merge our paper in the New Orleans Advocate, and transfer our prosperous German paper also to that office, then we shall be prepared to give up the establishment of our own Depository, and unite in building one at New Orleans. We need a Depository in Texas, for sion of pro-slavery opinions a condition of en its own sake. But we might, for a time, sacrifice something in this regard, were our papers not involved. Our books and our papers should be obtained at the same place. Just in the proportion of our dependence upon New Orleans for ranks, to say nothing of a christian church, books, would attention and interest be withdrawn which, as he admits, should have "no ecclesiastfrom our papers, and to that large extent would they be injured. Our papers are now hindered from obtaining as large a circulation, and as commanding an influence and usefulness as they ought to have in Texas, by the absence of a Depository in Galveston. Needing it as much as we do anyhow, for the ready and sufficient supply of our people with our publications, this additional advantage to our papers, should rouse every preacher, member, and friend of the Methodist Church in Texas to immediate and vigorous efforts to rear the building we have in contemplation. With a full supply of all our books here, and also a full supply of such miscellaneous publications as the people of Texas need, a large amount would be sold, fifty per cent more interest would be attracted to our office, and both our gapers could be enlarged and improved, and would rapidly increase to a very large circula-

Let us say a few words about a "Western Branch of our Publishing House." Such a What we propose, therefore, in the suggested branch will, we are of opinion, have to be established at some time. It would be well if it con!d siastical non-intervention with political questions be done soon. The great West will never be now entertained by the Southern Methodist well supplied until it is done; and the West Church; and yet discuss the question of slavery, needs such supply, oh, how much! We have and combat the anti-slavery fanaticiers, especi- kinds, and will forward promptly.

a large commercial seaport city, commanding more territory west of the Mississippi than any other. Now, ground for such an enterprize can be obtained at small cost. Publishing can be

done here as cheaply as at any place in the West. But, then, we are sure that neither the Book Agents, nor the General Conference, will be able to divide their funds for a good while to come. As to the Depository, we are convinced that the Book Agents, though aware of our destitution, have not been able to establish it. We ully acquit them of all blame. They have done the best they could under the circumstances. They have inaugurated a noble Publishing House. of which the whole Church should be proud, and they have not been able to spare even the funds they have spared to other interests. The only point on which we differ with them is, that they have given the full allowance of the General Conference provision to others, when we were more needy than any other office. We should have had the preference.

While, therefore, we are of opinion that Western Branch will have to be established, and that Galveston is the most suitable point, we should not be in favor of attempting any such thing, except by the official concurrence of the General Conference. But, at the same time, we heartily endorse Mr. Shook's doctrine, to be 'getting ready." As he says, whenever we have the buildings, and all the facilities, without expense to the Agents or the General Conference; and whenever they become convinced that we can do the work creditably, and supply the West better than it can be done in any other way, and without any serious detriment to the central Publishing House, the arrangement can be easily made. Let us go to work, then, with this in view. Let us put forth our efforts, and make our donations, in conformity with this spiritual warfare. The extent and newness of scale of things. Let all help according to their ability, from five dollars up to a league of land. A few surplus leagues, such as some of our friends have, would make us as rich as the Nashville concern, and would set on foot one of the grandest enterprizes in the south-west. It would

THE NEWS MISAPPREHENDS US.

be an honor and a blessing to Texas.

The Galveston News, while cordially endorsing our proposition to establish a paper in New York, under the control of the Southern Methodist Church, partially misapprehends us. The editor quotes the platform of the Southern Church, which we propose that the new paper should advocate, as "the scriptural position of a New Testament Church," namely, "ecclesiastical connection with no political question whatever," and says "this is undoubtedly the correct doctrine." But he says that "when one branch of the christian church makes a political question an article of its faith, he does not see how its arguments can be successfully combatted by simply ignoring, and not discussing that ques The mistake of our neighbor arises from the fact that he understands us, in opposing any "ecclesiastical connection" of a church with the slavery question, as also opposing any discussion of the subject in the newspapers of that Church. The Southern Methodist Church has 'no ecclesiastical connection" with the question of slavery; she takes no official action upon it very north-eastern region, the Galveston, Hous- in her ecclesiastical assemblies; her Book of Discipline, containing her doctrines and govern-Galveston will be fully as good a market as New ment, has not a word, either for or against the opinions and practice of her members on this question, any more than on any other political uestion. And this course is not indicative of the sentiments of her people on the subject; but fat was used in the composition. It was then useless, therefore, to attempt to make New Or- is simply in accordance with her interpretation of the scriptural limits, beyond which a Church may not lawfully go. If all her members were, as individuals, pro-slavery in sentiment, as most of them are, she would pursue the same course if they were all anti-slavery, she ought to pursue the same course.

And in this is manifest the superior chedien to scripture authority in the Southern Church over that of the Northern Church. Most of the members of the Northern Church are antislavery in sentiment, and have suffered their political opinions to mould their religious creed and their ecclesiastical government. Most of the members of the Southern Church are pro-slavery in sentiment; but, notwithstanding, they do not Advocate. And then we have the German allow their individual political opinions to be paper, which is rapidly increasing. It now circu- incorporated into their articles of religious faith, nor into their church government. The division ultimately have a larger circulation than any of in the Methodist Church was not necessarily caused by the difference in opinion on this subject between the Northern and Southern sections, but by the unscriptural and fatal introduction of the question into the legislation of the Church in early times. Once unlawfully adit resulted in the separation of the North and this much we can and will say, that were we the South. Had the principle for which we contended been recognized and adhered to, no difference of opinion would have necessitated division. This principle the Church, South, has rests, would be promoted by our union with the always contend for, and this is the principle But I suppose this is for "genteel customers." A which we propose that the new paper shall advocate. And this is what we call "unsectional" There is another view of the case which should in the ecclesiastical sense.

The News admits this to be "the correct doe trine;" and our neighbor will see, upon reflection, that it is expedient also. Suppose that after having established the proposed organ, and after having convinced many northern people of the scripturalness and truth of the above-names principle, they should offer themselves for membership in our Church. Could we, because the Northern Church makes non-slaveholding a condition of membership, in turn make the profestrance into our Church? Certainly not. The democratic party of which our neighbor is a sound member, would not establish such tests for the admission of Northern people into its ical connection with any political question what ever." Our neighbor would only require of Northern democrats that they should support the constitution, and respect the rights of the States, and of the South, whatever their individual sentiments. So we, as representing the Southern Methodist Church, would only require Northern Methodists who might come to join us, to abide by the Bible, which does not denounce slavery, and to respect the conscientious opinions of their slaveholding brethren, whatever might be their own individual sentiments on the subject of slavery.

But while this is the position of the Southern Methodist Church, considered as an ecclesiastical body, her newspapers, because of the anti-slavery fanaticism of the Northern Methodist Church and others, and in just defence of christian slaveholders, who are denounced and abused by the Northern religious press, have discussed the question of slavery with all "plainness of speech."

always believed that Galveston would be the ally that form of it that would make non-slave most suitable point. It will rapidly grow into holding a test of church membership, with the same freedom and boldness that now characterize our present Advocates.

CAUSES OF THE INDIAN REVOLT.

Light is beginning to be thrown upon the causes of the great rebellion in India, by the official correspondence recently laid before the British Parliament. It is said that the complaints of the Sepoys were entirely of a religious character. The cry was, "You are going to make Chris ans of us, you order us to bite cartridges which have been dipped in cow and pig Il ruin us in the estimation of our fat, which and we shall lose our caste." This indoos are, and have been alarmed

at the effor a made by missionaries and others to ntroduce Unristianity, there is no doubt. Th horrid Suttees (widow-burnings), were abolished by Lord William Bentinck, twenty-five years total, 3,558. There were removed from them, ago, and more recently a law has been introduced to allow Hindoo widows to re-marry. Both acts, in the eyes of those superstitious people, are regarded as absolute abominations. The Saturday Review, a London publication, well nformed on Indian affairs, asserts that much mischief has been done by the ladies of married officers carrying their proselyting system into the Cantonments, and uses these words, "A Scottish Free-Kirk woman married to a Bengal officer might have been profitably insured against by the East India Company at a quarter of a million sterling." That the too faithful performance of their

duty by Christians and christian missionaries, should be made a matter of complaint by the press of christian England, is shameful in the extreme. They should have labored to convert the heathen if they could, and the same captious and ungodly press that now, for want of a better opportunity to vent their heart-infidelity, deounce them, would have denounced them for neglecting the salvation of the heathen. This ame class of papers, no doubt, would denounce Southern slaveholders, not for refusing religious instruction to the blacks, but for preventing abolition preachers from preaching to them. when mischief was the aim, and would certainly be the result. We have no faith in the charges of imprudence on the part of the missionaries, British military discipline is too perfect not to

have prevented it had it existed. But that the progress of christianity excited the fears of the Hindoos and Mahommedans we have no doubt. The native priests have not been inattentive spectators to these things, bu have seen with alarm and hate the growing in fluence of the foreigner; still the foreigner was too powerful for them, and they have borne their mortification in silence. At length another element was brought into action, viz. the intrigues of Russian emissaries, as is supposed, This at least is the opinion of a portion of the British press, and of the British papers in America. Certainly some invisible power has been at work in different parts of India, not before felt, for no sooner did Major-General Hearsey learn that there existed a prejudice against biting off the end of the new cartridge to Enfield's rifle with the teeth, than he allowed the men to buy their own grease at the Bazaars which should be of mutton fat and bees-wax, to which they had no objection, and with these substances grease their cartridges instead of the rejected cow and pig fat.

Within a short time after this indulgence, a paper of which the new cartridges were con posed. This paper is highly sized, and the soldiers told their officers that they suspected pig proposed that the cartridge should not be bitten at all, but be torn off with the fingers, and a new manœuvre in loading and firing was about to be adopted, when another complaint was urged that was still more difficult to deal with. This was a repetition of the belief that the British were about to destroy the Brahmin religion, and force its votaries to become Christians. The soldiers would not divulge from whom these reports came, but insisted on their truth, and mutinied ecordingly. A proclamation has been seized at Calcutta, calling on the natives, both Mahommedans and Hindoos, to rise and destroy the

SUNDAY AT WASHINGTON CITY.

A correspondent of the North-Western Chris ian Advocate, gives the following account of his observations on a certain Sabbath at Wosh-

"Yesterday, Sunday morning, we walked few squares from Brown's, to discover the signs, as well as to enjoy a fresh breeze from the Potomac. All was still-all doors closed; and during the day we did not see a man intoxicated, except at night, two arrived at the hotel, and wished to stay, but the proprietor told them he was sorry that they had made the circumstances such that he could not accommodate them. Yet, strange to say, there is a bar in his own house, gentleman told us that in the summer, Washington is a pretty sober place; but in the winter Think of it! Who are here to make it an unsober place in the winter? And this is no question between you and me alone, but for the na-

public men a matter of alarm, as well as of hame? The nation is becoming aroused and dismayed at the flood of wickedness which pours in around the offices and officers of the General Government. The time is coming when they will hurl such men from power, never to elevate them again, or those like them. The land mourns the ruin and premature death of her sons ingloriously slain by unpatriotic and unchristian excesses. Thank God, we have never, we believe, had a drunken President.

The same writer gives the following item conected with our Church in Washington:-"But the day wore on, and we started, without guide or direction, to church. We heard out one bell in the distance, but resolved to be directed by the people, and go where the greater number, to our view, seemed to go. Thus led. we entered a large edifice on Sixth between I and G streets, in the basement of which Sabbath school had just been in session. The chapel was seated amphitheatrically, with gallery all around. The seats were soon well filled, and two mer entered the pulpit-one large and portly, the other small and slender. The first preached s very excellent sermon from the 32nd verse of the 12th chapter of St. John. The congregation rose to sing, and nearly all kneeled to pray. By this time we had about found "our bearings," and the finale proved that we had found a Methodist Episcopal Church-South, I suppose. But that sermon spoke neither of South, North, East or West, but of that "better land,"

P. C. CORTELYOU, New York, advertises

well observed."

NORTHERN CORRESPONDENCE.

ongregationalists in Massachusetts - Camp Meetings-State of the Church-Forrester's Boys' and Girls' Magazine - The Weather -Crops, etc.

