THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

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RAIN LAWS.

By rain, in meteorology, we understand water falling from the atmosphere in drops. We propose, in this paper, stating briefly the principal

1.-Evaporation, the condensation of water into vapor, under the influence of heat. In this process, sensible heat becomes latent, or insensible. If either be permitted to dribble upon the bulb of a thermometer, it will sink below the ration. Evaporation is, therefore, a cooling process to surrounding bodies. The heat of the sun, acting upon the oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, brooks, and moistened earth of our globe, causes the the continents of the world are watered from this source. God sends rain upon the just and

2.-The vapor, by condensation, loses its transparency and forms clouds.

3.-Clouds, in consequence of their specific gravity, do not rise higher than two or three miles, generally they are much lower. 4.-The more the atmosphere is heated, th

greater amount of vapor it will hold in suspen sion. This is evident from the fact, that in hot weather, and in tropical climates, we have more soundant showers than under different circum-

5. Condensation depends upon cold. If a cur rent of hot air, comes in contact with a volume of cold air, the vapor held in suspension will be condensed into water. For example, suppose metical ratio, the capacity for retaining moistur increases in a geometrical ratio, and that at the temperature of fifteen centesimal degrees, air can contain two hundred parts of moisture; then at thirty degrees it will contain four hundred, and at forty-five degrees eight hundred parts. Now, suppose two equal bulks of damp air, at the re spective temperatures of fifteen and forty-five degrees, to be mixed together, the compound must contain one thousand parts of vapor, or either half of it five hundred parts, and the tem-But at this temperature the air is saturated with four hundred parts, and consequently there will given bulks. On this principle, when clouds of a high temperature meet a cold current of air. the vapor composing the heated cloud is condensed, and precipitated to the earth in the form ferent temperatures, coming in contact, cause rain. Again, cold from the mountainous regions of Texas, meeting clouds of a high temperature, coming from the Gulf of Mexico, produce rain-These two clouds, one in a state of positive, and the other in a state of negative electricity, pas in the neighborhood of each other, and lightning and thunder is produced, by the passage of the electric fluid from one cloud to the other, the average temperature of the atmosphere is lowered. thereby condensing the vapor, and increasing the volume of rain, as we have often witnesse after hard claps of thunder.

6.-Precipitation. When vapor in the atmos phere is condensed into water, it will fall to the earth by the law of gravitation.

7.—Rain drops falling through an atmosphere highly charged with vapor, will increase in volume, by attracting particles of vapor, as they descend. Hence, rain falling on the Gulf coast of Texas, is heavier than at San Antonio, because the atmosphere on the Gulf is more highly charged with vapor than on the higher parts of the country. This theory agrees with facts. A have wandered with their servants and cattle to guage placed on the top of York Minster, in other parts of the State, in search of water and England, at an elevation of two hundred and twelve feet ten inches, showed a fall of 14,968 inches, between February 1833 and February 1834, while two perfectly similar instruments one placed on the top of the museum of that city, at a height of forty-three feet eight inches and the other on the ground, gave respectively 19,852 inches, and 25,706 inches.

8 .- The general laws of rain, for the purpo of the moral discipline of mankind, are und the special direction of the Author of Nature This will appear evident from the following

established truths, 1.-God is the moral governor of the universe and mankind are the subjects of his moral kingdom. The material universe was made to sub serve the purposes of God in his moral government, for the special accommodation of mankind therefore, the material world, with all its laws and movements, for the purpose of moral discipline, must be under the special superintendence of divine providence. Prosperity and adversity are among the most efficient instruments in the hands of divine providence, for the chastisement and encouragement of the children of men. Rain is the foundation of prosperity. A flourishing condition of agriculture, which constitutes the great basement principle of national prosperity. depends upon rain. Now, suppose that mankind were blessed with an uninterrupted succession of good crops, would not wealth accumulate to the great detriment of the morals of mankind? The history of the world proves that great prosperity, without any checks and balances, produces pride, vanity, luxury, intemperance, licentiousness worldly-mindedness, ungodliness and infidelity therefore, every department of business, for the purpose of moral discipline, under the guidance of Providence, has a system of discount confallen beings precludes its necessity and propriety. since the fall of man, and never will, while he is a sinful being. In accordance with these principles of moral discipline, God exercises a particular providence in sending or withholding rain.

2.—The convictions of mankind, in all ages, have induced them, when afflicted with drought practice of mankind proves that God has im- of earth? It cannot be. He hath made us, not a Conference. Hence, I say our Conferences

always existed; why, then, is not the present not fall without our heavenly Father. Are ye come to lay out the work, and establish some of season exactly like its predecessors? We will not of more value than many sparrows? Even the lines permanently.

not say positively there may not be a chain of the very hairs of your head are all numbered. I see not but that Brother Sm

general laws, producing the present drought in this section of Texas, but we think the Bible doctrine of a particular Providence, infinitely more likely to be the cause.

4. We conclude by stating the Bible argumen of a particular Providence, in governing the fall of rain, which accords with and corroberates the arguments which we have adduced from reason. The argument is conclusive, and perfectly satisfactory to the friends of Christianity, and never has been, and never can be overthrown by unthe earth brought forth her fruit."-James, v. noral lesson to the world, by punishing the call as loudly on divine providence for controling the rain, as in the days of Elijah. The moral heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee, yet if they pray towards this place, and confess thy name, and turn from their sin, when thou dost afflict them, then hear thou from heaven, and forgive the sin of thy servants, and of thy people Israel, when thou hast taught them the good way wherein

they should walk, and send rain upon the land which thou hast given unto thy people for an inheritance,"-2 Chronicles, vi. 26 and 27. In this inspired petition, in Solomon's consecration prayer, the doctrine of a particular Providence in sending rain, by way of moral discipline, is government of God. The declaration of God to solomon, after his consecration prayer wa up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locust to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people, if my people, which are and pray, and seek my face, and turn from the wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and heal their land,"-2 Chronicles, vii. 13 and 14. "Thou visitest the earth, and waterest it; thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water: thou preparest them with corn, when thou has so provided for it. Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly; thou settlest the furrows blessest the springing thereof. Thou crownest the year with thy goodness, and thy paths drop side. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys are also covered over with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing."-Psalms lxv. 9 and 13. Here God's providential care of man, in sending rain, is clearly stated. "And I also have withholden the rain from you, when there was three months to the harvest, and I caused it to rain upon one city, and I caused it not to rain upon another city; one piece was rained upon, and the piece whereupon it rained not, withered

drink water, but they were not satisfied; yet have ve not returned unto me, saith the Lord." -Micah iv. 7 and 8. Here a particular Providence, in sending or withholding rain, is so clearly stated, that comment is unnecessary. It is a remarkable fact, that the truth of Micah's doctrine has been fulfilled in Texas this season. A great many persons, from this district of country, grass. Our Bible argument is confirmed by the Savior, who says, "he sendeth rain on the just

So two or three cities wandered to one city to

your head are all numbered." " God works in mysterious way. His wonders to perform. He plants his footsteps in the sea,

And rides upon the storm." The doctrine of divine providence, in governg the laws of rain, should teach us two thing First, to repent of our sins and reform our lives and, secondly, to pray to God for fruitful seasons,

and they will certainly come. J. M. BAKER, M.D.

PROVIDENCE IN THE DROUGHT.

Mr. EDITOR:-The distressing drought which has prevailed for nearly two years in Western Texas, has caused a good deal of speculation among the pious. I have heard some old members of the Church express the opinion, that God has had nothing to do in it. Some of the impenitent believers in the superintendence of a size to three or four Conferences in Texas. For divine providence have used blasphemous lan- the East Texas Conference, I have to say, that guage. I heard of one poor sinner saying, on while it embraces much of the best country in the morning of one of the late frosts last spring the State, its present shape is intolerable. Some by which crops were killed, that he was a smarter of us who have tested the practicability of a reman than the Almighty. Another cursed out- moval from the extreme north-west to the exright. I fear that some hearts of pious persons rose in rebellion against the providence of God. The question which I design discussing briefly ness of being subject to such great transitions in this article, is that proposed in the caption at