Some very interesting statistics respecting ongregationalism in Massachusetts, have reently been given to the public. The following will be read with interest :-"On the 1st of January, 1857, there were 472

Churches in connection with the General Asso ciation-embracing all of our denomination, but four. These Churches have 350 pastors and 60 stated supplies. There are 150 ministers reported without pastoral charge-making 560 clergymen, in all. These Churches have a male membership of 21,057; a female, of 45,548 total, 67,656-an average of 148 to each Church. There were admitted to these Churches, during 1856-by letter, 1,710; by profession, 1,848; during the same time-by death, 1,181; by dismission, 1,849; by excommunication, 155; total 3,185, leaving a balance of 373 as the net addition of the year. During the same year there were baptized-adults, 795; children, 1,370 total, 2,165, or an average of between four and five baptisms to each Church. There are 70,187 reported members of the Sabbath schools, or an average of 147 to each school. The four largest Sabbath schools are the following :-

Pine Street Church, Boston..... Winthrop Church, Charlestown.... Maverick Church, East Boston Winnisimmet Church, Chelsea..... he oldest four Churches are the following :-West Barnstead, gathered at South-Tabernacle Church, Salem-August 6. . 1629 Park Street Church, Boston 705 Mount Vernon Church, "666 First Church, Pittsfield......642 The ministers who have been settled a half century or more, in one place, are the following:-Dr. Cooley, of East Granville-Feb. 3, 1796. Dr. Snell, of North Brookfield-June 27, 1798

Mr. Braman, of Georgetown-June 7, 1799. Dr. Emerson, of South Reading-Oct. 17, 1804 Dr. Emerson, of Salem-April 24, 1805. Mr. Kimball, of Ipswich-Oct. 6, 1806. Dr. Ely, of Monson-Dec. 17, 1806." We have held an unusually large number

Camp-Meetings lately, and they have been attended with glorious results. The attendance has been large, and more than usual spirit man fested in sustaining these social gatherings. Camp-Meetings are a fixed fact among us; they enter in as an important part of our Methodist arrangements for spreading the Gospel among the people. Except our Camp-Meetings, but little has beer

loing recently in religious matters. The summer season with us is a do nothing season, as far as religion is concerned. In our cities and large towns, many of our people are away, either or business or rusticating at some of the watering places, and the consequence is, that our congregations, for a season, are quite scattered. The summer with us is the devil's harvest-season, and no one doubts but he improves it well.

Forrester's Magazine was started some elever years since in Boston, as an experiment. It was then doubted whether a magazine devoted exthe enterprize has proved successful. It has become a great favorite with the young everywhere. One object of the publishers has been to give a religious and high moral tone, and thus make it a safe publication to place in the hands of all our youth. We see that Mrs. S. S. Park, of Galveston, is agent for the work in Texas. We doubt not a large number of Forrester will be circulated in Texas.

Who Father Forrester is, who writes such it resting articles for children, is yet to most unknown. We will only say, we have seen himfine-looking old gentleman, and a minister. We may give your readers a particular description of him by and by. Be sure and get his nagazine, only one dollar a year.

The weather has been fine here for some time nd the crops never looked better. Our fruit crop will be small, but corn and potatoes very S. P. G.

The English clergy having remonstrated as

ody against the Divorce Bill, Lord Palmerston

thus rapped them on the knuckles: "The Church

THE ENGLISH CLERGY IN TROUBLE.

of England has stood hitherto on ground very different, in some respects, from that of churches in other countries. It has never assumed to itself the right of being an ecclesiastical inquisition. The clergymen of that church have contented themselves with being the guides, the instructors, and the friends of the laity. They have set an example of purity of life, which has reommended to the laity the precepts that have ome from their lips; but if they should think that this concession entitles them to assume to hemselves that authoritative interference in the affairs of private life, which is too frequently assumed by the clergymen of other countries, I am afraid they will do the greatest possible inury to the Church, by creating feelings toward that Church very different from those which hitherto have prevailed. A few years ago I was talking to a very distinguished person, belonging to one of the States of Italy, and I was urging upon him the absurdity and wrongfulness of the Trappers tell extravagant stories of the sublimity interference of Government, to prevent converts of the scenery on the higher portions of the from the Catholic to the Protestant faith, when his reply was, that if they did not make it a through which the river passes. The new Terpunishable offence, the whole people would be- ritory of Arizonia, which borders the lower porcome Protestants, "What!" I said, "do you nean to say that their religious opinions hang so loosely about them, and that their minds are so predisposed to Protestantism that they would mmediately, if let alone, alter their religion?" It is thought possible that Lieutenant Ives may 'Oh," said he, "you misunderstand me; it is find the river navigable for his small steamer as not from religious conviction that they would high up as the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude, become Protestants, but they would become which will bring him to a point at no gret dis-Protestants to withdraw themselves from the tyranny and oppression of the priests." I say, problem of a short and direct water communica-

An! Here comes the Home Circle for Sept'r. What a delightful relief from the surface-scum of much of the periodical reading of the times! The heart-literature, the home-thoughts, the fireof Methodism in the "sunny South" find delightful expression here. Every subscriber obtained another family. where all distinctions are unknown, and each

were to depart from that course they have

hitherto pursued, they would inspire in the

minds of the laity very different feelings from

those which happily now prevail."

one is a chorister. The day was pleasant, and

MR. CAUGHEY REJECTED BY THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

Rev. James Caughey, the greatest and best revival Methodist preacher in the world, who has before been to England, and was instrumental the conversion of multiplied thousands of souls, has, on his recent arrival in England, been that he went to England in response to the invitation of the Wesleyan Reformers, a secession, we believe, from the parent connection.

Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock earnestly and affectionately counseled him not to pursue a course adverse to the interests of the Wesleyan Conference, by forming a junction with the Reformers, whose spirit was antagonistic to the old body; but that he should confine his labors to the parent connection, so far and so long as they were desired, and then return to his own country. This, as may readily be supposed, he did not feel at liberty to do, and the Conference determined that, as Mr. Caughey had come over at the invitation of those who were in a state of nostility to them, and had already identified himself with them by administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to them, the first Sunday after his arrival, and had already commenced revival services in the Reform Chapel at Sheffield, it would be inexpedient for them to permit im to labor in any of the chapels under the control of their Conference. We now predict that they will find their "in

expediency" to have been expediency. Their he country to the other, and there will be preipitated an unnecessary struggle between connectional loyalty and popular sentiment, in which the latter will be victorious. It was foolish to equire Mr. Caughey, who labors only for the evival of God's work among all people and all hurches, to take sides in ecclesiastical controrersies. And we are sure that, in preaching to he Reformers, he intended no disrespect to the Wesleyans. The Established Church closed their doors on the Wesleyan Methodists, and they are now following her example.

THE CONTRAST. Nothing is so encouraging to Southern Meth-

dists, next to the continued blessing of God ipon their labors, as the unity that exists in their ecclesiastical connection. There is not this day one serious question in the Southern Church the agitation of which would do harm. We are it peace in all our borders. All our newspaper nd periodical organs, from Carolina to Califor nia, and from Texas to Virginia, are all thoroughly loval to the great connectional principle of Methodism, and all heartily and harmonic engaged in sustaining the general work, and in ssisting the itinerancy and laity in "spreading scriptural holiness over these lands." Northern nor British Methodism can pretend to such unity; nor have they been able to do so for many years past. They will never be blest with such unity. They have unscripturally admitted elements of discord, which will continue There are, at this moment, two parties in the

British Conference, in relation to the attitude they assume toward the Southern Church-to say nothing of the dormant spirit of strife, only lulled for a season, which has for years threatened them with ruin. In reference to the Nor thern Church, this is "tremendously true." The wisest men among them see no way of escape from these difficulties. If the non-slaveholding rule passes, the border and central conferences and the North-west will rebel. Zion's Herald. and other papers openly denounce the Christian Advocate and Journal-their central organ-for its opposition to the ultra fanatics, and rejoices in the charge brought against their own delegation before the British Conference, of belonging to a slaveholding Church; a charge, by the way, which is true to the letter, but which Dr. McClintock and Bishop Simpson found it neces sary to erade, and explain away. Zion's Herald pitches into Dr. McClintock for this, but lets Bishop Simpson alone, for decency's sake, we

The Northern Independent, at Auburn, New York, is a paper started for the avowed purpose of breaking down the Northern Christian Adro cate, an official paper, at the same place, because the editor of the former was ousted from the editorial management of the latter. A European, unacquainted with the true state of the case, would, upon reading their papers, conclude that e was reading the controversy between the Northern and Southern Methodist papers.

Let Southern Methodists not rejoice over the difficulties of their Northern brethren, but let them "thank God and take courage," in view of the truthfulness and defensibleness of their position, in view of the harmony and success with which God blesses them, and in prospect of their general ultimate vindication and spread throughout the United States,

THE EXPLORATION OF THE COLORADO. Lieutenant Ives has left for California, as head of an expedition that is to explore the Rio Colorado. Great results for science and commerce are expected from the expedition. The Colorado, is the largest river, save one, of any west of the Rocky Mountains. The lower portion of the valley at points where it has been crossed by exploring parties, has been found to possess a soil of unsurpassed richness, and the region through which it flows is believed to possess nineral resources of the most valuable kinds, valley, and of the gigantic canons or gorges tion, is being fast filled up by emigrants. From Salt Lake, too, the Mormons are pushing their settlements toward this valley, and are now within thirty-five miles of its most western bend. tance from the Salt Lake region, and solve the then, that if the clergy of the Church of England tion between that Territory and the Pacific Ocean.

MURDER OF DR. VOGEL.

The official confirmation of the murder of Dr. Vogel at Wara, the capital of Wadi, has been received. He was beheaded by order of the Sultan. Corporal Maguire, Royal Engineers, was murdered by a party of Tuaricks, some six miles to side-fancies, the family-feelings, the spirit-wealth the north of Kuka. Apprehending danger, he had traced a few lines, in pencil, to our vice-consul at Murzak, requesting him, in the event of you wish first choice. Their establishment is a to this beautiful monthly is a blessing sent into his death, to discharge a small sum to his people. The gallant fellow made a desperate defence, What has become of the Nashville Christian and despatched several of his murderers before Advocate? We cannot do without the "Great he fell. The melancholy events tend strongly to years past, and have found it a most excellent Official." We need it. It always stirs us up. | confirm the opinion that no profitable commerce Sometimes left-handedly, but no matter, it stirs can be opened with Central Africa over the us up any how; and we believe in being stirred desert from Tunis or Tripoli. The true way far as my knowledge extends. I would recomthis paper, type and printing materials of all up. Bro. McFerrin, turn your face this way again. which is paper, type and printing materials of all we have not seen your Advocate for a long time. The Niger and the Zambese. without it.

I must be by means of its great rivers—the Nile without it.

I mend it to the public, and no family should be without it.

J. D. Fly.

NEW SCHOOL METHODISM.

The above is the name given to a class of senimentalists, said to exist in Western New York. The defection is said to have originated in an Annual Conference, though since, it has embraced large numbers of the membership. And that the paper formerly published under the title of rejected by the British Conference. It seems the Buffalo Christian Advocate, having doffed the significant word Christian, and taken the name Advocate only, has become the organ of this party in the Church, and is now devoted to the promotion of the doctrines and interests of this New School. It is also claimed that this defection "does not relate to things indifferent, but to those of vital importance" to both doc trine and practice.

Some of these sentiments are found thus stated in a late number of the Advocate, published at Buffalo :- "Christianity is not characteristically a system of devotion. It has none of those font. ures which must distinguish a religion grounded on the idea, that to adore the divine character is the most imperative obligation resting on human beings. It does not describe any particular mode for paying homage to the Deity. It eschews all exterior forms, and teaches that they who worship God, must worship him in spirit and in truth * * * * The characteristic idea of this system (Christianity), is benevolence, and its practical realization is achieved in beneficence. It consecrates the principle of charity, and in structs its votaries to regard good works as the holiest sacrifice, and the most acceptable which people will flock to hear him from one end of they can bring to the Almighty. Whatever graces may be necessary to constitute the christian life, the chief and principal one of these is love to man."

A writer in Zion's Herald thinks this an inusion of "humanitarianism." "There is apparent a tendency to merge the worship of God into a too refined spiritualism, and supplant godliness by a charity that may be void of religion. Whence is this? Has Parkerism, with its fascination of intellectual pretensions, and its professed benign liberalism, attracted any from the 'old paths?" Or has any one of the forms of popular infidelity, by stealing from the Church ts watchword of "Reform," and professing to lo for society what the religion of the past has failed to do, suggested a better way to save men than through the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost.'

METHODISM IN OREGON.

Our Church has no representative in Oregon. n the shape of preachers, that we are aware of; out she should have. If the thousands of our ocal preachers would but consider their duty to God and the Church, and the souls of men, many of them, less trammeled than others, would emigrate to that country, and plant our glorious banner upon its shores. The climate is mild and pleasant, and men from the South would not suffer materially by the removal. The leader in this enterprize is yet to be found. "Who will go for us?" The Pacific Methodist, our organ n California, is beginning to circulate in Oregon, and the people generally are bitterly opposed to he abolition fanaticism of the Northern churches. The Pacific Christian Advocate, the Northern Methodist paper there, though very mild in its anti-slavery articles, has stirred up a storm of opposition from the political papers. A writer that paper defends the South, and overwhelms the editor. It is strongly believed by some that the pro-slavery party will succeed in the contest upon the formation of the State Constitution. gon are uncongenial with the abolition fanaticism, and will become more so, particularly toward ecclesiastical abolitionism. One thing is perfectly clear, according to our best judgment, namely, that Southern Methodism would flourish in Oregon with tenfold more vigor than Northern Methodism. Shall not some of our preachers be sent there? Why is there not more "private enterprize" in our Church? St. Paul never had wider openings to travel, found Churches, glorify God, and write his name high upon the spiritual temple, than the preachers of the present day, surrounded by the vast American continent

POETICAL CONTRIBUTORS.

Our poetical contributors must not be offended when we publish some of their effusions and reject others. Sometimes a writer of this class sends us a perfect gem; we publish it, and express our grateful pleasure. Then, again, the same writer floods us with poetic contributions. but few of which have any merit, and all inferior to the first one. Quality is the point, not quantity. One good poem will immortalize the author; twenty feeble ones will write him down a hopeless dunce in the eyes of good judges. Do not send us any more mere rhyme; send us poetry. Rhyme without the genuine spirit of poetry is like the "salt which has lost its savor, It is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men." To speak to the point, we are insufferably bored by the trash of those who cannot write poetry, and ecer can, and by the careless effusions of some of our best writers, who have written good poetry, and who can do it again. But they draw upon the fountain of their poetic genius too soon after it has been emptied, and instead of sending forth the living waters, they produce something else. Unfortunately, however, they sometimes think they are the best judges, and consider the editor either a hypercritical simpleton, or prejudiced against them, and partial to others. That is all wrong. Keep in good humor.

BISHOP EARLY.

We have seen it stated, says the Richmond Advocate, in several papers, that Bishop Early has been quite sick at his residence in Lynchburg, Virginia. We are informed by a gentleman in this city, having heard through a member of his family in Lynchburg, that the health of the venerable Bishop is now improving. We hope he will be found, as heretofore, punctually present at the sessions of the fall Conferences under his episcopal supervision.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. O. and H. M. TEUEHEART, Galveston, Land Locators and General Agents, are reliable business men, and well acquainted with the State, being "Old Texians." Business from whatever distance will be faithfully and promptly attended to by them.

REV. B. L. PEEL has plenty of fine pianos at Galveston, Houston, Matagorda and Chappell Hill, where he may be addressed. See his card. RIDDLE and BRIGGS have just opened a new and fine stock of Fall Dry Goods, Call soon, if splendid one.

I take pleasure in stating that I have used Dr. N. W. Seat's Negative Electric Fluid, for some medicine, as a safe and efficacious remedy for all nervous and febrile diseases. It has no equal as

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We have received the details of a most horrible crime committed in Pike county, Alabama, on Sunday before last. The family and servants of Mr. Thomas Frasell, consisting of himself, his overseer, the latter's wife, two children, a Mrs. Cloud, Mr Frasell's grand daughter, and thirty others, were poisonad with arsenic by the cook, a negro woman. She put the arsenic in the food which she had prepared for dinner. It has been discovered that she was instigated to the murderous deed by a Hungarian named Cominska. Thomas Frasell, his overseer's wife, two children, Mr. Frasell's grand daughter and a Mrs. Cloud are dead, and the remaining victims are in a very critical condition Both of the culprits were arrested, tried, and found guilty, by a jury of the people. The negro woman was immediately burnt at a stake. Cominska has been sentenced to suffer the same punishment on next Monday. The affair caused the wildest excitement throughout the neighborhood. The royal mail steamship Persia from Liverpoop

September 5th, arrived at New-York on the 15th. There are rumors of minor changes in the British

The Spanish papers deny the existence of a secret treaty between the United States and Mexico.

The state of health of the King of Prussia causes

The Pays denies that the Island of Formosa has

been occupied by the United States. Ledru Rollin, Mazzini and others, said to have been engaged in the conspiracy against the life of Louis Napoleon, have been condemned.

France and England will shortly resume diplo

Russia is concentrating troops on the Austrin frontier, to prevent any interference with the Principali-

Advices from Madrid state that the Mexican Charge d' Affaires has left Madrid-

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The underwriters offer to pay the Atlantic Company 362 per cent., and surrender the last portion of the cable to the Company.

Eleven more British regiments are under orders or India.

The rupture between Naples and Piedmont has

The British Minister at Florence has retired, on account of alleged breach of etiquette.

There has been nothing definite agreed upon as to the disposition of the cable yet. The Emperor Napoleon, and Alexander, of Russia

will shortly hold a conference at Darmstadt. The historian Macaulay has been raised to the Peerage. Diplomatic relations have been resumed

The details by the Indian mail do not add anything of importance to that already received

The munity had shown itself in Bombay, but had The United States frigates San Jacinto, Portsmouth and Levant, were at Shanghai.

On the 4th of July, Lord Elgin held a conference with the English and French commanders.

The French settlements in India are tranquil. The mutineers are reported to be short of ammuni Eli Boggs, an American, has been found guilty of

piracy at Hong-Kong, and sentenced to transporta-

his officers at Canton and makes compensation, Lord Elgin will declare war and occupy Canton.

The treaty between England and Honduras has been ratified at London, giving effect to the obligations of Honduras to the Interoceanic Railway Com-

The English papers discredit the rumors of a mu-

There is a rumor prevalent that the United States and Mexico have entered into a secret treaty whereby the former agrees to furnish from 5,000 to 20,000 armed volunteers to take the island of Cuba in case a war breaks out between Spain and Mexico. Spain will permit Mexico to open negotiations be-

fore proceeding to hostilities. Col. Benton is at Washington very sick. It i

thought he may recover. The overland mail rout underwent some modifica tions at the instance of Hon. J. S. Phelps, requirin the assent of the contractors to make their start from St. Louis and go through Springfield, Mo., Fayette-ville, Van Buren, and Fort Smith, Ark., to preston, Texas; there intersecting the rout from Memphis via Little Rock, Fillmore and Preston to San Fran-

rate from the Union if the U. S. troops enter the

Confidence in the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise is unabated, stockholders refusing to sell their shares.

Some new Peers are spoken of, and according to rumor, the Marquis of Lansdowne is to be created a Duke, while the Peerage will be conferred on Lord John Russell, Lord Robert Grosvenor, Lord H. Vane, and Mr. Compton Cavendish.

It is said that a Maritime Conference of various European powers is about to be held at Paris, to consider the subject of collisions at sea, and to adopt measures for their future prevention.

The Pope arrived at Florence on the 18th, and a cording to letters from that city, met with a respectful but cold reception. The turn-out of the populace was, however, very large, and the city was brilliantly

A rumor was current at Genoa that two stear under Neapolitan colors, coming from Marseilles, had been seized at Naples; several chests of muskets having been found on board, which chests had been declared to contain sugar.

The submarine telegraph between Sicily and Malta was expected to be completed in September.

A Vienna correspondent says, in regard to the Os-borne conferences: "Mutual concessions were made. England consented to the repetition of the Moldavian elections, and France promised no longer to urge the union of the Danubian principalities."

It is conjectured that Kaprisly Pasha will be the new Grand Vizier, an appointment which indicates a

Riots at the gates of Jerusalem had resulted in the death of twenty-four persons. Much excitement existed in the vicinity of the Holy City, and a grand medical journal, and are said to be beneficial in the

waiting for the adhesion of England and Austria." It was generally believed that the new elections water came off the seventh day. would give the same results as those that have been The native tribes of Africa regard the white con

The Paris Pays says that Persia will faithfully carry out the treaty of peace, and that the best un- in company where several ladies were present. his erstanding existed between the Government and the English Minister. The town of Herat was to be Mrs. Cunningham becoming the subject of conver forthwith evacuated by the Persian troops; the reassation, remarked, with a sort of roguish leer, that son that it had not been done early being on accoun of the contested claims to the town by the principal

A telegraphic dispatch from Berlin states that the and left, the steamship at the mercy of a terribly furithe country bo Kiakhta, and that it would consequently descend the Cimoor, and bresent itself at

Russia is taking measures to increase her fleet and strengthen her position to the Pacific. The Sepoys in India have committed unheard-o

atrocities, sparing neither age nor sex, violating, and then ripping up girls and pregnant women. The steamer Norfolk has been lost between Phila delphia and Richmond. No lives lost. Fears are entertained for the safety of the steam

ship Central America, over due at New York from Judge Bowlin, Minister at Bogota, has resigned

The Southerner arrived at Charleston, on the 16th, complete wreck with six feet of water in her have lost 5,173 votes, in 170 towns,

At Boston, Geo. S. Abraham, agent for Baring & Bros , has been arrested for forging and altering

figures of invoices to defraud the revenue. Kansas advices state that the Constitutional Co vention has organized with Calhoun as President Calhoun on taking the chair. spoke in favor of sub-

mitting the Constitution to the Ocople. Five hundred troops had left Leavenworth fo

The St. Joseph's Journal gives an account of battle between Col. Sumner's command, and a band of Indians on the Arkansas River, about the middle of August. Sumner's loss was four killed. The loss of the Indians was 40 killed and would

The Overland mail contract has been signed John Butterfield, William Dinsmore, William C. Fargo, and others, and by Assistant Post Master-General Dundas, in behalf of the Government The

price paid is \$600,000 per annum, commencing or the 15th of September, 1858. The contractors contemplate forming a joint stock

At Boston, Sept., 16th, William C. Godfrey wa arrested for stealing a gold watch.

He is also charged with bigamy, in marrying fiv women-the last one that day. He was connected with Dr. Kane's expedition, and has published book concerning it.

At Boston, Sept. 16th, the Democratic State Con vention nominated E. D. Beach for Governor.

A leetter from Commander Foote of the sloop-of war, Portsmouth, dated Siam, June 16, says that the treaties between Siam and England, France and the United States are rapidly developing the resource of Siam.

Several vessels are now loading with sugar for the

United States. W. R. Cathoun, of South Carolina, is appoint Secretary of Legation at Paris.

Judge Curtis, of the Supreme Court, has been offi-

cially notified of the acceptance of his resignation. Advices from Constantinople say that the Porte will insist that England shall evacuate the Island of Perine, or restore it to Turkey. The assessment of 24 instead of 19 per cent.

colored or plain flannels, by the Collector of New The Secratary of the Treasury directs that the apwool, independent of the invoice, by such mean

Among the passengers by the Persia are the Chev. Hulseman, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, and Charlotte Cush-

TEXAS ITEMS.

The farmers of Bell county are sowing large quan tities of wheat and Chinese sugar cane, the former they will graze until all danger of the frost is past This will save the wheat, and the grazing will be of much value in itself.

Waco has five schools; Waco Female College

Bosque Male and female School, Baptist Male School Mechanics' School, and Waco Union School. Belton has a flourishing school under the charge

of Mr. and Mrs. Isbell. It has rained plentifully all round Gonzales, but not in town.

Capt Dycus will soon complete the cleaning out of the Guadalupe river, from the mouth to Victoria, about seventy-seven miles, when the navigation

Fine crops are raised always in the Canon de Uvalde; being surrounded by high mountains all around, it is always blest with seasonable rains. The Huntsville Colleges opened with a good num ber of students, and many more expected. These are flourishing institutions

past few years as the northern counties. The progress of settlements has been more like that of the north-western states. It is a rich country and capable of supporting a dense population.

Great trouble exists out West between the Ameri, can and Mexican cartmen, and a serious and wide spread difficulty is apprehended. Several lives have been lost already. At latest accounts from San Antonio, a collision had occured twenty miles below that place, the military had gone to suppress hostilities. Abundant rains have fallen in the West and the

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Bakewell, formerly an Episcopal Clergyman in Genesee, New-York, who joined the Roman Catholic Church, a few years since, has returned to the Episcopal Church. Tableaux are the rage at Saratoga. One was go

up the other evening representing woman in her natural dimentions. Few recognized it. The London Lancet states that a new remedy for neuralgia has been for some time prescribed with success by Dr. O'Connor, one of the physicians o the Royal Free Hospital, in the cases of patients suffering from that very painful affection under his care

at the above Hospital. The remedy used is the valerianate of ammonia, a new chemical compound. A letter writer says the traveling retinue of Madame Lagrange when she was out west consisted of a soprano, a tenor, a baritone, a pianist, parrot, mockingbird, one husband and three dogs.

The engineer by whose action the Atlantic tele graph cable was broken, was not the engineer of the Niagara, but the Civil Engineer of the Telegraph

for life, and the Body fills its own vacancies. The number of printing offices in Switzerland

156. or one to every 16,000 of the population. Valentia, the point at which the Atlantic sub-marine telegraph cable left the British shores, is an island and harbor, in the south-western corner o

Ireland, county of Kerry. most hopeless cases. The first day one lemon was A Paris dispatch dated August 25th, says: "The Porte has consented to annul the Moldavian elections, on the representation of the Four Powers, without models of the first day one femon was given, after taking the peel off, and cutting it up into small pieces, in sugar; the two following days three were given, and afterwards eighteen every day. For nourishment meat was given. In every case the

Mew Advertisements.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

A watch was left with Mr Oldham, of the Bank of Ireland, and locked up in his strong box, when its owner went into the country, about twenty-five years ago, and the watch goes well still. It tells the day of the week, the hours, minutes, seconds, months and years, and how far you walk in a day. It cost £500 A provincial paper mentions a rumor that the object of the Governor General's visit to England is to consult on a project of a union of the British North

nflicted on ladies and gentlemen by the mutineers and the low Mohammedans, say: "They slit the skin round the throats of their victims, and pulled off nask, scalp and all. The Lord recompense them !" An expanding auger is among the latest inventions. t is a curious device, and will make holes of twentytwo different sizes, varying five-eights of an inch to two inches in diameter. It is simple and easily adjusted, and is not liable to get out of order, or clog.

hæologist and traveler, well known in the United States by his discoveries in ancient Ninevah, in which he was followed by Layard, Rawlinson, Piace and others, is not the son of the historian of America.

ncreased from \$304,302 in 1840 to \$1.134'044 in 1850; in Alabama, the increase, in the same period,

was from \$17,574 to \$382,230. Mr. A. M. Lloyd, of Charleston, is at present collecting correct photographic likenesses of the doctors who attended in Norfolk during the epidemic, with a view of placing them, with appropriate notices, in a

A clergyman of our acquaintance, being recently

wife among the number, and the recent crimes of

when a woman fell she was far worse in her conduc

than one of the other sex. "My dear husband," re

plied his wife, "you will reccollect that the height

A correspondent writing of the various tortures

Paul Emilius Botta, the ceiebrated French ar

from which she falls is infinitely greater"

and was made by a Frenchman in Paris.

and the holes made with it are smooth.

but a nephew.

work on that calamity. The Shelby [Ala.] lime is fast driving the Thomaston [Me.] lime out of the Mobile market. The last cargo from Thomaston arrived there last November, and a portion of it is still unsold.