The providences of God are either of infliction or permission. Those who believe that he has had no part in the present drought, attribute it solely to the operations of the laws of nature, and that nected with it. Uninterrupted prosperity does there is no chastisement intended by the divine not belong to our world. The government of being. It will not be questioned that he who and health, when subjected, suddenly, to a change made animate and inanimate creation, and It therefore cannot exist. It never did exist enacted those laws which govern them, knew perfectly the influence the operation of these himself and to the Church, and therefore should laws would have upon the planet we occupy. And is the creator and preserver of the world no material good can be accomplished by it, over look upon these things either with a malignant and more reasonable and appropriate means or heedless eye? Does he sit at ease in the and famine, to call upon God for relief. This heavens, without regarding the poor inhabitants preachers to removals to the utmost extremes of pressed a belief upon their minds, that he controls the seasons, and that he will grant relief in answer his own hands. We are his children, and can a land yet in shape be compact and judiciously laid forget; yet will not God forget us. On the neither one of the Texas Conferences is of the prove that the fall of rain does not follow contrary, he hath expressly declared, that he is right size, nor in the right shape, to remain peruniform and general laws, therefore the fall of "loving to every man, and his mercy is over all manent. Great inconvenience is experienced in rain must be under the special direction of divine providence. The same general laws of every moment, for what befalls any of the child-soon have more Annual Conferences in Texas, evaporation, etc. exist now in Texas, which have ren of men. He cares for us. A sparrow does and I am fully of the opinion that the time has

that is too insignificant to attract the care and attention of the Father of mercies. We conclude then that whether the drought is permitted or directly inflicted, God designs to discipline his Church by it, and to scourge the incorrigibly "Whom He loves He chastens, and above view be correct, (and I think no Christian will call it in question), it should superinduce, in every Christian, a deep searching of heart, especially as to the motives which have actuated believers. "Elias was a man subject to like him in pursuing his temporal vocation, and as to assions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that the use he has made of his earthly substance. Do might not rain, and it rained not on the earth we eat, drink, and do everything to the glory of by the space of three years and six months. And God? Have we exerted ourselves to accumulate he prayed again, and the heavens gave rain, and that we might have to give to the relief of wretched humanity? Or has it been that we might contribute to our worldly ambition and

that this was a miracle, and that the days of pride? Permit me to propose a few questions miracles are over. The design was to teach a to my brother in the Church, to assist him in the important work of self-examination. When worshippers of Baal, and encouraging the friends you commenced preparing the soil for the presof religion. Rebellion against God now, may ent year's crop, what was your plan for investing the anticipated proceeds? Perhaps about as follows: After paying the necessary expenses, I must increase my stock of cattle and horses, for though crops failed last year, stock did well. Then, I need a better dwelling, out-houses, etc., and wife says that daughter must have more jewelry, etc., and our table must be better fur nished. He did not think of the cause of God until he went to his prayers. Then it probably occurred to him, that he had left his preacher the Bible, and the missionary, quite out of the plan. Well, on the following day, while reviewing his plan, he adds something like the following: If I make as good a crop as I expect, I car afford to be quite liberal, but if my crop is cut

> much as I did last year. in your luxuries, such as sugar, coffee and obacco for conscience sake? Ah! there is the ub. Self-denial, for the sake of giving, has never entered into my plans. God pity us! vidence do we have that we are the disciples o hrist? Where is our self-denial, our humility ous that God has withheld the fruits of the soil from us. O may the chastening rod wake up the Church to a conviction of past sins and

off, I absolutely cannot afford to give even a

Mr. Editor, I have given considerable atten Methodists, for the last twenty-five years, and it is my deliberate conviction, that more money is of tobacco, by Methodists who use the filthy weed, than they contribute for the conversion of fatness. They drop upon the pastures of the world, for which the Savior, whom they wilderness, and the little hills rejoice on every profess to love, agonized and bled. If we love where is our love for him? Freely we have received; how freely should we give! God in his providence is loaning us that economy which we have refused to loan for conscience sake.

This is the occasion for us to teach ourselves and children self-denial, that we may have to give to him that needs.

"Blind unbelief is sure to err. And scan his work in vain. God is his own interpreter,

And he will make it plain." Hays County, Texas, July 30, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

DIVISION OF THE CONFERENCES. MR. EDITOR :- Some months since, Rev. Wes lev Smith appeared in the Advocate, proposing a division of Texas into more Conferences. He seems to think that the next General Conference should lay some permanent Conference boundary and on the unjust." "And even the hairs of lines. I supposed at the time and still think, that his article was designed to call out a sufficient expression of the preachers of both Conferences before their next sessions, to get the subject fairly before them at their next meeting; that they may be able to act wisely and advisedly on the subject, and say through their delegates to the next General Conference what they all desire, as the permanent geographical bounds of two, three, four or more Annual Conferences in the broad State of Texas. But no one has spoken out as yet. I presume all know that the present size and shape of the two existing Conferences in Texas, was only made as a temporary and not as a permanent arrangement. The field was so large and expanding that nothing could be done with safety to the developments of the future But now the country is settled to such an extent as to fully warrant, if not absolutely require that something more be done. My own judgment is, that the time has fully come when we should give permanent and proper shape and treme south-east, and vice versa, a distance of near five hundred miles, know the unpleasantand removals in the winter time, while east and

west, at the widest place, it perhaps is not more than one hundred and fifty miles across our Condifferent latitudes and altitudes, with their essential elements and influences upon constitution from one to the other. A good preacher's good constitution and life, is worth a great deal to not be unnecessarily exposed, especially so when unconcerned in what he sees therein? Does he and above what might have been done by other Our economy subjects, as you well know, our mother forget her offspring? Yea, she may out. And I take it upon myself to say, that

until I see a better one proposed. I might presume that there is no one who objects to it, or under your administration. he would have spoken out before now. But i there are those who can "show unto us a mor scourgeth every son whom he receiveth." If the excellent way," let them speak out. Some may be waiting one for another; well, I speak for myself. I cannot speak for others. I hope the this subject freely, and in due time, that proper

> For the Texas Christian Advocat EARLY METHODISM IN TEXAS.

the order of the arrival of the missionaries. He ntimates, or states, that after the death of the amented Dr. Ruter, there were but two missionaries in the Republic, viz: Rev. L. Fowler, in the East, about San Augustine, and Rev. R. Alexander, in the West, in the vicinity of Rutersrille, until the arrival of Rev. A. Stevens, in

Being personally acquainted with the facts in he case, I would present the following :- At the others, besides Brothers Fowler and Alexander, who had preceded Rev. Mr. Stevens some months and who, under the direction and superintend ency of Rev. L. Fowler, had organized their preach the gospel of peace to the warring, exited, and restless occupants of Texas. These secretary of the Missionary Society, bearing date, New York, June 4, 1838; secondly, Revs. J. L. G. Strickland and S. A. Williams, who reeived their appointments in October, at Huntsville, Alabama; and, thirdly, Rev. J. P. Sneed, who was sent from the Mississippi Conference in December. The three first-named brethren ar rived early in November, met in San Augustine went from thence to Shelbyville, also visited all and every place endeavored to present the claims of Christianity, which were embraced by some at almost every meeting. After thus laboring for a season with the people, and giving mutual encouragement to each other, in view of the stupendous work, and great difficulties that lay before them, the overcasting clouds of dangers and perils, they returned to San Augustine where, with Brother Fowler, the superintendent, they held what they chose to call the First Texas Annual Conference, in a round log or pole

For the Texas Christian Advocate

LETTER FROM BASTROP. Mr. EDITOR:-A protracted meeting, about five miles from this place, has now just closed, and resulted in twenty-five conversions, eighteen accessions to the church, and one profession of sanctification. The difference between the conversions and accessions was, that a number of the conversions were persons who had joined the church last year on probation, and as far as we know every one of those probationers who remained in the church is now rejoicing in the love of God. This fact speaks a language not to e mistaken; it needs no comment. This meetmg, held under the auspices of Rev. G. W. Cottingham, assisted by several local brothren. was marked, from the beginning, with con iderable interest, gradually increasing to within a day or two of its close. The work was a powerful one, especially in point of clearness in he conversions. You doubtless have observed during your ministry that when one of those bright conversions occured the heart of the observing christian would thrill with a strange deep joy. Such were the effects produced in almost every instance leaving not a doubt that the work was genuine, thorough, radical. There seemed to be among the altar laborers an under standing not to force things, by the exhibition of a sickly or misdirected zeal, that prompts to the effort to persuade the penitent that he has the blessing before the Lord sees fit to give him the evidence in his own heart. I have been made to tremble for the mourner under this kind of teaching, and have observed that those making profession under such circumstances go weeping through their pilgrimage and doubting its reality at every step. That the right kind of encourage ment and instruction is of great service to the can, and that it should come welling up from a knowledge," we as heartily subscribe to; but a large area and with public square and blocks certain degree of flexibility, with great toughness that there is danger here of a fearful nature all even laid off-wide streets, Court House built of The Gutta Percha may be purified by rasping it will admit. The necessity of guarding this point stone, cannot be urged too strongly. One other idea, a statement, in many instances, of quite a num- to receive a large stock of goods. There are ner left at the altar anxiously inquiring for salvation, and by the fact that we have had the building, two stories and a half, with pretty using up all the material. In both of which the table and rooms; the other two are two stories work was vigourously pressed forward until the high, and seem well patronized. Two churches almost entire neighbourhood was converted to ring their Sabbath bell, American Lutheran, and God, breaking up groceries and scattering the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, both fraterhosts of Satan. Why was this so? Because the nise. The Baptists have their regular time and and solidity. brethren obeyed the indications furnished them | worship at the Methodist Church. God has faby the finger of God, and dared not say to the vored the Methodist Church with a revival, fif-Almighty, "we are done working for Thee at teen conversions, chiefly among the young, and this place for this time, although the evidence of among them, young men of fine promise. They a demand made by thee is before our eyes, and seem to take a bold stand for stability. They the cry for help falls mournfully upon our ears." have a "Young Men's Prayer-meeting." They did not say to the Lord, "we have an ap help them to be steadfast. pointment over yonder and we must go and fill although thou hast opened a door and an effectual one here." We do not make these through a burning testimony for Jesus, I could remarks in the spirit of fault-finding or croaking. but to direct the attention and pens of greater experience to this point. That there is something not as it should be must be clear to all beloved. who have considered the probabilities against those mourners. Experience teaches that nine comes round and the minister or friend endeavors to persuade them to go to the altar, they are