Marriages.

On the evening of the 10th Sept. 1857, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Crawford, jr. Mr. J. O. Noble, of Madison, Orange Co., to Miss Francis A. Scurlock, of Sabine Co., Texas. On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. W. W. Caulder, Mr Thos. H. Still, to Miss Victoria Mayfield, all of Rusk Co., Texas.

On Wednesday evening, Aug., 9th, 1857, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. Peck, of Fairfield, to Miss Nancy Forbes, of Limestone Co., Texas,

Agent's Hotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds Received up to Sept. 22

A-M J A Alford, (1 ns) Dr E Alien, \$1 00. A—M J A Alford, (1 ns) · Dr E Allen, \$1 00.

B—J M Baker; the \$5 00 were acknowledged in No 420; W E Bates, \$11 35; T G Box, \$5 00; Jas H Bates; Neill Brown, \$10 00 (1 ns)

C—A F Cox, \$2 00 (1 ns) J Crawford, jr. \$2 D-J R Drake, \$5 00.

E-A B Eldridge. F-J E Ferguson, \$5 00; Mrs Mary Ferree, \$1 E—R J Gill, \$7 00; J Graham. H—A G Hamilton, \$2 00, (1 ns); W F Hubert

M—W K Masten, 28 00; pays in advance up to 468; P Merryman; Mrs A M McGowan, \$2 00; Dr Y S McNeil, \$6 00; g R Marble; E McCoy, \$2 20; Wm McCarty, \$16 00 (1 ns) 2 letters; Dr B McMillan, \$2 00 pays up to No 468; E McGin-

nis, (2 ns.) G—J W Overall, \$6 00. G—J W Overall, \$6 00.
P—B L Peel; George W F Price, \$2 00 (1 ns.)
R—T W Rogers, \$11 00.
S—Wesley Smith, \$5 00; Thos A Smith; paper sent to Mrs Martha Cornelius as you directed; J H Shapard, \$6 00; F M Stovall, \$10 00; M C Simpson, \$10 00; J W Shook, \$2 00; Simpson Shepherd, \$5 00; pays up to No 546; S D Sansom.
T—B W Taylor; Edward F Thwing, \$15 00 (1 ns.) E J W Tombinson, P M (2 ns.) (1 ns) E.J.W.Tomlinson, P. M. (2 ns.) W-W.K. Wilson, \$2 00; W. Ward (1 ns); White, \$10 00, (5 ns); Charles T White

Y-Acton Young, \$9 50.

The time of the camp-meeting at Springfield, is changed to commence Thursday night before the 1st Sabbath in October.

There will be a campmeeting in Cherokee county, ten miles east of the town of Rusk, at Atoy Campground, embracing the third Sabbath in October, beginning on Friday, 16th. We hereby give a special invitation to our brethren in the ministry to come over and help us, for we need help.

A. YOUNG.

There will be a Camp-meeting near the town of Columbus, commencing on Thursday, 8th of October, at which it is hoped that preachers and people will cheer the hearts of the friends of Zion by their attendance.

EDMUND McGINNIS, P. C.

Quarterly Meetings.

AUSTIN DISTRICT-FOURTH ROUND Bastrop sta., San Marcos et., Cedar Creek et., Lockhart et., Austin ct . Austin sta and miss., Oct. 31 & Nov. 1s
Bastrop et., JOHN W. PHILLIPS, P. E.

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 Texana, at Texana,

Texana, at Texana,

Lavaca and Indianola, at Lavaca,

Clinton ct. and Gaudalupe col. miss.

"14 & 15 at Concrete, Uvalde, at Hondo, Ovalde, at Fronco.

As it is important to have a full attendance at these meetings, I hope the official members will all be present.

OSCAR M. ADDISON.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

-			-	••	•	
3	COFFEE-Rio		- 15		è	124
в	Java		- 17			18
3	CORN	bushel	1 16			15
1	FISH-Cod		1 9		٠.	***
٠	Mackerel, No. 1	2 A hhi			٠.	00
ч	" No 9	+ bbl	6 50			60
8	" No.1		3 00			60
3	" No.2					
			2 2	, ,	9	
ч	FLOUR-Unbranded			. 1	æ _	
8	Superfine	bbl	6 75		0 7	00
۰	Fancy		7 00) 4	0 7	25
1	Extra St. Louis		9 00) 4	. 9	50
8	Rye	6 ppl	6 7		9 7	00
1	MOLASSES	gal	6		٠.	70
۰	NAILS. 4d. to 40d	R keg	4 9		. 4	50
ı	OATS	hushel	9		,	95
4	PROVISIONS-Pork, mess.	bhi	3			314
٠	Bacon, hams	001	31	, ,		
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1	Ribbed sides		10			17
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4	Shoulders	P 10	1	24 (a	
1	Lard, in kegs	P 16	1		220	00
8	Lard, in barrels	P 16	1	7 4	2	174
۰	Butter, Goshen	P 15		- 6		30
8	Butter, Western		2	9 6	2	23
1	Cheese, Western	P 15	ĩ			14
8	Cheese, Goshen			٠,	=	14
1	Potatoes		3 2			
ı	Onions	DOL	3 7			
4	Unions	7001	3 1	2 (a 4	
ч	RICE-Carolina	1D		7 '	9	8
4	SPICES-Cassia	P 10	5			55
3	Cloves		2			30
1	Ginger, race	P 15		8 (æ	10
1	Pepper	P 15	1	1 6	2	15
ı	Allspice	P 15	i		ā	15
1	Nutmegs	9 18	1 2		. 1	50
ı	Mace	D 1%	iñ			124
ı	SUGAR-Choice	. m.		21		
J						15
1	Fair to Prime	10	1	24 6		13

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal. Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep't. Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.

American provinces under a king, to be supplied from the present bountiful royal stock.

Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.

TERMS:

Per session of five months, payable strictly at the close of the Session. After the present Session, the tuition fees will be required in advance.

PRIMARY—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography. \$10 00

PERPARATORY—Reading and Writing continued, Defining, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of the United States with weekly exercises, Composition and Letter Writing. 15 00

ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Rhetoric, Lozic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, naking a complete course. 20 00

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each. 5 00

Music on the Piano. 20 00

Use of Instrument 5 00

Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water Color, each. 10 00

Painting in Oil Colors. 10 00

Painting in Oil Colors. 20 00

NICIPENTAL FEE—Wood, Water, Sweeping, &c. 1 00

Pupits will be charged from the time of entry to the close of the Session. and no deduction will be made for absence except for protracted sickness.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months, or twenty-one weeks each. The Fall Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday of June, with the Annual Public Examination.

Board can be obtained on ressonable terms in good families convenient to the Institute. Location And Buildings—This Institute, under the supervision of the Texas Conference, is located at Goliad, one of the most healthy, moral and growing towns in Western Texas. Its society is intelligent and refined. The Institute building is a new, large and handsome two story stone edities, provided with suitable rooms, creeted upon an eminence commanding a view of the town and surrounding c untry. Strict attentien will be given to the health and manners of the pupils, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of those sent

TUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Christian JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Chr
Advocate office:
Caughey's last work, Triumph of Truth
Lite in the Itinerancy,
Grit of Power-Pratt
Seven Years Street Preaching in San Francisco—
Taylor
Ballyshan Castle.
Doing Good
Abbey on Baptism
Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vols. Sett.
Interior Lite—Upham.
Clark's Commentaries, 6 vols.
Watson's Theological Dictionary
Do do Institutes, 2 vols.
Mossheim's 'hurch History
Anthon's Classical Dictionary
Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation
Apostolical Succession—Powell
Butler's Analogy

Philosophy of the Pinn of Salvation.
Apostolical Succession—Powell
Butler's Analogy
Old Christianity vs. Papal Novelties
Lorenzo Dow's Works. 1 vol
Gaston's Collection—Hall
Sunday School Libraries—50 vols
Questions on Genesis—Sunnners. per doz.
Huion Questions, vols 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, per doz.
Alphabet Cards, 11, 25 and 40 cents per doz.
Class Books.
Disciplines. each
Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vols
Forrester's Juvenile Keepsake.
Annals of the Poor.

50 bbls. Flour.

5 boxes, Walnut Catsup.
6 do Mushroom do.
8 doz. w orcestershire Sauce.
26 do Mixed Pickles.
30 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
20 pkgs. Table Salt.
4 hbds. P. R. Sugar.
10 boxes Corn Starch.
10 do Assorted and Rock Candy.
15 do Cream Tartar.
10 bbls. Rice.
5 groce Yeast. Possible.

5 groce Yeast Powders.
100 boxes Window Glass. For anle by alveston, Sept. 17. New Fall and Winter Goods.

K-R Y King; 2 letters.

L-Samuel Lynch, (4 ns); W G Pilly, \$2 00 WE have just received our large and new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fancy Dress Shoes—For men and boys, as also a large variety of every description for ladies and children.

Carpets—Imperial Bhresels, Three-Ply Legrain, superfine and Venetian Carpeling, all of New Style and Patterns, also, 4 by 4, 6 by 4, and 8 by 4, 011 (both, for floors, Velvet Rugs, &c., &c., All of which having been selected with care, we would solicit the patronage of our friends, as it is our determination to well at the lowest prices.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Sept. 24th, 1857.

STRAND STREET.

Ocherat Agency.

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and Geateral Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office) Gaiveston. Texas.

Dealing in Gaiveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas Lands, Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, Real and Personal.

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and Partitioning of Lands into Tracts, to sult Purchasers, in any portion of the State.

Orders, or information, relative to any of the above will always receive prompt attention.

Sept. 24th, 1857.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-EV. B. L. PEEI, of Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated julied Campans attachment Plano Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warran-ed to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.

He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston, or Galveston.

or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell Hill, F A Rice, Houston: S, S, Robinson, Galveston: or Royal & Selkirk, Matagorda.

Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office

May 20—tf

CORTELYOU'S COPPER-FACED TYPE. New York Type Foundry and Printers' Warerooms, established in 18:3, No. 29 Spruce Street, New York, Four Doors below William. The subscriber is prepared to furnish his well known and superior Book and Newspaper Printing Types, in 19:15 to suit purchasers. Also, German and Ornamental Types, Greek, Hebrew, and Ornamente, Music, Brass Rules, &c., manufactured of metals equal to any in this country, and finished in the most accurate manner. He also furnishes Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, Stands, Cases, Furniture, &c.

TO PRINTERS.

Wood and Metal Types.

From other foundries, and every article required in a printing Office, at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper.

Type, copper-faced by the Newton Company, furnished to order. Old type received at 9 cents per pound, in exchange for new Estimates for printing establishments furnished on application.

Also, 10,000 ibs. of plain and ornamental types, borders' &c., of the late foundry of H. H. Green, for sale cheap for cash, and fonts of second-hand type from Small Pica to Agate.

Also, Second-hand Presses; one Hoe Super-royal, one medium, 2 cap, one Albion, one Ruthven, 1 Ruggles quarto sheet job engine, 1 Gordon, 1 copper-plate, and 1 lithographic.

Printers of newspapers, who will insert this advertisement three times before January, 1, 1858, and send me one of the papers, will be paid in printing types, when purchasing four times the amount of the bill

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

September, 24th, 1857.

Galveston, Sept. 15, 1857. Salvest Bay, &c.,

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER,
Galveston, Sept. 15, 1857. S
In consequence of the late action of the Directory of the Galveston and Brazos Canal Company, offering the necessary co-operation in improving navigation between this city and the Brazos, by way of the Canal, I feel authorised to advertise for proposals to do the State work upon said route. Bids will therefore be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Thursday, 29th October, ensuing, for the contract for cutfore be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Thursday, 29th October, ensuing, for the contract for cuting a channel through the reefs and shoals in West Galveston and San Luis Bays, leading to the Canal, in accordance with speceifications thereof on file in 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 preference, which will justify the building of a suitable dredge and pushing the work with species.

and a contract let at the same time, for cutting channel through Red Fish Bar one hundred fee wide, and five feet deep at lowest winter tides.

WILLIAM FIELDS,

Ross on Slavery.

SLAVERY ORDAINED OF GOD.