be a decided improvement on the present state this thing be remedied? Think of it now. Think of things. I am in favor of that plan, at least of it when you are all assembled at Conference,

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. Editor:-Now, we may be justly proud of our Advocate. Its new and improved dress will do to brag on. It ought to be in every cially in every Methodist family in Texas.

It is a source of reget however, that the old ndebtedness to the office is so great; but our enerable and worthy agent is pursuing the right policy. Cut off those who will not pay. Then, 13), of the Advocate, your correspondent, who I beg leave to suggest, that, at the end of the resent volume, or sooner, if practicable, the adrance payment system be adopted. Then there can be no complaints or disputing of accounts. When a subscriber's time expires he is sure to know it, and then he is sure not to get in debt to the office. This plan, in my estimation, is best for all concerned.

While on this subject I will further suggest that the price of the paper be reduced, to clubs. The granting of premiums does not meet the case. You want something to induce the people to subcribe as well as the agents to be energetic. My plan is, first, make an estimate of the actual cost of publishing the paper all incidental expenses included. Then charg every preacher, traveling and local, the lowest price at which it can be rance or do without the paper. Then allow them such a per centage on all the money they collect for the paper so as to hold out an inducescribers. Then establish club rates at such a subscribers at twenty-five per cent profit than one at one hundred per cent,-Yours truly,

WESLEY SMITH. San Saba, (Texas,) September, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Conference will commence in Waco, on Wedneslay, Dec., 9th, 1857.

Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, D. D. presides. EXAMINING COMMITTEES.

FIRST YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY-J H Shappard, J H Addison, and C Grote.

THIRD YEAR-J M Wesson, R

FOURTH YEAR-WIN H Seat, and J W Ship The Committees are expected to meet their

sermon at night, on Wednesday 9th, the first day

William C Lewis writes the Pastoral Ad

The Education Committee appointed by the last Conference consists of R W Kennon, W H Seat, Wm G Foote, J M Follansbee, and Peter

Isaac G John constitutes a special comm

n Rutersville College. R W Kennon, W H Seat and H S Thrall are appointed a Committee to present a plan more thoroughly to enlist the lay members of the Church in our financial operations,

As our General Conference meets in May next, it is important that we have full and accurate statistical reports from all our Literary Institutions, stating the number of Teachers, Students, Graduates, and Date of organization, and time of commencement. Amount of endowment, extent of Philisophical and Chemical apparatus, and number of Volumes in College Library, &c., &c.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

If all the towns upon the Colorado are se beautifully located as the above, then the Colorado country is the place for pleasant residences. thought, "What a lovely place!" Columbus is muddy or otherwise disagreeable. It measures of handles for axes, which possess, when cold, a

suggested by the closing of revival notices with store, two stories, now being finished and ready or earthy matter. The purification is completed by means of warm water and several basins; the three taverns, one new and remarkably neat happiness of seeing two meetings wound up by garden, clean yard, and no doubt with excellent

> As I sat in the class-meeting, on Sabbath afternoon, listening to their bright hopes, expressed not but think God will call from among them & Timothy or more to lift the standard for prince Immanuel. The ministers among them are much

the second Sabbath in October, and extends the tenths of them gradually go back to their original usual invitation to preachers and people. A condition, and when another revival season college now presents itself, and from the spirit manifested, it must prosper. One or two other schools are in operation and seem well sus met with the plea, " I have been to the altar tained.

before, it did no good, it is not worth while for Doctors and Lawyers present the usual quota, health, peace and harmony, prevails. A Sur-

causes and effects in operation, arising from There is no event that affects our happiness good one. Certainly, the adoption of it would met with by every minister. Brethren, can not reputed to be very successful in straightening The population may be truly said to be very

thrifty

sidered wealthy-cotton crops are good. I saw a sample from Mr. I. O. Tanner that would range fourth class Liverpool classification, and was told by him it was the general character of his crop. He will not forget the Power Press-notwithstanding the drought; land is going up.

Three lines of stages leave Columbus, one for Richmond, one for Gonzales, one for Lagrange. Columbus will rank as a densely populated town.

REMARKABLE MEMORY IN A DEBTOR.

In the year 1810, a young joiner, doing business on the corner of Pelham and Cherry streets, in this city, became involved in his pecuniary affairs to an extent that rendered it necessary for him to ask the indulgence of his creditors, and many of them signed a release. In the course of the following year (1811) he obtained a discharge from his debts under the state insolvent law, when the Hon, R. C. Van Wyck was Recorder. for Cayuga, in this state, where he obtained em ployment for a while, at one dollar per day. Here he became acquainted with Jethro Wood, the inventor of the cast iron plows, and for whom he then went to work, made his patterns, and

rry into effect a long cherished wish to visit the Empire city, seek out all his old creditors, if iving, or some of their children. For the past fortnight he has been in the city, actively enga-in the endeavor to carry out his intentions. however, found but one only of his old creditors living, viz: Mr. Robert Edwards of No. 387 Hudson steet. On calling at the residence of that young man by the name of Joseph Ridgway, a joiner, who, in 1810, occupied a place in Cherry street, Mr. Edwards, who is now about eighty years of age, replied: "I have some recollection of the boy; and I believe he owed me somethi when he left the city, but I don't remember how much," Mr. Ridgway, who is now seventy four years old, then addressing himself to Mr. Edwards, said: "I was that boy; and now I have come and unrolled a list of his old debts, amounting in

from \$3.50 to \$224. handed over to a living daughter of his credit whereupon he replied, "I want to see no execu-tor; I am legally discharged from the debt; years standing must be out lawed. No, I obe he law of conscience, and if any of my creditors spective amounts of my indebtedness." This he has done with all whom he has been able to find; out, with the exception of Mr. Edwards, he has not found a single creditor or a representative of his old creditors who had any knowledge of Mr. Ridgway, much less any claim against him; an a discharging these self-imposed obligations be has not in a single instance taken an acknowlgement of the fact from any one that he had

waid the money to.

We would further take occasion to obs that Mr. Ridgway has not been induced to take this honorable step in consequence of having more of this world's goods than he knows what to do with, as might be the case with others; or with the view of establishing for himself a good name among business men. On the contrary, there is a mortgage upon Mr. Ridgway's of life, and without a family, he has t particular desire or expectation of extending l

Mr. Ridgway represented the Columbus trict, Ohio, in Congress for six years—the last two years of Mr. Van Buren's administration, and the entire term of the Harrison and Tyle

GUTTA PERCHA IN ITS FIRST STATE

The substance which comes to us from the Eastern Archipelago, under the name of Gutta Percha, is contained in the descending sap of the Isoundra Gutta," belonging to the natural order Sapotacec." This tree attains a great size, being sometimes as much as a yard in diameter, and 60 or 70 feet in height, its soft and fibrons fruit furnishing a fatty oil. It is said that a tree, when cut down, will yield eighteen kilogrammes tim: and as soon as the flames issued from all of Gutta Percha or solid gum. The juices, dried in thin strata, laid one upon another, form irre-On entering the town, one cannot resist the gular masses of greater or less thickness, of a that the coormous weight of the firewood, falling at once upon the delicate girl crushed her in a on a sandy prairie and consequently never gets have employed it almost solely in the formation n cold water, which removes the greater part of the soluble organic matter and salts, and also into a hasty mass by heating it to about two hundred and thirty degrees, Fahrenheit, in a vessel with a steam jacket. The Gutta Percha thus prepared becomes sufficiently soft to be readily joined, streaching out into sheets or straps diameters, and moulded into any form, whilst on being slowly cooled, it acquires great tenacity

NESSELRODE IN PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American thus sketches the personal ap-pearance of the best known statesman and diplo-matist of Russia: "Another sort of person is Nesselrode, the famous veteran Russian states-man, who has taken the opportunity of a recent sojourn at Kissengen, Bavaria, necessitated by his health, to look upon the external wonders, and study also, perhaps the internal feelings bears the marks of threescore years and ten upon his thin and attenuated form, his slightly bent king in him still the distinguished bearing of the man whose whole life has been one continued occupation in high concerns—of one whose fa-miliar counsels have entered the affairs of Europe ual head, the noble forehead, and clear, intelli-gent eye, show that in him, the Emperor Alexan-der still possesses an able adviser, should he please to make use of him. In the present phase of French imperial policy towards Russia, it is needless to say that Nesselrode has been the object of marked attention by court and courplan is a sole obstacle is thrown in the way. It has been geon of eminent qualifications may be found here tiers in town and country.