PY REV. F. A. ROSS, Pastor of the Presbyteriz Church, Huntsville, Alabama "To the men Nor and South, who honor the word of God and love the CONTENTS;

Speech before the General Assembly at Buffalo.

Speech before the General Assembly at New York.

Letter to Rev. A. Barnes.

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

Government over man a Divine Institute.

Itliscellaneous Advertisements.

New Fall Goods Coming by 12th Sept COBERT HUGHES. MRS. S. S. ROBINSON will receive by the first steam from New-York, her first invoice of goods for the pr sea season, consisting in part of Ribbons, Flowers, Vevis, Laces, Embroideries, Corests, Brass Hoops, Fit Cellars, Steeves, Coiored Flats, Shaker Hoods, Belts at Buckles, Chemille Head-dresses, Mantilla Cloth, Velvet, & Mr. Robinson is now in New-York, and has ma arrangements by which we will receive a new supp monthly of all that is new in our line, and our many friemmay feel confident that they will not be deceived as to whis fashionable, if they favor us with their custom.

Fancy Goods Emporium.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

MRS. C. BRANARD has just returned from the Norand has received a fine assortiment of Bonnets, Florers, Feathers, Wreaths. Head dresses, Hair Braids, &c. Cloaks, Mantillas, Plain Silk, Robed, China and Stripe Bayadure, Wool Delaines, Poptins, Velvets, &c. Ho Skirts, corded, quilted and embroidered; railroad, optoning, Whalebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgin and Insertiones; Dunity, Cembric, Swiss and Linen Band Dinnty, Linen, Lawn, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Band Dinnty, Linen, Lawn, Cambric, Muslin, Collars at Sleeves; Maitese, Valenciennes, Brussels, Arras, Meebil and Thread Laces; Infantis Robes, Embroidered Handlechiefs, Bags, Dinity, Collars, Elastic, China and Leath Belts; Hair Brushes, India Rubber, Long, Round & Tusking Combs; Buffalo and Shell Combs; Pearl Por Monnales and Card Cases; Cabas, Morocco Satchels at Bags; Buck Purses, Jet Braceless, Necklaces and Crosse Lubins' and Wright's Frangipanna Perfumery, Lubins' E tracts, Bazine' Oriental Drops &c. I will al-o, in connetion with my already large stock, be receiving by site from New York and Paris, new novelties in my line, as devote my attention to Latres' Goo's. Persons will alwa find the best assortment of any article of dress, that a law wears in my establishment. I have also Pianos & r sale ren, and a large assortment of Musle and Instruction to de at Galveston. SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. 25.000 LBS, asserted qualities of White Zinc Pair in oil. 1,500 gals, Boiled and Linseed O also. Brown and Shack Zine Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Gree and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage limber, Stenna and Bhadder Putty; Zine Dryer, Copal Brown and Black, Japac and Spirit Varnishes; a genera assectment of Painters' Bushes and Pencils, received pe late arrivals, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed to their gew Brick Stort No 7, Strand street, where they are ready and anxiou to see and wait on their friends and customers.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

PRICES REDUCED.—All descriptions of Summer Goods and ladies and children's Shoes and Gaiters, will be sold a Reduced Rates from this date—July 20th. 1857.

july 30 RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

THE undersigned, Agents for a Manufacturing 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 in this market, and planters will be supplied on the usua terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on hand june?

POWELL & RUTHVEN.

B. S. Parsons.

UMBER AND SHIPPING MERCHANT. and Agen for Saw Mills and Sash Factories, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Has constantly on hand a large quantity of Florida and Calcasieu yellow pine, Derssed flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding. Bough flooring, ceiling, and weather boarding. Jones flooring, ceiling, and weather tumber. Calcasieu and Sabine cypress tumber, shingles, laths, sashes, blinds, doors, etc.

Also, lumber saked to re building materials, and particular attention paid to the selecting and shipping the same. Also, lumber sawed to order, and cargoes furnished. April 25—tf.

Rice & Baulard,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont sirect, near Messrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
French Zinc, (snow white,)
Do. (No. l.)
Do. (No. l.)
Do. do. (in oil,)
Do. do. (in oil,)
Do. (in oil,)
Do. (in oil,)
Do. (in oil,)
Chrome Yel., (dry sin oil,)
Prussian Blue, do. do.
Umber,
English Vermillion,
American do, various sizes.
Artista' Colors, in tubes.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Smalts, various colors.
Artista' and Glicers' Tools.
Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes

American do.

Nory Black, &c;
Pory Black, &c;
Artists' and Gliders' Tools,
Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes
and qualities.

R. & B. intend to keep the best articles in our line that the
market affords, which they will sell cheap for cash.
July 11, 1857.

Henry House & Co.,

WINDOW, SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTORY.

DOOKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacture and dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Good Strand. Calveston, Texas. The subscriber would infor his friends and customers, throughout the State, that has enlarged and extended his business, and is prepared fill, premptly, all orders. Wholesale and Retail, at Norther CIFT BOOKS, BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS GIFT BRUSE, MINISTER BAND STATIONERY of every variet BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every variet and best quality. For sale wholesale and retail by

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

Law and Collection Office

CIRAVENS & GODGH, Palestine, Texas—Collected claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make proming the Collected of the Collected of

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, in practice, of the Land Titles in Texas, and the various laws under which they have originated. All business of this character, confided to us, will have strict personal attention.

REFERENCES:—Messre Ball, Hutchins & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruthven, George Butler, Thos. E. Compton and David Ayres, Galveston; B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson. Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, Hon. Stephen Crosby, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shreveport, La.; J. Burnside & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulian & Co., Henderson & Gaines, and s. & A. Henderson & Co., New Orleans; Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKesson & Robbins, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., New York. n6-1y

Fall and Winter Clothing.

LBERT BALL, Strand, Gaiveston, is now receiving A an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing.—including Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts. Cravate, Gloves, and every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc. Perchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices. Orders from the country will have prompt attention. n6-ly Ball, Hutchings & Co., OTRAND, GALVESTON, are now receiving direct of from the Manufacturers and Importers, 1000 packages of seasonable Dry Goods: also, 500 cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, together with other goods in their line, making their stock complete and wort, y the attention of buy no-4t

Carriages and Buggies.

OUTHWICK & SON, are receiving a large and complete assertment of Vehicles—manufactured expressly for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jersey Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, &c. &c. Also, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, Saddjers' and Shoemakers' Tools, Tanners' Oils and Tools, &c. n6-tf

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,
Strand, Galveston, Texas.

I SAAC G. WILLIAMS, Dealer in Agricultural In
ments and Machines, corner Strand and Tremont s
Ploughs, (cast, wrought and steel), Harrows, Cultiva
Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, Corn Planters, Hay and St
Cutters, Churns, Garden Hees, Shovels, Engines, Spa
Axes, Picks, Bush Hooks, Plantation and Road Wag
Store and Wharf Trucks, Garden and Dirt Barrows, W.
and Plow Harness, Collars, Hames, Dirt Serapers, J
and Horse Rakes, Scythes, Grain Cradles, Sneathe, M
ing and Reaping Machines, Thrashing Machines, Bo
Lawn and Ladies' Garden Shears, Vine Pruning Scis
Budding Knives.

Garden Seeds and Plants,—Belting.

Oak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rubber Belting.

Professional Cards.

A. M. HUGHES ROBERT HUGHES.

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

STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas Mr. S. being conversant with French and spanish will attend to any businoss of his profession, in which 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.

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

W. F. GREENFIELD, Attorney at Law, Richmon. Fort Bend County, Texas. Sept 2-57

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

LY & 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 tands.

May 30 tf PRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas. Nov. 25 '56:6in.

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

A. 0. SENMES.

WM. PINKNEY HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, 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 inboriously engaged in the practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently refers to the Bench and Bar of that State. HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond March 15th 1856.

B. H. TARRANT.

J. E. HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxe hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the lott 13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

(June 14th, 1856. THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

W.M. G. WEBB, Attorney and General Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attent to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch, conect claums, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents, buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles. W. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the countres of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 13th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milatin county Texas. May 25 1857—11 C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law Brenham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin counties, an in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. May 23

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

GHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene
fal Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt county
Texas.

May 22—41. M. S. MUNGER, LaGrange.

A. V. COOR, Columbus
M. UNGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting
Agents. Will give prompt attention to any business
intrusted to their care in Western Texas. All business receiving the attention of both members of the firm.

Sparks & Co., Indianota, Testas.

J. D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors
at Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of Austin, Payette, Bastrop, Washington, Burieson, Milam,

RUFUS F. DUNN. Attorney at Law. Athens, Henderson county. Texas. Reprenences—David Ayres, Esq. taxveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hui, New-ty. HANNAY, Tremont street, Galveston, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varaish, Window Glass, Dyr-Stuffs, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, &c.

67 Orders from Flanters and Dealers will receive prompt attention.

(October 18th, 1856,

E. T. Pilant. M. D. E. T. Pilant. M. D..

Druggist and chemist, Isign of the Red Mortal dealer in Drugs, Chemicais, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oile, etc. Orders from the country premptly attended to, for cash or city acceptances. He will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas. He keeps on hand all the principal Patent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla, Dr. Park's Salsans of Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholagoeuc, Perry Davis's Pain Küler, Mexican Mustanz Liniment, Mexican Mustanz Liniment, Mexican Surface of Co's family Medicines, Limetick's great Southers Liniment On Medicines, Limetick's great Southers Liniment Dr. Metheny's Rose Dentifrice.

Cancer Cured without the Knife-ROBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cures Cane Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, B Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every cription.

Miscellaneous Cards.

E S Wood, W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Hardware, comprising in part:
Hinges and Screws,
Locks and Latches,
Table and Pocket Cullery,
Table and Pocket Cullery,
Table and Tea Spoons.
Lamps and Candlesticks,
Carpenters' Tools,
Blacksmiths'

"Tinners' "Blacksmiths'
"Tinners' "Wire Rivets Jing A. "A" Tinners'
Hoes of every description,
Log and Trace Chains, Log and Trace Chains,
Hatchets and Axes,
Chain and Cast Iron Pumps,
Corn and Coffee Mills,
Grain Cradles and Scythes,
Hames and Collars,
Bridles and Cart Saddies,
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Clocks assorted, in and Cast Iron Pumps, in and Coffee Mills, in Cradles and Scythes, nes and Collars, less and Collars, the Bar and Pig Lead, et Lead and Lead Pipe, eks assorted, ware assorted.

Ware assorted.

Ware assorted.

Ware assorted.

Ware assorted.

Ware assorted.

Varnish and Turpentine, Colt's Revolvers, Riftes and Shot Guns, &c., &c. de do do D. Patterson's Iron

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

A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidney Sherman. Propriotor—is now open for the reception of gransient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the market [Jan. 1956—y1.

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

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

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

J. H. LE FERT.

WM H. DEADERICK.

LE PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General
Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under
the above named firm, will, on the 1st September, 1857, be
prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports
or places in Texas, will be covered by an open policy of Insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

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

14

ATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS. Factors. General attentions of the salary of t

CEO. W. STROTHER, Galveston. Texas — Attention and to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c — pen policy to cover all shipments by river. Messies, armes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

WM. D. ROYALL.

ROYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Geods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

Aug 13

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Gai veston, Texas. [81, 1855-19 W OOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advance-ments on all descriptions of Goods or Property. 6eb2-by L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant,
der, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

February 3, 1854.

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

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

ROBERT W. CARNES.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

D. THE. AVEES.

YRES & PERRY, Who'esale Grocery Merchants,
Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galveston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar. Coffee, FlourTobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp. Candles,
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of

AUPPMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, Arep a ways a large stock of Groceries on hand.

April 25, 1857.

9, W. MCMAHAN.

A MCFARLAND & W. N. 01ENN M. CMAHAN, McFARLAND & CO. Richmond, Texas, Groceries and Plantation Supplies. Special attention given to Receiving and Fo-warding Merchandise and Country Produce. Finners doing their business strongle us, will be entitled to storage of cotton free of charge, for which ample warehouses are provided, secure from overflow.

All consignments to our address from points on the Brazos, between Washington and Quintana, or from Galveston, covered by our open policy of Insurance. Produce designed

TYSON & CO., Cotton Factors and General Cotomission Merchants, Cain Building, Main Street, Houston. [Nov. 2, 36. THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston

H. D. TAYLOR.

T. N. BAOBY
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 Next term will commence September 14, 1857.

I RA M. FREEMAN. Collecting and General Agent. Tremont street, near the Strand, Galveston. Texas.—Prompt attention given to the Collection of Debts: Purchase and Sale of Real and Personal Estate; Convexancing of Property and Drating Instruments of Writing of all kinds. Places procured for servants, and all business connected with a General agency will have dispatch. Also, will act under special Power of Attorney, if required by personal leaving the city. Security given in cases requiring its., REFERS TO—Hon. Ed. Clark, Austin; S. L. Allen, Esq., Houston; Hon. R. T. Wheeler, Independence; Hon Jas. F. Taylor, Marshall; Hon. J. P. Henderson, San Augustine; Hon. W. P. Hill, New-Orleans; Messrs, Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Fields, Galveston.

W. B. ODOM, Painter, White-washer and Paper-hang-er, on Avenue C., (or Mechanic Street.) between 15th and 16th streets. [August 16th, 1856.]

COTTON sent to us by the Central Railroad will not be charged with drayage, as our warehouse is at the terminus of the Railroad. [n5-6t] J. J. CAIN & CO.

L DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 36 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wood, Hides, Grain and other Froduce; and orders for the purchase of Merchands from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for celling or buying

OHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant.

(in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.)

Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, land tebacco, nails,

candies, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices

The Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

June 6-1y

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

Orders promptly attended to.
Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston.

All pendant on the shining leaves and bending Like diamonds newly set on ground of emerald hue; And green and gold and silver all unite

Their richest colors in the beauteous flood of joy In which the green earth and nature is transfigured.

The waving banners of the forest-army spread on Move gayly to the music of the singing breeze; The swelling measure of the ocean-bass, in tones Of soft and solemn joy, upon the sounding shore

Is breaking, and the clean sweet sky delighted hears The windy storm and rain is o'er; the soul of love Inspires the forms of nature's beauty God has made.

Sweet showers, descending on the trees, and fields, and flowers Of infant age, are followed by the sunshine's flow,

And nature thus is twice baptized, with living drops And with the spirit of the glorious sun's life-giving

As was the human form and soul of Jesus Christ, When John the Baptist poured upon his head the

From Jordan's wave, soon followed by the Spirit's power. Galveston, Texas.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. FOND OF MUSIC. * · ·

Fond of music-fond of singing, Music-music ev'ry where; Time's on moment-pinions winging Downy music all the year.

Trees are preachers-leaves are sermohs Buds are texts of richest kind; Dew is dropping-sweet as Hermon's,-From them to enrich the mind.

Plants can sing, and sing so sweetly, Half a mimic I can stand ; Listen, listen, won completely With the music of the strand

Ocean lifts its hollow thunder Diapasons swell and die : I can harken, pause and wonder Music's loving child am I.

Islands sing- on corals seated, Continents accompany; Harmony is thus completed, Swelling, thrilling to the sky.

Brooklets sing, to rivers chanting. Bounding forward night and day ; Bless'd in blessing, both are panting For the ocean far away. S. WILLEY.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. HYPOCRISY. Impostor! I love not the glare of thine eye. That glistens with treacherous fires.

And rolls in a socket, ill-fashion'd and wry. The cell of unbridled desires Thou whitewashen sinner, all blackness within Too foul for an ocean to lave:

A demon would hiss, didst thou touch but hi

And call the, "Impertment knave." Thou painted deceiver, all colors in turn Canst weep o'er a coffin and smile o'er an urn.

Canst mimic a laugh or a cry. Wherein art thou holy ! If sanctified looks, Pretentions, by actions made null, Exhibiting ever thy thumb-sullied books, Were holiness, then art thou full.

Thou garnish'd sepulcher-a palace outside With marble and gilding display'd; But full of corruption, as ocean of tide,-Thy contact God help me evade.

Thou heir of perdition, -- old Latan's right hand That stirs up commotion and feuds ; That troubles the church, the praise of the In all her assemblies intrudes.

Excrescence thou art that adheres to her boughs Defacing her beauty of form; A canker that eateth the pith of her vows, And gnaweth her roots like a worm

For the Texas Christian Advocat

BURLESON COUNTY, TEXAS.

Mr. EDITOR:-There are but few places, per-Mr. Editor:—There are but few places, perhaps, capable of rendering a worse account than Burleson county. Planters here thought that last year, and the one preceding it, were "pretty tight times;" but they, it seems, were only preparing the way for the present state of things. Deceived by the mildness of the latter part of winter, the farmer had his seed early in the ground, and as the time of year generally allotted to the reign of spring came on, was rejoicing in in a "fine stand," and a fair prospect of good crops, with but little further aid from the clouds, "if the frost would only spare it." But earthly hopes are failacious. The frost came, not once, but thrice, and the beauty of the fields, forests, and prairies departed.

There may have been times when it did not There may have been times when it did not rain more, for one season, than it has done the present, but it has been so long since the ground was thoroughly wet, that never, in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, perhaps, has it been in such a state. Moderate rains have lately fallen, and partially restored vegetation, but in many places it has failed to reveal, in the parched soil, any evidences of remaining life, and indeed, at best, without a speedy recurrence of rain, the impulse given will be but transitory. Oaks that have braved the fury of a hundred winters, doubtless, and endured the heat of as ment from their arid mother, have died outright. It is a problem with me, how the most desti-

ment from their arid mother, have died outright.

It is a problem with me, how the most destitute portions of our country are to be supplied with bread. In this county, some will gather corn enough to supply their necessities, but the

To enumerate the various subjects which corn enough to supply their necessities, but the

edifice, which they appear to occupy regularly.

Their pastor is resident in the town. Caldwell can also boast of a Female Academy, in the lower story of the Masonic Hall, and also one for the other sex, standing to itself. former is under the charge of a lady from Virginia, Mrs. Sale, whose continued connection with it speaks well in her favor. Mr. Andrew

McMillen, a teacher of experience and ability,

Conducts the Male Academy.

There is besides all these, a Temple of Honor in town, that is, the Association; they have no house of their own to meet in, but very unfortunately there is also an establishment, sometimes dignified by the name of doggery, which has no affinity with that institution, but which with the tempting lure, grocery, held out to all comers, strives to thwart its noble efforts. Yet the Teme counts a respectable number of adhe Caldwell, September 6, 1857. н. м.

has been published before. It is derived from the Madison manuscripts, and is one of a collec-tion purchased of Mr. Todd, a nephew of Mr. well as those written by him, when the appropriation was made for the publication of the Madison papers. The amount of appropriation, we believe, was \$30,000. It is true the "job" might not have been found quite so profitable at the moment, if the writings had been properly edited and published; but, on the other hand, hey would have possessed far more permanent interest, had the work comprised the letters of such persons as Mr. Madison was likely to hold correspondence with, and the remuneration would have proved eventually greater by an enanced circulation.

The accompanying letter is highly characteristic of the great President. It is wise, farseeing, patriotic, self-respecting, unselfish, ingenuous and modest. The sentiments it developes in regard to public affairs, and public opinion and feeling, are as appropriate to our own times, and are as essential to be dwelt upon and enforced now, as they were in 1792. The letter aids us in the formation of one important and interesting conclusion—that, although Hamilton, as is generally supposed, may have drafted the Farewell Address, and given to it its clear, elegant and affecting style, yet the prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever made to a free people by its ruler, upon withdrawing from the cares of state, had been previously expressed by Washington himself, as they were conceived in

his own noble and sagacious mind.

It is barely possible, although we are not aware of it if it be so, that this letter may have found its way into some public print heretofore, But, at all events, the publication of a document so profoundly interesting is timely now, and always, and its sentiments evincing such deep reflection upon public affairs, and such anxious care for the welfare of the country, can be never too much pondered by the American people:

Mount Vernon, May 20, 1792. Mount Vernon, May 20, 1792.

My Dean Sir:—As there is a possibility, if not a probability, that I shall not see you on your return home, or, if I should see you that it may be on the road, and under circumstances which will prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last conversed upon. I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts and requests.

Tound sum of \$125,000; the outfits for the same are upwards of \$30,000; the number of barrels used exceed 15,000; number of barrels. This employs 600 men, to whom are disbursed some \$50,000; The Labrador fleet, engaged in codfishing, comprises ten vessels; aggregate tonnage 1200 tons, valued at \$20,000; outfits for same \$15,000; the number of barrels used exceed 15,000; number of barrels used exceed 15,000; and the number of barrels used exceed 15,000; number of barrels used exceed 15,000; bait 2,000 barrels. thoughts and requests,

I have not been unmindful of the sentimen

expressed by you in the conversation just alluded expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to, on the contrary I have again and again revolved them, with thoughtful anxiety, but without being able to dispose my mind to longer continuation in the office I have now the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to the fulfilment of my fondest and most ardent wish to spend the remainder of my days (which I do not prove to be many). The mackerel fleet, thus far, has been unsuccessful. Many of the vessels which contemplated making three trips to the bay, have not yet returned from their first trip, which is a pretty good indication that mackerel are not very plenty.

OUESTIONS FOR A WIFE not expect to be many), in ease and tranquility.

Nothing short of conviction that my dereliction of the chair of government (if it should be

the desire of the people to keep me in it), would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom, in the floating and divided opinions which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to relinquish the determination I have formed; and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not of that east as to allow me to siew the subject in this light.

word to your husband? Did you not feel ashamed and grieved, and yet too proud to admit it? That was, is, and ever will be, your evil genius! It is the tempter which labors incessantly to destroy your peace, which cheats you with an evil delusion that your husband deserved your anger, when he really most required your love. It is the cancer which feeds on those unspeakable emotions you felt on the first pressure of his hand and lip. Never forget the manner in which the duties of that calling can alone be filled. If the desire of the people to keep me in it), would riew the subject in this light.

previous declaration to return, not only carries with it the appearance of vanity and self-importnce, but it may be construed into a manœuvre be invited to remain. And, on the other hand, to say nothing, implies consent, or, at any rate, would leave the latter in doubt, and to de-cline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and

I would fain carry my request to you farther than is asked above, although I am sensible that than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble; but as the recess may afford you leisure, and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will, without apology, desire (if the measure in itself would strike you as proper, and likely to produce public good, or private honor), that you would turn your thoughts to a valedictory address from me to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that having been honored with the Presidential chair, and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the government ganization and administration of the government - that having arrived at a period of life when ment, becomes necessary, and will be most pleas-ing to me—and the spirit of the government may render a rotation in the elective officers of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety, that I take my leave of them as a public man; and in bidding them adien (retaining no

order and good government.

That to impress these things, it might, among other things, be observed, that we are all the children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself, capable, and promising to be, and rich in liself, capable, and promising to be, as prosperous and happy as any the annals of history has ever brought to our view. That our gestions, and encourage, exhort, and provoke interest, however diversified in local and smaller one another to love and good works." interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation. That the extent of our country—the diversity of our climate and soil— and the various productions of the States conse-quent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but, perhaps, indispensably ne-cessary to the other part, and may render the whole at no distant period, one of the most inde-

with bread. In this county, some will gather corn enough to supply their necessities, but the greater part have raised nothing, or the next thing to it. Even in the Brazos bottom, for the first time since it has been in cultivation, the corn crop is almost an entire failure.

Religion seems to be at rather a low ebb in this county. There has been no revival, at least among the Methodists, for many a day. Indeed, Methodist preaching is now a thing of rather rare occurrence; the Pastor on the circuit has left his work, on account of affliction in his family; his place is supplied from the local ranks.

They have a church in the town of Caldwell, the county seat, an ordinary frame building of moderate capacity, but there they are weak in numbers.

The Baptists also have a church there, a brick edifice, which they appear to occupy regularly. Their pastor is resident in the town.

also dissolve.

Though I do not wish to hurry you (the case Though I do not wish to hurry you (the cases not pressing), in the execution of either of the publications before mentioned, yet I shall be glad to hear from you generally on both, and to receive them in time, if you should not come to Philadelphia until the session commences, in the form they are finally to take. I beg leave to draw your attention also to such things as you shall conceive fit subjects for communication on that occasion, and, noting them, as they occur, that you would be so good as to furnish me with them in time to be prepared, and engrafted with them in time to be prepared, and engrafted with others for the opening of the session. With very sincere and affectionate regard, I

am, ever yours, G. James Madison, junr., Esq.

EVIL COMMUNICATIONS COTTUPE good manner

An eminent friend has furnished us with the original letter of Washington which is printed below. We do not find it in Mr. Spark's volumes, and we have reason to believe it never has been published before. It is derived from he Madison manuscripts, and is derived from he madison manuscripts. Madison, by Mr. J. C. McGuire, of the city of Washington. It is singular that the persons entrusted with those manuscripts, and that Congress, itself, did not perceive the propriets. washington. It is singular that the persons in the society of order on the society of the societ by the best French, English and Italian masters. Dutch pictures he does not like, and has carefully weeded them from his walls. He holds to the only orthodox creed in art—that beauty should be its sole and devout aim. His conver-sation surprises by its freshness and novelty, and stimulates by its resistance. With all his fine taste and culture, he is too arbitrary in his opinions, and too eccentric in his tastes to be a safe guide to others; but it is pleasant to talk with a man who has faith in his own fancies. His manners are a singular compound of noble courtesy, and abrupt, uncompromising protest and assertion. He said, 'you have great writers in your country,' and spoke in high praise of Emerson, recalling, with evident pleasure, their personal interviews in Italy, many years ago. He objected to his style, as to that of many of the ablest English writers of the last half century —insisting on a classic directness and transparency of diction as one of the cardinal virtues Among others, he instanced Sidney Smith and Washington Irving as examples of faultless style. With the exception of Howitt's last work, which had just been sent him by the author, I saw no book in his apartments. He is said to give away his books as soon as he has read them. as now principle and gracious helpit read them—a most princely and gracious habit, Beautiful flowers were on the table, and bloomed windows, as is the almost universal custom in Bath. He gave us moss roses and musk plants, at parting, and we left him with pleasant memo ries of the hours passed in his society.