AN EASTERN WIDOW. We were informed that a sati (suttee) was go

ing to be performed that forenoon at the village of Maholi, near the river side. The news startled my young friend as well as myself. We could not believe that such an outrage could be committed with impunity whilst a British resident remained near the capital. We had hardly finished our conversation on the subject ject, when we descried the ominous procession passing from the town, along the high road close to the resident's gate. Upon this, we ran to our horses and rode to the place of execution, which we reached in about a half an hour in the heat of the sun, Another scholar of mine, by name, Dr. M. F. Kay, having heard of the sad The railroad pointing from Richmond, has sprung news, presented himself on the spot immediately after us. After waiting about a half an hour unriver, the procession arrived and the Brahman carriers placed the bier at the brink of the water, so as to keep the feet of the corpse washed by that element, The face and hands of the dead being exposed to view, we found the deceased to have been a strong well-made Brahman, about forty years of age. Having examined the dead ed herselfunder another pipal tree, at a little distance within sight of the corpse, ready to immolate herself on the pile under preparation near the dead body. She was surrounded by her relatives and others about twenty persons in her charming countenance showed no marks of cellent Marathi scholar, finding an opportunity, entered into conversation with her, and delivered recreted a small iron-foundry, using a horse to drive his bellows. He then manufactured and nestly from this horrid suicide, which he said he the expiration of which period he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and established himself in the ry to the pure Hindu law, enticed her to a death castings for a railroad company, in payment for which he received a draft on a firm in this city amounting to nearly\$9000, when he received to nearly\$9000, when he received to nearly\$9000. be his true companion wherever he goes. Take He, at the suggestion of Dr. Kay and myself, begged

horrid death by all means at a slight signal of your consent, and would make an honorable pro-vision for you during your life." And he added "You should try the experiment of burning cornful smile she told Mr. Earle that she was highly obliged to him for his kindness, of which one and unalterable. She then, boldly tearing up a slip of her handkerchief, dipped it in the il of the burning lamp (usually and it burnt on a little while, and then diffus young beauty talked on to the audience, without her feelings to our unbiassed and sorrowful

The fit of this enthusiastic frenzy is aided and maintained by the effect of some parcotics, particularly of camphor, a large quantity of which is adpoor victims, which is swallowed up by them tion of self-destruction in the sudden impulse of grief at their bereavement. The effect soon spreads over the nervous system, stupefaction ensues, and the whole body is benumbed before going to be consumed. The pile now being ready, the corpse was washed and laid inside, and about half a pound of camphor in a bundle tied round the neck of the damsel; she got up with her usual alacrity, invoking her gods, and rushed to the fatal spot the same as a moth to the

She then walked round the pile seven times, and having entered it, she placed the head of her dear husband in her lap, and herself holding a burning wick between the big and second toes of ner left foot, she set fire to the combustibles her entering, the Brahmans began to stop the Kay being much excited at the scene could not keep silence any more. Though he knew little or nothing of the language, he called out with as much fierceness as he could command, "You scoundrels, this is not fair; darwaza mat kholo, do not open the door," of course meaning the re-verse. Such erroneous expressions of the good doctor, even at this tragical moment, produced

a smile from the bystanders.

Immediately the poor woman set fire to the pile, the Brahmans and others surrounding it begreat size, diameter, and ordered the kettle drums, flageolots, and cymbals that accompanied to be beaten and played, and rent the air with their cries, in order that sides, they cut the ropes of the four corners of the platform of the pile with their hatchets, so

UNFORTUNATE ILLUSTRATION.

The Mississippi Baptist in endeavoring to tomed to use in addressing the masses, gives among other evidences, the expression of Hon. We can hardly imagine a more unfortunate illu tration for the "immersion" argument than this. Any other way of baptizing the "heights of Monterey in the blood of the American soldiery" than by affusion or pouring, (unless it should be It is said to be a true test of the and propriety of a figure, to try and paint it. We would like the editor of the Mississippi Baptist to try his idea of this figure on canvass.— How would he paint "the heights of Monterey immersed ("dipped, plunged,") in the blood of the American soldiery? We suppose the Hon. Jeff. Davis used the term "baptized" in the same sense in which he found

"He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire?" "The same is He which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost." "The washing (original baptism) of cups, pots, and brazen vessels, and tables," (original beds.)

in fire, as well as that of *immersing* ("dipping, plunging") tables or couches in water, *might* be a natural and intelligible one to him who can (dipped, plunged") in the blood of the American soldiery," but, we imagine, to no one else.

An English paper says: "It is known that in England and Wales, they (the Mormons) have put, or are now putting, in circulation, five mil-lions of large type tracts, consisting each of sixteen pages. It farther appears, from the Millen-nial Star, the Mormonite organ, that a recent

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1857.

"The rest of the laboring man is sweet." Toil, in proportion to strength, is promotive of health, and when directed to the attainment of that which is good, is conducive to peace of mind . and, what with the grateful weariness of reasonable exertion, the harmonious action of a healthful body, the pleasant consciousness of accomplishing good, and the serene influence of the sweet and solemn night at home, no wonder that his rest is sweet. But, like all other beautiful and harmonious things in nature, this nightly repose of the man of honest and useful labor, is but the symbol-the sacrament-of that eternal and unspeakable rest of soul in heaven, which shall be the reward of the faithful laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, who has devoted all his powers, during the short day of life, "to cultivate Immanuel's land."

In view, simply, of this motive, who can con sider it hard to devote all his life-time to labor for God? What heart does not yearn, in the midst of the sorrows and disappointments of this short life, for assurance of that eternal rest reserved in heaven for the friends of God? What else, then, is worth living for? Life is short, and full of griefs and disappointments.

" How vain are all things here below, How false, and yet how fair?"

The beautiful vision of life which flits before our youthful fancy, is never realized. No old man has ever boasted of the accomplishment of all he imagined, desired and planned in his early days. Worldly old age is always a disappoint ment-a disclosure and lament of the abortion of the one great and long-cherished life-hopethe wreck of the fortune in which the whole of the life-capital was invested.

But the rest of heaven is sure and abiding. T those who labor only for God-who "give diligence to make their calling and election sure "there is "a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

" It stands securely high, Indissolubly sure; Our glorious mansion in the sky, Shall evermore endure "

Labor in this direction can never be in vair Every day's toil for God but increases the abund ance and richness of our "treasure in heaven. The toil of our life is but the gradual building up of the temple of our eternal destiny. We shall there "receive the things done in the body, We shall be there, what we make ourselves here We shall receive and enjoy there, what w accomplish here. Principal and interest of al we invest in the cause of God here, shall be on possession and eternal reward there. If the wealth of our life-our powers of body, mind, and heart-our labors, thoughts, affections-on means and influence-are all invested in God's enterprise of regenerating and saving the world. not an iota of it will ever be lost. No revulsions or fluctuations ever affect the value of this wreck can endanger it, no moth corrupt it, no "thieves break through and steal." Such richedo not "make to themselves wings and fly away." They are laid up on high, in the coffer of God, and are as valuable as the soul, and aimperishable as the New Jerusalem.