NEWBURYPORT FISHERIES. There are employed in the mackerel fishery at Newburyport, Massachusetts, fifty sail of vessels with a total tonnage of 3827 tons, valued at the round sum of \$125,000; the outfits for the same used exceed 15,000; number of hogsheads of salt 2,500; bait 2,000 barrels. This employs 600 men, to whom are disbursed some \$50,000. number of hogsheads of salt used 2,000; number of hands employed 180; amount of disburse-ments about \$14,000. The mackerel fleet, thus

QUESTIONS FOR A WIFE.

Do you recollect what your feelings were im mediately after you had spoken the first unkind word to your husband? Did you not feel asham-ed and grieved, and yet too proud to admit it? the duties of that calling can alone be filled. If your husband is hasty, your example of patience will chide as well as teach him. Your violence view the subject in this light.

Under these impressions then permit me to reiterate the request I made to you at our last meeting, namely, to think of the proper time, and the best mode of armouncing the intention, and that you would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a provious declaration to return not only carries.

LABORS OF LAYMEN.

During the sessions of the Ohio Congregational Conference, one evening was spent in discussion on this subject. The Religions Telescope, of Dayton, reports one of the speakers thus: together in Germany a few years ago, and re-solved that they would preach Christ always, and whereever they should go; and they went out into the streets and lanes of the city of Ham-burg, and invited the people to come together and hear preaching. What was the result? In and hear preaching. What was the result? In a very brief period 50,000 communicants have been gathered, and many thousands of Bibles tracts and religious books have been scattered abroad. With Mr. Oneken, the primary qualification for a lay preacher is, that he should be a practical worker. The German lay preachers hold their meetings, alternately, listening to the regular preaching of the gospel from an ordained minister one Sabbath, preaching the next.
Something else, my brethren, is needed; we have tried the old system, and it does not accomplish the work. Every Christian man and woman must go to work. God did not keep in a single mass all the matter of the universe; but man; and in bidding them adieu (retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country). I take the liberty at my departure from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the blessings of Providence upon it, and upon all those who are the supporters of its interests, and the promoters of harmony, order and good government.

That to impress these things, it might ble or religious reading, supply them; if they find the sick or the aged, administer to their necessities; if they find children, bring them into the Sabbath School. Then I would have these classes or bands meet together once a week ---

> A DOG DYING OF A BROKEN HEART. A well known gentleman, and an old citizen, who is quite fond of dogs, and who usually kept several of them about his house, had one in particular that was much attached to him. Some months since the gentleman died sudden-ly, and from that time his canine friend evinced

> > Obituaries.

Died at the residence of Mr. G. S. Hardcastle, near the city of Houston, Mrs. ELIZABETH JANE, wife of Mr George H. Shepherd, late of Nashville, Tenn. The deceased was converted to God in early life, and united with the Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, under the charge of the Rev. Thos. P. Waterman Through all her life, she maintained the christian character, and a good hope of endless life. In January last, she came to this city hoping that a Southern clime would restore her wasted constitution, but neither the genial clime, nor the kind attentions of friends and relatives, could stay the hand of death. But hers was the victory through Him that loved her, and gave himself for her; and while her husband and friends weep, it is not without hope, and her two small children, left in this world of sorrow, have for a legacy, a pious mother's prayers and blessing. Died at the residence of Mr. G. S. Hardcastle, prayers and blessing.

Nashville Advocate please copy. Died in this city on last Thursday the 10th inst, Mrs. JOANNA SMITH, aged about eighty years. She was the mother of Capt. Jeremiah Smith, and of Mrs. Capt. Wilson, both of this city. She had been a professed christian, and a member of the Methodist Church for over thirty year, and was doubtless ripe for her departure to a better land.

Died in this city on Friday the 11th inst., Congan Tschudy aged forty four years. He was a native of Switzerland, but had for many years been a prom-inent merchant in this city. Though he had neglec-ted the salvation of his soul during the continuance of health, when he came to die, he confessed his sins and died praying, and expressing his trust in the Lord Jesus Christ.

A FRIBND.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE

"His Institution, located at Huntsville, Walk

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.

SÉN. 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 GIARLES G. REENAM. M. D., Presional.
JACOB MYERS, Secretary.
JAMES CARROLL SMITH. Treasurer.
Rev. Daniel taker D. D. Erasmus Wynne, D. J. Ransom,
M. D., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micapah. 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.
TERM'S PER SESSION.

Payable one-half in Adv PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.
English Bratches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each
Music, Fiano, Guitar, each.
Use of Piano
Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work, &c., each.
Painting.
School Room expenses

School Room expenses.
SCHOLASTIC YEAR.
Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. If rest commencing on the first Monday in September, and ding on the last of January: the second commencing on first of February, and closing on the ast Thursday in Juniess June has five Thursdays, then it closes on the four These Sessions are without interruption

Those Sessions are without interruption
DEGREES.

A Certificate of proficiency will be conferred on any young lady who successfully prosecutes the English studies, and an additional one tor the French or any other foreign language.
The degree of Graduate of the College will be conferred on those only who shall accomplish the Latin or Greek course, in addition to the English course, and one of the foreign languages.

[November 22d, 1856.]

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

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 Faculty.

DR. WILLIAM MALSEY, of Rutersville College, President. dent.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, (late of Andrew Female College, Texas.) Professor of Languages.
Mr. JOHN N. KIRBY, Principal of Preparatory Depart-

tion.

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

The Vacations will embrace the menths of December and January, with one week immediately after commencement day in June.

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

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.
COLLEGE EDIFICE.
A LARGE and commodious building, planned by the

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

CEORGE F. PRICE, A. M., Professor of English Literature,
P. L. FUNCK, Professor of Music,
Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music,
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,
Muss ADELINE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College Dept BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

Art and Literature will be delivered OPENING.

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

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

REMARES.

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

Miscellancous Advertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

Brown & Kirkland.

I MPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Demestic Hardware tron and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill trons, grindstones, chain and torce pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grain cradies, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox dog, and trace chains, back breast, lock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bow and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, planes, axes, adzes, saw mills, Pitt, cross cut, hand, panel, back and rip saws iffee of all kinds, socket, timber affeed corner chiscls, turners' gouges and chisels, squares, compasses. reaches, butts and screw locks and latches, wardrobe hooks gate tastenings, cotton hooks, cane knives, sugar skimmers and dip.crs, sugar house lamps and lanterns, waffle and wafer irons, bench and clamp screws, gimlets, augurs, and bitts, bar lead, powder, shot and caps, horse collars, bridles, harness, plough lines. Mantils and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and cob crushers, straw cutters, genuine Collins & Co.'s axes, 'liver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shoe nails, N. E. Co. and Eagle Company wood screws. Briningham and Sheffield Hardware, by the package, Best cotton and wool cards, New England cas butt and domestic goods of all descriptions, thoe's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.D. V verdegris, vermillion, Prussian blue, whiting, Spanish brown, yellow ochre. English ver million red. Blake's fire-proof paint, chalki burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint. French and Americano oakum, tar, pitch and rossin. Tinware, cooking, office, and parior stoves, grates, fire tile and fire brick, tocether with every article usually kept in the trade at the lawest prices.

C. W. Adams.

C. W. Adams,

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

In Store!

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomato Catsup, 10 do. Pepper Sauce, Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, assorted Pic Fruits and Preserves. Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in cans.)

Essence Pepper, Mint, Soughton's.

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

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hids Louisiana choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Moiasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans do. do.

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

100 sacks Rio Coffee, 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill, 100 bags Shot assorted sizes, 100 bb. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes 20 and 70 lbs. each in 1 lb. papers of Carbon Soda and Saleratus, pure; Pepper, Aispics. Ginger, Cloves, Nutinegs, Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woode Ware of all kinds: 10 bales Lowells, 15 cases of Boots, 30, 600 "Segars, 25 boxes Candy, Rock, Refined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tes. Durham Mustard, Blacking, Snuff, Mustang Limment, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, 100 coils Manilla Rope, small sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Groceries and estern Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

C. W. ADAMS, 216

Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. ublic Square, Galveston, Texas, MISSES C. S. & E. M. COBB, PRINCIPALS.

THE Seventh Term of this Institution will commence as September 14, 1857, in the new and commodious Seminary Building, now in process of erection.

Each i epartment will be supplied with efficient teachers Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Aiaple arrangements have been made for situeents, a hourders. BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

With open on the 1st Monday in September, under the superintend-nee of Col R. T. P. Allen, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of soudy will be that usuall taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, methanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline will be strictly military, conforming as nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the leary as may be, to that of the west Fonn shuttary Ace
lemy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the
wants of the Institute. Institute charge for tuition an
ouarding, including lights, fuel and washing, \$1:5 per ses
ion of 20 weeks, payable invariably in advance.
For forther information, address the Superintendent.
Aug 13-3m S. W. SIMS, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Male Toppartment of Basirop 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 JOHN (ARMER, 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.

\$\frac{15}{25} 00\$

Incidental fee for each scholar.

\$\frac{10}{25} 00\$

Incidental fee for each scholar.

\$\frac{10}{25} 00\$

Incidental fee for each scholar.

\$\frac{25}{10} 00\$

Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Letin, (extra), 10 00

Music on the Piano

Drawing Painting and Embroidery, each.

\$\frac{10}{25} 00\$

The President has made amirel arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders in his own family, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal super vision of their teachers. The charge for Board including washing, lights, &c. \$\frac{12}{25} \text{per month} - payment required in advance, unless otherwise estistactorily ar anged.

Sudents entering during the first stonday in September.

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

\$\frac{1}{25} \text{NSTON} \text{INSTITUTE} \text{E}

GALVESTON \text{INSTITUTE}

The President B.T. BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

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

Invariably half in advance, Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches. 230
Advanced do do with the Languages. 40
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 wile
charged for a whole session.
No deduction made for absense, except in cases of proracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Gaiveston, August 5, 1847

Trenton, Gibson County, Tennessee,

NDER the patronage of the Memphis Conference.—
The next session of this flouristing Institution of carning, will be opened on the first Monday in September ext. FACUL. Y. Rev. GULFORD JONES, President, and Professor of Betles. Cettres, Moral and Mental Science. Rev. John A. REUBELT, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages. dodern Languages.
W. M., Tuffes, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences.

WM. K. Jones, Tutor and Principal of Preparatory Depart

or Ja-kson. Tenn.

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, where moral and religious influences will be brought to bear, with but little temptation to extravagance.

For further information correspond with the Faculty or Trustees. Catalogues sent to any person on amplication. Tustees Catalogues sent to any person on application.

JOHN W. ELDER, President
ARCH'D C. LEROY, Secretary.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

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

Turrion—tollegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year
Preparatory, \$20 per session, (English studies only.) \$60
per year
Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board, \$12 per month, Including light, fuel, and washing.

Payvents—Advance each session, invariably; debts not allowed. allowed.

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

DRASS.—Uniform to be had at the Institute.

Address. C. G. FORSHEY, and 02-185.

AUSTIN COLLEGIATE FEMALE INSTITUTE "HE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and eleventh sessions, will commence on the first Monday in Septem-

taken great pains in selecting those of the very alghest qualifications.

The Principal is pleased to inform his numerous patrons and friends, that the name of Mrs. Dr. J. K. McCALL has been added to his list of Teachers, who will give instructions in Embreidery, Needlework, Painting and Blead-work Our Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus will be here in a few days.

For particulars see Catalogue, or address.

Sept 27.1

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

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

Collegiate Department, First Year. Studies—Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, University, Botany, Latin or one of the Modern Languages, Second Vear.

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

tie Economy, Latin or a Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$25 o.

Third Year. \$25 o.

Studies—Mensuration, Beok-keeping, Geology, Minera gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$25 o.

Fourth Year.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logie, Criticisms, Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$25 o.

Students can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a diploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greek will be taught, as far as desired. \$10 o.

Music on Piano Forte or Guitar per session, 25 o.

Drawing and Painting per session, each. 10 o.

Ornamental Needie-work. 10 o.

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

McKENZIE INSTITUTE

THE seventeenth session of this Institute will open on first Monday of tetober next, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev J. W. P. McKenzie, as sisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pieasant and Labo story 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. it not paid at close. \$110.00

Do. do. do. not do do. 143.00

Do. do. do. not do do. 143.00

Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument. 50.00

Incidental tax on each student. 1.00

Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas W. S. Mais Line. THE following new and magnificent Steel now compose this Line, viz CHARLES MORGAN. CAPT. JAMES LANGE L JOHN Y. LAWLESS W. H. TALBOT EXICO OUISIANA One of them will leave New Orienns for Galveston every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at So'clock A. M.; returning will leave Galveston for New Orienns for SuNDAY and THURSDAY, at so'clock P. M.

Those Steamers have been built with great care and cost especially for this trade, tuve splendid accommodations for passengers, and for speed and safety are desurposed.

For freight or passengapply 4. S. & CO. Galveston.

H. N. CALDWELL, Indianole,

E36-19 HAERIS & MORGAN, New Orleans

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

and fast samus

Brig NORTH.

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M. B DAVIS.

The above vessels are of light draught, and excellently adapted for the trade. Shippers by this line may rely upon despatch, and upon the lowest current rates of freight. Goods sent to the Agent at New York, forwarded free of charge.

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

D COLDEN MURRAY, Agent, D COLDEN MURRAY, Agent, Agent, Colored to the Agent at New York of the Colored to the Agent at New York, D COLDEN MURRAY, Agent, D COLDEN MURRAY, D COLDEN MURRAY, Agent, D COLDEN MURRAY, D Pierce and Bacou's Regular Line. Capt Benj, Hingkley.

" J. F. Folburg.

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" Hiram Hall.

" G. W. Taylor.

" G. W. Parker.

" A. W Stephens.

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" superior accommodations. w Ship MISS MAG.
Bark SAN JACINTO,
ISLAND CITY.
TRINITY.
NUECES.
D. GODFREY.
HELEN.

Bri3 VESTA M. D. FRATUS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO. Galveston and New York Star Line.
THE following vessels will run as iegular packets between
Galveston and New York:
Bark MILTON, 550 tons. WM. BRADFORD, Master.
"HOUSTON, 550 tons. G. SHARR,
"ALAMO 550 tons. Mudgett,
"TEXAS, 550 tons. Lucz.
"G I.DEN AGE, 350 tons. Gilchrist,
"SABINE, 400 tons. WALKER."
"COLLAMA. H. C. BACON,
"ROBERT MILLS, 500 tons. FATTERSON,
Messrs. 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 CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
steamships GAI-VESTON and OPEL-01 SAS, of twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and selays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Forry landing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday. May 10,
1857. mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 1837.

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, at discretion SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, at three o'clock, p. m.

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

For ireight or passage apply at the railroad effice: 1 New Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on coard the steamers. Bitis of labing, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers be Pursers of the steamers, on application, and all required information given.

[From the letters taken by this line, only such as contantilla of indiang, or appertain to the freight on board.

N. B.—All persons referbid 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.

DAVID WILSON,

May 20 Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

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

comediate points to Austin, and to Go zales, and at Cars leave Harrisburg each day, excepting Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., leave Richmond same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

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

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

Agent at Harrisburg

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, Rastrop, 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—Gaiveston to Austin 66 hours, including eighteen long to sleep.

Only 156 miles of etaging by this sea.

ours for sleep.
Only 156 miles of staging by this route.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Reilroad.
Harrisburg, January 1, 1887.

NEW STAGE LINE

NEW STAGE LINE

ROM Gonzales to Galiveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galiveston from Gonzales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tager
running from Gonzales to LaGrange, which connects with
two Lines of Stages that connect with the Buffalo Bayon
Boats at liouston, and the other with the Cars at Richmond
and the Steamers at Houston, all of which run in connection with the New Orleans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzales on Mondays and Thurssays, at 6 o'clock, a. M., and arrive at LaGrange at 7 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Leave
LaGrange on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at LaGrange at 7 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Passengers by this route rest one night at LaGrange, and one at
Richmond, and lay over one day in Galiveston, before th
New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, P. M., on finite
days and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in sitendance extra teams and coaches at LaGrange, in order the
passengers shall never be detained.
Nicoolson & Co., Agents at Gonzales.

Atlantic Express.

DETWEEN Galveson, New York and Northern rities
Shippers ordering goods by Extress from the North
with lave them marked "Per At antic Express," 172 Broad
way, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietors. Jones & Co's Southern Express-

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities pre-sented by our Line of EXPRISS TRANSPORTATION from less three to the second House and the interior towns in the route to Austin; also to Powder Horn, Part Lavaca, latagorda, Victoria, Golind, Gonzales, San Anto-no. Cor-u. Christi, Brazos Santingo and Brownsville by the West-

Houston Tap Rond. tow running daily, except Sun'ay.

Freight cars will be left on the Harrisburgh road at Staford's Point, Walker's and at Richmond.

JUNE 20

JOHN W. STUMP.

U S. Mail via Liberty to Crockett-IE staunch light draught U. S. Mail steamer SETTY POWELL, W. S. Mauck, Master, will leave Galveston on Tuesday, 30th inst., connecting with the Stage of Liberty through 'rockett via Smithfield, Livingston and Sumpter. Leaving Liberty Saturdays after the arrival of the stage. Making weel ly trips. And from and after the 1st October semi-weekly trips.

For freight or passage apply on board or to POWE L&R'THVEN. Agents, Galveston. june 27 JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberts.

of the South, and can bring proper testimonials as to char-acter and qualifications, desire situations, together, if possi-ble, as teachers. They will be prepared to enter such situa-tions by the first of August next. They will be satisfied with \$5 0 apiece, and board, Address MATHETES Box 45, Huntsville, Texas. May 30

IMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG MEN—Honorable, ful and profitable.—An agent wanted in every count acapital of \$5 will be required, and any efficient, my young man, of good common sense, can, besides defrage expenses, make from three to five dollars per day. I do propose, by an impotent artifice or magical art, to plortune in your hands. This I cannot do; but if you, with a smalling the my along the first per day. fortune in your hands. This I cannot do; but if you, no withstanding the prevalence of humbuggery, imposition and quackery, can risk my honesty, and will send the amount of five doliars, I will give you an ageacy, togeth with such essays, and other information, as will enably you without further expense to realize a handsome profit of the provided of the provided in the provided Address Z. C. ROWLAND, Springfield, Texas.

BOOKS, Music, etc., etc.,

AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE. Mains street.

DV J. S TAFT, can always be tound a large supply of Law., edical, School and Miscellaneous Books. Blank Books—all zes, Records, Journals. Day-Books. Plantation Records Diary. Time Books. Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety; Sheet Music, a large supply. Piano Instruction B oks. Plant Fortes, Melodions, Guitars, Vicinis, Clarionets. Flutes. Sat Horns, Flagiciets, Fifes, etc.

TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap. Letter, Folio, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings, from 121-2 cents to \$3.00 the piece. Window Shades; Letter and Notarial Pressee; Frinting Papers and links, a large supply, with ten thousand other articles, outrely too numerous to mention. To the public, the proprietor begs leave to say, send your orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and other unnecessary expenses.

[March 32, 1856.]

For Sale-A Great Bargain. BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land on Oyster Creek, near the Gulf. Title perfect.
Galveston, March 16, 1857.
S. S. PARK. Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

STEAM SAW MILL. 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 thousans feet per day; having always on hand every variety of dry lumber, and assuring quick dos. atch to every wagon.—Saturdays will be appropriated for granding, but on emergency can be done at any nour.

[June 14th, 1856.—1v.]

TO PRINTERS—I am at present receiving a large lot of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas, also news and book inks, blank cards, S. E. cards, and blank paper of every description and size, that I will self at a very small advance on New York wholesale prices.

P. inters will do well by calling and looking over my stock before purchasing elsewhere, or by sending in their orders, I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application. ilication.

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

Terms cash, or city acceptance.

May 16

J. M. JONES, Strand.

West Troy Bell Foundry,

TSTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church Factory, B | LS. Steambeat Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse Bell.Es. and other Beils, mounted in the most approved BELLS, and other Beils, mounted in the most approved BELLS, and other Beils, money recent improvements, warranged, dame-BELLS, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of BELLS, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of BELLS, for the South delivered in New York, BELLS, Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents. BELLS, july 23-1857 West Troy, New York

MERCHANTS' AND SHIPPERS' PRESSES TARIFF OF CHARGES. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE.

(Delived to Vessel.)

For Compressing—Freig as at i a b b.

do do do over i a b b.

do do do ver i a b b.

VESSELS' HARGES—FOREIGN.

(Del verent of vessel.)

For Compressing—Fre ghts at 1-2d.

do do do do 3-4 a 1 d.

do do do do 3-4 a 1 d.

CONSIGNEES CHARGES.

CONSIGNEES CHARGES. Marking Weights on bales. 2

Storage per month to date, from time rec'd, \$\psi\$ h. 121-2

Laber on turning out on delivery. 2

Laber for Housing and Piling 2

For each bale of cotton rejected out, of a tot, turned out for selection that may be necessary to restore or replie, an additional charge of . 5

SHIPPERS' CHARGES.

Storage, per month, to date from time of purchase Laber, for Housing and Piling . 3

The Bale . 3

The Research of the control of t

per Bale. Labor, arranging for classing, marking &c.--per Bale.

Baie
Ship marking and numbering, (original or class) \$\Phi\$ b
Weighing
Sampling
All cotton delivered uncompressed not paying storage, will be charged per bale
REPAIRS .. each 121-2"

eason's business.

Obliged to the public for past favors, we hope to receive a continuates of the same.

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

Merchants 'Press Agent,
Shipping 'Press Agent,
A. P. LUFKIN.

This Hotel, and the second sec

Hogan's Hotel.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL19 take this method of informing the public that they
a e permanently becated in Gilmer. Upshur county, Teams,
where tiesy have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparaliciles success. They, knowing that many
physicians dery that cancer can be cured, and that some of
the most eminent surgeous refuse to use the kinte in any
case, singlest to those physicians, for the sake of surfering
humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and
orge those afflicted to cail on these in Gilmer, and give these
remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware
of the many quack moderness in the world pretending to cure
cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first to
place their proposals to cure cancer and ulcer in the same
category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have
been solicited by their triends, and those whom they have
cured, thes have determined to place a hope before those who
are suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may
rely, and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers that they have only to test the value of their remodies,
and settle a question of so much vital importance to those
who are afflicted.

We seem to medicine out of our office, and wish rot that
any one come unless they put themselves under our personal WE CAN CURE CANCER.

DR SEATS GREAT FEVER REMEDY

will soon be freed trom all dreamed, and rest assured you will soon be freed trom all dreamed of ingering and dargerous fewers." It has been tested especially in yollow fewer, and found to be invaluable.

The Negative Electric Fluid is put up in \$1 bottles, one of which contains enough to cure from six to fourteen cases of scopic billous fewer. Directions, acc ampanying the bottles, simple and plain. For sale by J. HANNAY, Galveston, to whom orders may be addressed.

Also for sale by Bonner & Jones, Prairie Lea, Caldwell co., J. L. Owen, San Marcos, Ragon & Heppenstal, Lockhart, Caldwell co.; George P. Shaw, Cedar creek. Bastrope eo. Francis T Duffau, Austin, Travis co.; Brown, Miller & Co., Webberville, B.C. Comise and B.Garrett, Eastrop. P.C. Ratstin, and J.L. Foster, Alum creek. Bastrop. co., J.P. Cunningham, Bastrop.co.; C.B. Hall & Co., Ingram's Prairie, Fayetue co. W.L. Poole, Smiles N.E. of Lagrange, E. of river, J.C. C. Smith, Blackjack, Favette co.; J.G. Mabry, Belmont, F.H. & J.B. Holland, Seguin; Judson & Paint, New Brauntels, A. Foster, Selma, Beaar co.; A.W. Desnineke, and G.H. Lyons, San Anismic, R.B. G. West, Bonita, Bekar co.; W.B. Fourie, Round Top, Gonzales to, G.N. Graves, Halletsville; W.L. Townsend, Prairie Point, Volorado county; Blun & Maybium Richmond; J.L. Walker, Gonzales, Laque & Whifford, Columbus, A. Durley, San Bernard, Colorado county; John McMillan, Recless Bend, Colorado county; E. Johnston, Alm's creek, Austin co.; J. Hillyard, San Felipe, H. Miller, Boonville, Austin co.; Honey & Warner, and B.L. Rucker Chappell Hill, T.L. Farquhar, Washington, G. & R. H. Keen, Long Point, Washington co., R. M. Sinders, Union, Independence, T. L. Allan, Washington, G. G. W. & R. H. Keen, Long Point, Washington co., R. M. Sinders, Union, 111; Thumps & Snook, Round Top, S. Panden, J. Hough and Hulbreiner, Friedberger & Co. Lagrange, Watson & Barrett, Caldoun co. T. C. Cats, Round Rock, J. Taylor, Georgetown; J.H. Anderson, Reed's Settle-ent, J. P. Arnold, Braht Station, Rowles & Jeffreys, Milan

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrages. Cholers, and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sole by auf7-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.

PILLS, also his ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, end Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermitage are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N. D. Labadie. Gaiveston, and W. H. Elliott. Houston. Norton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for Texas. MESSRS. NORTON & GARDNER:
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Chapman's Vegetable Ague
and Fever Pills, also his Antibilicus Pills for the last
twelveor thriteen years, and always with the desired result. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending
them as an excellent medicine. I believe that their use
has saved hundreds of dollars.

May 22 2w

A. BANKLA.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-Dollardinal & Oray's Piano Portes.

L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county,
L. Teass, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated
Dulce Campana attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants the
to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.
He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston,
or Galveston.

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

Two miles South of Round Rock, Williamson county,
Texas, on the stace road from Austin to Round Rock,
I have a farm for saie, cheap for each The farm contains
one hundred and fifty acres—fifty acres in cultivation.—
Only one-half the money will be required in hand, and a
reasonable time will be given for the payment of the balance.

BARTLETT ASHER.
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