And the more we labor for God, the more w

become identified with him in spirit, and assimi late to his "divine nature." The more we toi for his glory, the more do we realize that we are indeed his servants, his children, his "elect. Nothing is more promotive of the health of the soul than unremitting labor for God. We gradu ally come to feel that we are one with him-"co-workers together with him." We realiz our salvation with almost the same certainty that we realize the salvation of the general as sembly of his saints. Our doubts and fears disappear under the influence of constant and de voted labor for God, like the unhealthful humors of the body, under the influence of toil in the green and sunny fields. The muscles of the age; our friends throughout the South would soul, the constitution of the character, become larger and stronger. The nerves of our christian principles become steadier, and more firmly established; and the life-blood of our christian experience attains a deeper and healthier bue, a richer quality and power, and flows with a stronger and more comfortable force. The more we toil for God, the more we are able to toil, and the more we love to toil. We gradually cease to have anything else to toil for. Our hearts become absorbed in this one glorious enterprise. It germinates as a conviction, swells into the bud of a principle, blossoms into an enthusiasm, and its fruitage becomes the life-joy of the soul.

Who would work for nothing, when he can work for God? For when we labor for the world-for the accomplishment of temporal end--we "labor for the meat which perisheth." We fail to accomplish our cherished aims, and even when we reach the highest success known to this world, it is nothing worth-we cannot rejoice in it-we take no pleasure in it in dying hour-all is vanity and vexation of spirit When we labor for God, we labor in certainty of success, and the labor is honorable and glorious. It is the same kind of work in which angels are engaged Our Lord Jesus Christ spent his life in this labor; he died for its success; he rose again to put the seal of divinity upon it; he ascended into heaven to superintend it; he has sent his Holy Spirit into the world to conduct. encourage, and carry it on to glorious fruition, Who would devote his life-labor to the vain and perishable, when he can be admitted as a co

laborer in this glorious company? Do you wish to know how you should labor; How would the Savior, were he again a man upon earth, and in your condition of life, pos sessed of your means and faculties, appropriate the energies, capacities and possibilities of his life? Read his history attentively, and you can determine. Conform your life upon that pattern; fall on that example.

"Teach me, my God and King, In all things thee to see-And what I do in anything, To do it as for thes

All may of thee partake-Nothing so small can be-But draws, when acted for thy sake Greatness and worth from thee.'

VALUABLE CORRESPONDENCE is allowed this week, to take the place of a large amount of the asual editorial matter.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. NORTH LOUISIANA.

What the Methodists are doing in North Loui-

MR EDITOR :-- On a recent visit to De Soto parish, La., I was much encouraged to see what 'our people" were doing, both in the way of revivals and for the cause of education. For your encouragement, I will simply relate what was done in one small village, while I was

A protracted meeting was appointed, the people congregated, and the word of God was roclaimed with power and effect. God acknowedged his people by abundantly filling their hearts with his love, and adding largely to the

During the meeting, it was not uncommon to see all in the house deeply interested, either rejoicing in the love of God, or weeping on account

So powerful were the manifestations of God's resence, that the altar would be so crowded with old and new converts, it looked astonishngly wonderful.

The meeting continued for two weeks, and Rev. E. D. Pitts, of the Mansfield Female Colege, upon whom the entire conduct of the meetng devolved, labored as one laboring for an eternal reward. He preached during the whole of the meeting from one to three times per day and generally left the pulpit shouting happy. He is young man of great promise and seems thoroughly dedicated to the work of God.

Not a stranger to human nature, and knowing that religion opens our hearts and looses our purse strings, Bro. P. and the leading members of the Church, called a meeting to take into consideraion the educational facilities of North Louisi-

Accordingly the people assembled, and in view of the great lack of educational facilities for nales, proposed to build a Male College, in the ricinity of Pleasant Hill, and raise an endowment fund of one hundred thousand dollars to endow four Professorships, of twenty-five thousand lollars, each.

Well, will you believe it, Bro. Gillespie? There were over fifty thousand dollars subscribed n two weeks; and that in one very small

But now it is a fixed fact; we are to have a first class Methodist Male College, built and offered for acceptance to the Louisiana Annual Conference, to be placed entirely under its auspices, watch-care and control. This will be situated in a country remarkable for its healthfulness; solated from all temptation to dissipation, extravagance or vice of any kind, and surrounded ntirely by a christian community, with ealthy, moral influence pervading the whole, No place in the State could be as well adopted for the location of a Male College.

It is also contiguous to the Mansfield Female college, being distant only 20 miles. Mansfield Female College was commence

bout two years ago, and is progressing finely. Had in attendance last term, one hundred and eventy-five students. The people have been liberal towards both hese institutions, and their liberality has been rowned by abundant harvests and the largely

creased valuation of their lands. Will not our Texas Methodists arouse then selves? The "last" consideration that should prompt us, is sufficient; and that is, self-in-

ed first class schools throughout the outh West, and let us have the schools en-

One great mistake in the appropriation of oney for schools is, too great an outlay in orick nd mortar. It is true this is very well when ve can afford it. But let us first have our colges endowed, and then the tnition fees will enarge, beautify and adorn the buildings, as the ature of the case demands.

I was much gratified to see the great improveent in "our" Advocate, on my return, and my absence accounts for my not sending in my subscription sooner,-Yours in love and respect, GEORGE S. CHILDERS.

For the Texas Christian Advocate "NATIONAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,"

Mr. Editor:-I heartily approve your sugges tion to establish a "National Christian Advocate," in the city of New-York I am satisfied that it would at once, meet with a liberal patronstand square up to the enterprise.

We need a faithful sentinel at that elevated stand-point; it is due our branch of the church, hat our true position, both civil and religious, should be well defined and extensively under-

offuence of our branch of the christian church. should be brought to bear in favor of those great conservative principles which alone can keep emented our nationality. Let the tide of abolitionism spread its foul waters over our country, and it would be certain to engender a moral and political miasma which would prove fatal to the ealthful condition of both Church and State.

You intimated, Mr. Editor, in a late editorial. hat the "conservatives of the North could be relied on." I am fully aware of this fact. have traveled extensively through the Northern States, since the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I know we have warm friends there, who exceedingly deplored the division of the Church, and who now treat us as brethren

I could name Methodist gentlemen living in the city of New-York, who in point of standing, wealth, and piety, would lose nothing when compared with the best of the Northern Methodist nembership, who are strong friends of our side of the house, who expressed themselves mortified at the course adopted by the Northern General Conference; they had nothing to do in the attempt to defraud the Southern branch of the Church out of her just dues.

We can, we ought to, we must have an Adocate in the city of New-York-

You have clearly set forth its importance; and and this opinion is corroborated by Dr. Stevens, editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal . In the issue of the 23d of September, we have an editorial, from which I make the following extract. "It is now a fact fully established that the general newspaper literature of our whole country emanates from this city. In every part of the nation the New-York papers are the great organs of public intelligence, and the opinions they utter, and the sentiments they uculcate, find a ready access to the public mind They are indeed among the greatest educational organs in the land, and according to their own characters, are fashioning the character of the community at large." Such, then, is Dr. Stevens' view of the influence of newspapers going out from the great emporium of the United States, and, by the way, his judgment may be

relied upon in this particular. Let us have the paper established, and remove. at the next General Conference, the objectionable suffi to the name of our Church; and have the "American Methodist Episcopal Church" or even Dr. Myers choice, which would give the it handsomely-for cash.

tongue the cramp to speak it, the "Episcopal Wesleyan Methodist Church.'

Then let us give the Northern cities, (where it is desirable,) stationed ministers, who would be "determined to know nothing save Jesus Christ and him Crucified," and you would see. that our already great numerical strength and influence would be increased, and, ere long, te powerfully upon the nation's weal. So thinks your correspondent.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate A FRIENDLY ADMONITION.

MR. EDITOR:-Will you allow a friend of th Church to address a few kind words to the memhers and friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Texas?

The annual sessions of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, will soon convene. ministers which were appointed to labor for you n word and doctrine, nearly one year since ound the way to their respective charges, and entered upon their work with a desire to be seful in the vineyard of the Lord.

From the revival notices appearing from time time in the columns of our beloved Advocate, the precious promise of their Savior, "Lo, I will be with you," has been verified.

Notwithstanding the gloomy prospects aher in a temporal point of view), your preachers were willing to trust in the kind providence of God, believing that if they performed their part and preached the gospel, their brethren and friends would see that they should "live of the gospel;" that the true friends of Zion would consider "the laborer worthy of his hire."

In a short time these ministers will bid adieu, perhaps to see you no more this side of heaven. Would you not dislike to see them un. paid, after having served you through the Conerence year? Would it not be a pleasant reflec tion, after they are gone, to know that they re ceived their full claim, and that you assisted liberally in making up that amount?

It may be that some of your sons will one day e publishing the glad tidings of salvation, over these beautiful prairies and fertile vales; over nountain height and forest glen, they may lift the standard of the cross and "cry aloud and spare not" to perishing sinners, "Ho, every one hat thirsteth, come ye to the waters." Come Behold the Lamb of God!"

Some of your daughters will be the com anions of these self-denying ministers of the New Testament; helpmeets for the itinerants who will delight to publish a salvation adapted to the condition of all, and free as the air we

Would you not have them sustained in their glorious mission? Then, "do ye even so," to hose who are now in the field preparing the

You will lose nothing by paying your minis ters. Would you be beloved by God, and prosper in this life? Remember, "the Lord loveth the cheerful giver," and "the liberal soul shall

We hope those good stewards of the Lord and his Church, who have obtained liberal subscripions, will make close collections, and that the who have neglected to give the friends of the Church an opportunity to subscribe and pay, will take into serious consideration the justice and propriety of making up the deficiency. For all of your kind offices performed, and means contributed, towards furthering the gospel enterprise, you will be remembered by Him who hath said to his friends, "Inastruch as ye have ren, ye have done it unto me."

For the Texas Christian Advocate A MODEL CAMP-GROUND.

Mr. EDITOR: - A few days ago I visited the Mount Zion Camp-ground, near Elysian Fields in Panola county; found Brother D. M. Stovall. Preacher in Charge of Elysian Fields Circuit. with a number of our Louisiana and Texas brethren engaged in holding a Camp-meeting. I had heard before reaching the spot, that extensive preparations had been made for the accomnodation of visitors, but when I reached the place, like the Queen of Sheba, who went a long way to see the splendor of the Temple, and hear the wisdom of Solomon, "the half had not been

them sixty feet in length, having four or five rooms arranged in hollow square, with regular ass-ways at right angles. The shed is fifty by eighty feet, with seats prepared in rear of the pulpit for the blacks. A neat and substantial pulpit (rather too high-a common fault.) The seats are well arranged, and the altar properly onstructed. The shed, I suppose, will accom-

modate, conveniently, one thousand persons. Mount Zion Church (edifice,) stands in th east of the square, and was occupied as a preacher's office and sleeping apartment-a very con-

venient and comfortable arrangement. The whole ground belonging to the encamp ment (six acres,) is enclosed by a good and substantial fence, with two main entrance gates, north and south.

Of the hospitality of the tent-holders, I need not here speak particularly. Of the whole supdare say, "I went away unfed or unbidden to eat," as there was enough for all, enough for each. The only objection that I could offer, I found at some of the camps rather too much sweet-meats, for health of either soul or body at Camp-meeting. Too much feasting is ruinous to

Camp-meetings generally. I was informed that not more than two or three, out of these thirty campers, are what the world calls wealthy men. Then, it does not require wealth to support a camp-meeting; a willing mind is the main thing. The grand secret about this model Camp-ground is concentration of liberal minds and pious hearts. Brother Stovall, the pastor, went around his circuit, stirred up the brethren-not a few in the neighborhood, but all in the circuit-to rally at one central point, in the support of one meeting. Hence the strength of the Camp-ground-the success of the meeting. I look upon this as the commencement of reform in the system of hold ing Texas Camp-meetings. And if this plan could be pursued in all our circuits, they may continue to be the means, as they have been, of doing much good, both as jubilees to the Church, and awakening the unconverted. But unless there is a speedy reform in the manner of holding them, it needs not the ken of a prophet to declare that their days are well nigh numbered God speed the reformation, as we can by no means afford to dispense with such agencies, till the world is converted to God, and saints and

angels shout harvest home. As I was called away from this delightful spot on Saturday of the meeting, to attend a Quarterly Meeting at Concord Church, on Harrison Circuit, I will leave the pastor to tell of the triumphs of grace, in the conversion of sinners, and the building up of the Church, which I am told is wonderful. J. W. FIELDS.

Marshall, September 17, 1857.

OUR JOB OFFICE is now being opened. Let our friends send us their printing.

REV. WILLIAM A. SMITH, D.D.

Our readers are aware that this distinguished ninister of our Church, who, in addition to his previous well-earned reputation, has written a Defence of Slavery that has made that reputa tion world-wide, has recently been elected President of East Alabama College. Dr. Smith has, for a long time, been President of Randolph Macon College. We know not whether he will accept the new appointment, or remain where he is. We think he ought to accept. We could give many valid reasons for this opinion, were t necessary. His position as a clerical defender of the South is in advance of all others, while he is unsurpassed in all the other elements of a great and powerful minister and educator. Is he as fully appreciated in his own region as he ought to be? We fear not, although the followng from the Richmond Christian Advocawould seem to indicate the contrary. The editor says: "We say for ourself, and for the thousand of his friends and admirers in Virginia and North Carolina, that we are not surprised at his election; and the fact satisfies us that East Alabama College has a very intelligent and judiciou Board of Trustees, who understand the interests of their college, and know how to promote them The friends of education in East Alabama need have no fears of that body of men. They, will look well to the interests of Alabama. Clear and full proof of this is given in the effort to transfer one of the most popular and influential ministers of the Old Dominion to the headship of their educational enterprise. They could not find a man better adapted to their plans and purposes, to endow a great institution of learning, in all the land. But can they get him? Excuse us, dear brethren of Alabama, if we say no. Not if we can hinder it. We object not to the election, good querists we rather like that; it confirms all the good opinions we Virginians have of the ability and worth of the President of Randolph Macon College. Our objection is to the acceptance-that would affect us seriously. On this side of the subject we say, Dr. Smith cannot be spared from Virginia just now, nor

THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY.

for a great while to come."

The London News is particularly laudatory on the design of the Premier, in elevating Mr. Macaulay to the peerage, not only because it thinks that it would be putting the "right man in the right place," but on the ground that it might he suffered to stand in isolation. The journal does not essay the invidious task of naming names, in connection with this expression of its hopes, but it takes the ground that "from the day that Mr. Macaulay becomes a member of the House of Peers, the claims of others equally strong will become palpable and incontrovertible It is the first breach in the high wall of monopoly-the unmistakeable prognostic and sign that its demolition is inevitable, if it be not indeed at hand."

Of the pinety new peers that have been created nce the year 1830, there has been but one of great eminence in the ranks of literature-Lord Brougham. But Thomas Babington Macaulay's claims, says an exchange, to the highest and noblest rank to which an Englishman can attain, are based upon far other grounds than these, or even on any political or legislative character he to the Rio Grande, and from the coast to the has formed since he has been in public life. But Indian Nation, let us unite and heave it up as for some thirty years he has done as much as high on the list as possible. English literature. Wielded by him, the pen has proved to be mightier than the sword, and his triumphs have been of a more durable, as well as a more useful, character than those ordiarily achieved by the devotees of those profesions out of which it has hitherto been the custom o make peers. So his right to a place among the noblemen of England is, beyond question, clear and indisputable, "Would," says the London journalist, "that half of those who may be added to the roll of peers, during the next decade, may be half as worthy of being so dis-

It would hardly surprise the contemplative bserver of the course of English affairs, if the ice being broken, the claims of literary, artistic, and scientific genius and talent should hereafter blood into the upper House of Parliament-a process that certainly, in this era of the world's progress, could not possibly do much, if any

REV. AUGUST ENGEL.

It is known to most of our readers, that Rev. P. A. Mælling, editor of the Apologist, has been for some months on a tour to the Northern and North-western States, Mr. Engel was, by an understanding with the Bishop at the last Texas | Louis Napoleon seldom has the opportunity of Conference, left in charge of both the paper and the German Methodist Church in this city. We feel pleased to say that he has discharged the onerous duties of this double office in a manner highly creditable to himself, and very gratifying to his friends and the Church. We congratulate our brother editor, Mr. Mælling, upon the posession of so excellent a representative. posed two thousand people, who were there on Engel's christian walk, and courteous demeanor, Saturday and Sabbath, not one, I reckon, will as well as his laborious energy, have won the esteem of all who know him.

BISHOP PIERCE.

The purpose of Bishop Pierce to change his esidence from Georgia to Memphis, Tennessee, says the Richmond Advocate, grieves his old Georgia friends sadly. They are opposing the removal with all the earnestness and energy of love. Preachers and people array themselves against it not with unbrotherly feelings, but with ae loyalty of long-cherished friendships, and devoted christian attachment. No marvel. Bishop Pierce is a man greatly beloved wherever known and worthy of it too. The old regard him as a son; the younger, as a brother; all as a faithful minister, eloquent and useful. He is held as a son of Georgia Methodism; and they cleave to im with the energy of paternal affection. The movement is creditable to all concerned. The mutual love is strong. The Churches are all crying out: how can we give thee up? We doubt not the Bishop is ready to cry out: "What mean ye, to weep and to break my heart?" In this contest of love, may grace, mercy and peace abound, and wisdom from above guide each into the good and the right way.

Mexico, at last advices, is almost in a state of detat, on the part of President Commonfort. had been expected. Fears are entertained of a secret party to put Santa Anna in power. Durango is still desolated by the Indian war. The California filibusters are expected with terror; several States are in partial revolt, and Lower California has been troubled with an attempted military insurrection.

THE PHILOSOPHER COMTE.

Comte and his Positive Philosophy, says the Advocate and Journal, are better known in this country than in England, or even France. He still lives at Paris. One of his disciples, Ceestin de Blignieres, a former pupil of the Poly echnic School, has lately published an abridged nd popular exposition of positive religion and osophy. A correspondent of the Tribune ays: "It is an excellent abredge of Auguste Comte's doctrine, given even in a more compre hensible form than we find it in Miss Martineau' nasterly compilation, although Compte himself gives a prominent place to the latter in his 'positivist library.' The philosopher has almost reached the age of sixty, and was, as a distin guished mathematician, successively a pupil, eacher, and an examiner in the Polytechnic School, which has produced so many illustriou scientific investigators. Under the Bourbons he was without public employment, and so he is under the scientific Napoleon III., for thus the English newspapers call the Emperor of the French. But Comte's disciples subscribe for him in annuity of one thousand four bundred dollars which certainly speaks highly for the master Most of these disciples are mathematicians, and it seems almost that mathematics, when studied exclusively and specially, are far from giving to the mind that sharp and practical turn which is generally attributed to them. Thus, Mr. D'Morgan, the celebrated mathematical professor of London University College, is known as the greatest novel reader of the age; the only ma perhaps, of his time, who has perused every book published in the shape of a romance; and in France, Fourier found all his devoted and zealous partisans in former pupils of the Polytechnic School, beginning with the first among them, Victor Considerant. It is the same with the Positivists and the Saint Simonians. As a method of scientific and philosophical inquiry, Comte's system is unobjectionable; how far his new religion, and his division of authority into political and a spiritual government, will be found to answer, remains an open question."

OUR PERIODICAL CIRCULATION.

In addition to the vast amount of good to be lone by giving our newspapers and periodicals large circulation, we wish to mention another, though inferior motive. The next General Conference is rapidly approaching, when a report of their circulation, financial condition and proschance to form a precedent that would not long peets will be published to the Church, and to the world. Should that report show, as it ought to do, that we have made large progress in this matter, the inspiration of past success will tell largely upon the future. Every one interested should have a share in the good and gratification to be produced by an encouraging report. Let us all think of this.

The Nashville Christian Advocate, our central weekly organ, ought to run up to a very large circulation. The Home Circle and Quarterly Review we hope to find doubled in circulation. between now and then. And our sectional Advocates should be increased, by the Conferences patronizing them, to the highest figure possible. Shall the Texas Advocate be hindmo in the race? What say its friends? Brethre and friends, the time is short. Put your shoulders to the wheel in good earnest. From the Sabine

THE WORK PROGRESSES.

Since writing the article on "Our Publishing Interests at Galveston" we have learned, from undoubted authority, that a very eligible lot, in a central and beautiful part of the city, suitable for the buildings for the Advocate office and Book Depository, will be donuted for that pur pose. The lot is worth at this moment, from \$2,000 to \$2,500. The work goes bravely on "What will Galveston do!" has been the ques tion for a long time past. "What will the in tarior do!" is now the question. "Let us take no step backward," Forward-onward-sucss-are our watchwords from henceforth. A great work can be done in a little time, if all help Let us have the building completed before the regarded, in the gradual infusion of fresh General Conference. Let it be a large and bean tiful one. What say our friends all over Texas?

DR. BAIRD AND NAPOLEON.

Rev. Dr. Baird has recently had an interview with Napoleon at Plombieres, and was received in the most friendly manner by the emperor. He spent three hours with him. He writes: "I am not at liberty to say what was the nature of the conversation had with his imperial majesty, but it was entirely Christian, and such, probably, as hearing. God grant that good may result! How important it is that good men who have influence with men in high stations, should exert it well. Who can tell what one good sentence may do?"

THE SABBATH IN GENEVA. he city of Calvin, and the home of the celebrated Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, gives the following

astonishing item of information: "The Sabbath is better observed in Gene than in Paris, but is shockingly desecrated here. The elections are held on the Lord's day; and on our way to the English chapel, we saw sports-

men firing at a target." And yet from this point, which claims to he emporium of Protestantism on the continent of Europe, Dr. D'Aubigne, and a number of other distinguished clergyman and churchmen, recently took it upon themselves to address a ong, learned, and formal lecture to American hristians about the sin of slavery! Abolition sm always injures either the head or the heart, and frequently both. Show us an abolitionist and we will show you a man with less sense, o less honesty, than he had before; perhaps less of both. With all our faults, the highest standard of Christian morals, among the masses of

REV. J. H. SHAPARD is in a sharp little news paper controversy with the editors of the Victoria Advocate, in reference to the relative limits of Reason and Faith, growing out of some stricanarchy. Congress has failed to organize, and P. Allen. We regret the necessity for such conthe Government is at a stand-still. A coup troversies, but Mr. Shapard is right, and vindicates "the faith," we must say, in a masterly

fact, which they cannot with truth deny.

A WORTHY MINISTER Writes: " Dear Brother enterprise. It is the very thing we need, and must have. I will obligate myself to procure fifty subscribers in three months."

AN ADDRESS ON CRIME.

The Rev. Charles Spear, editor of the Prison er's Friend, Boston, delivered an address i Bleecker street Church, on Crime. He gave the following statistics of America, England and France: Number of convicts confined in the prisons of the United States, 90,000; in England. 30;000; France, 50,000. Mr. Spear then pro ceeded to show the reforms that should be car ried out. First: all persons detained for tria should be kept in a seperate prison from the con demned. Second: Matrons should be appointed where females are committed. Third: Labor should be introduced into every prison. Fourth There should be an Asylum for Inebriates. Fifth: Witnesses should have a separate prison Parents should make their homes more attract ive and pleasant to their children. Mr. Spea illustrated his subject by a great variety of facts and closed by recommending that the churches should sustain at least one Prison Missionary in the United States.

WESLEYAN CHAPELS AND SCHOOLS BUILT.

We gave lately an account says the Advocat nd Journal, of the Chapel Fund of the Wesleyan Methodists. Fifty new chapels, eleven chapel enlargements, nineteen school-rooms, and thir teen organs, have been completed- Besides these, there are now in hand one hundred and fifty-five undertakings, including sixty-one new chapels, twenty-seven enlargements, twenty-five school-houses, and twenty-two organs. The London Watchman, from which we derive these facts, says that, altogether, it is probable there is now as much activity in the work of chapel and school erections as at any former period in the history of Methodism. Moreover it is not only chapel-building which goes forward. There has been advancing, at an equal pace with this, the work of debt liquidation. The statemer given in the Report is very impressive, and shows that, exclusive of all remaining debt, all government aid to schools, and all loans granted from the Chapel Fund, nearly \$450,000 have bee raised during the year for Wesleyan chapels. This is truly a wonderful result.

REV. J. W. FIELDS Writes us that Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, the well known and popular Presi dent of McKenzie Institute, will give one hundred dollars for the erection and furnishing of the building for our Office and Depository. Well done for East Texas! God has blessed her with good crops, and she is coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty! Awake, brethren and friends throughout the State, and let us do something monumentally good while the Lord continues us on the earth!

A Subscriber sends us two new cash su eriptions, and says: "I do not think it would require much energy for each subscriber to ob tain two new ones." Dear Brother, we agre with you. If that were done, and the preacher were also as successful, comparatively, it would give us twenty thousand subscribers! O think

A FRIEND in East Texas writes: "I am gla hear of the intention to build the Depository. think you should ask both Conferences for Special Agent to canvass for this enterprise next Conference year. Let us have this first, and i will aid us in our College and School Endowments, and in all our other enterprises."

Mrs. S. S. PARK will have at this office, in a few days, Sunday School Libraries, \$5, \$7,50. and \$10; Hymn Books of various bindings and prices; Catechisms, Capers, Wesleyan; Lonking's Questions and Notes; Covels Dictionarie and Primers.

Book Editor's Department.

NEW BOOKS. MISSIONARY LITERATURE.

Some of our brethren wish to know what books will aid them in their efforts to promote the missionary cause. We answer, first, "Th Great Commission," by the late Dr. Harris. We have recently issued an edition of this masterly work, with a copious Index and an Introduction in which Missionary Statistics are brought down to the present time, and some observations made which will adapt it to our meridian and latitude. The retail price is \$1. "Mammon," by the same author, is an excellent book, germane to the subject-retail price, 40 cents; so also his "Witnessing Church "-price 5 cents; and Arthur's Duty of giving away a stated proportion of our Income "-price 10 cents; also, Package No. 6 of Miscellaneous Tracts, price 10 cents, contain ing fiteen tracts, three of which are: No. 159 "We ought to do more for Missions," by Dr. Finley; No. 160, "Is the Methodist Episcopal Church a Missionary Church?" by the Editor; and No. 161, "Missions to Colored People," by Dr. Wightman. To the foregoing should be added the Report of our Missionary Society for 1856-7. This is a large, interesting, and important domment, prepared by the Secretary, Dr. Sehon, who will furnish it gratis to all who apply for it. Let every minister in the Connection furnish himself with the foregoing works, and let him spread them as extensively as possible among his people, urging them to give them a serious perusal; then let him prepare, with his utmost ability, sermons or other addresses setting forth the claims of the Missionary cause, and deliver them in his congregations with unction. earnestness and zeal, and we will underwrite for his success. Were this course adopted, the Missionary Treasury would never send forth those hollow, sepulchral tones, which send fear and dismay to the heart of the Church.

INCIDENTS OF WESTERN TRAVEL.

Bishop Pierce's book is likely to have a cor siderable run, and to do a great deal of good The Texas Christian Advocate says: "It contains his likeness-and such a picture! Nothing the people, to be found in the world, is in the can be seen but his face, wrapped up, as he is by the great-coat, cloak, blanket, or buffalo slave-holding portions of the United States. Let fanatics and one-idead theorists account for this robe in which he protected himself from the terrible peltings and cold of last winter. On part of the first trip we were with him, and witnessed many of the scenes he describes. The book will be universally read among our people, and by many others, and will not only give a genial zest to the old love of Methodists for their pecu tures of that paper upon a sermon of Rev. R. T. liar system, but will furnish a happy commer our Episcopacy.'" The Richmond Christian Advocate says: "Bishop Pierce is one of the est lett er-writers of the day. Graphic, entertaining, and instructive, one feels while reading that he is sitting side by side in pleasant talk Gillespie-Push forward that New York paper with the author. The letters were originally written for and published in the Southern Christian Advocate, and were extensively copied and read with pleasure by thousands. They are here collected in a neat and portable volume, for the last steamer, is very healthy, and the business season opening with bright prospects and great activity. The same may be said of Galveston.

The construct Amoussand (Conversalist) says more careful reading and better preservation. The pictured frontispiece is, in our eyes, a very good likeness; but others cannot make out who men, believe in future limited punishment."

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Waco. The Christian Ambassador (Universalist) says more careful reading and better preservation.

amusing to tell the Bishop about it when we are face to face, which we hope will be ere long. We hope thousands will buy this volume, and begin to read it-they will hardly stop till they get through, if they begin. We are in daily ex pectation of a supply.'

ERRATUM .- In our notice of Post-Oak Circuit last week, we inadvertently said that thirteen housand had been printed. We should have said eleven. Another edition of two thousand however, will shortly be put to press. A writer in one of the Advocates, who has read Post-Oak with great care, expresses his disapproval of it and hopes that the gifted author will write another just like it, castigating lazy preachers in the same style as in Post-Oak he has castigated stingy members. We join him in the wish-not however, on the ground that two wrongs make one right; but for the reason that we do not know of any other method so likely to reach a legion of offenders, of both classes, as that adopted in Post-Oak. If Quarterly Conferences recommend unsuitable men to the ministry; and if Annual Conferences receive them, and will not end them home after their unfitness has been lemonstrated, let the author of Post-Oak try bi and on them. By the way, speaking of Post. Oak, we find the following notice in a good paper, the Bainbridge Argus:

A charming little volume, bearing the title of 'Post-Oak Circuit,' has just been issued by the Nashville Publishing House, and inscribed to the people called Methodists-'to the Jonathan that is in them'-to whom we cannot but recommend it with all our heart. The author, as satirist, is certainly in advance of the age, and if the denomination he proposes to benefit will but heed his timely counsel, and adopt the plan proposed by 'Panola,' his distinguished friend, the Methodists will certainly be known as a Holy Ghost people,' and 'terrible as an army with banners.' Enclose five dollars, if you are a Methodist, and have any of the Jonathan in you, to the Publishing House, and procure a lot or distribution."

ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF CHURCH GOV. ERNMENT: particularly that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By Rev. M. M. Henkle, D. D. Nashville: Stevenson & Owen.

We noticed this book in terms of commendation at its first issue, some years since. It is a temperate and able analysis of the principles of Church polity, and an unanswerable defence of the peculiar form of government adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Church. The copyright of the work having passed into the hands of the Book Agents, they have brought it out in a handsome 18mo, price 30 cents. It has been revised by the author for the present edition. The points discussed in this work are the following: -Necessity and Elementary Basis of Church Government-Rights of the Ministry in Matters of Church Government-True and False Claims f the Ministry Distinguished-Rights of the Laity Considered-Rights of Ministry and Laity Jointly, in Particular Acts, as Receiving Members into the Church-Particular Acts: Excommuni cation-Particular Acts: Receiving Persons into the Ministry-Qualifications Required for the Ministry-Particular Acts: Appointing and Renoving Ministers-Particular Acts: Dismissing and Expelling Ministers-Temporalities of the Church-Lay Representation: on what Basis it Rests-Lay Representation: Practice of Primitive and Modern Churches-Lay Representation Restrictions, etc.-Lay Representation: Different Plans: Difficulties of Each, etc., etc.

PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE OF SLAVERY .-The Richmond Christian Advocate says of Dr. Smith's great work on Slavery, lately issued by our Publishing House, "This work which is very summarily dispatched in a very short notice by the editor of the Northern Methodist Quarterly, in a late number, as altogether too absurd in its positions to find much circulation even at the South, is, we are gratified to learn, largely circulating in Virginia, and the demand for it increasing throughout the South. We strongly suspect that the flippant manner in which our Northern editor dispatches it is to be attributed o his very earnest desire to prevent its circulaion among the Methodists of the North; he had rather it should not be read by Northern people ts arguments are too strong, its positions too clearly defined and demonstrated, to suit the stomachs of Northern editors and reviewers. It is admitted by many of the ablest men and soundest thinkers of the South to be the great work on slavery. Let it be read and circulated throughout the whole country. It ought certainly to be in the hands of every Southern man. It is a book to be studied, and at no distant day is destined to take its place as a textbook on this subject in our Southern colleges,"

POST-OAK CIRCUIT .- The Richmond Christis: Advocate, says: "What a pity it is we cannot supply orders for this book! We have many orders on hand, and more will come; but no books. They will be here shortly, we hope, and then how cheerily we'll send them off! Patience, dear brethren, and a good heart. 'Time and patience,' says the Chinese, 'will turn a mulberry leaf into silk.' The same virtues will bring Post-Oak to your hands," We hope so. The Agents have just printed the thirteenth thousand, and are prepared to print the hundredth, should

there be a demand. THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE enters on its fourth year, as is meet, with a beautiful new suit, a smiling countenance, and an elastic step. We sincerely congratulate our Texas friends and the Church at large, on the decided success of this journal. It is a firm supporter of our Church institutions, and a fine family news-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of persons visiting New-Orleans or having any business there to the card of Messrs, W. T. Scott & Co., Commission Merhants 157 Gravier Street. The principal in the iouse is the Hon. Wm T. Scott, long so favorably known as the State Senator from Harrison county. The other member of the firm Mr. A. J. Bateman, late of Jefferson Texas, formerly of Montgomery Alabama, is an old and experienced merchant. Persons desirous of selling their Cotton in New Orleans, or of purchasing goods there, will find these gentleman prompt and efficient agents, and we advise our Texas friends. visiting New Orleans to give them a call.

PERL AND DUMBLE, Houston, Commission Merchants, are decidedly clever men, and we trust they may prosper abundantly. Rev. B. L. Peel is well known, and so is J. F. Dumble.

HICKS & NEYLAND, Jasper and Woodville, Attorneys at Law, are in a region of country where many of our friends may wish to know of good lawyers. We always direct them to the men who advertise with us. Send your business to Hicks & Neyland.

WE LATELY called attention to the card of Dr. Poore, Dentist, Columbus, Texas. It should

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Rev. B. F. Dumble. Woodville, of country to know of em to the

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THE LATEST NEWS. The Royal Mail steamer Canada, from Liverpool of the afternoon of the 12th, arrived at Halifax en route

for Boston Sept 23. At Liverpool, Sept. 12 Cotton closed buoyant at an advance of ad for American and ad to ad for others. Advices from Manchester are favorable. The market generally shows an advancing tendency.

At HARTFORD, CONN , Sept. 23, the Bank Commissioners have closed the doors of the Bank of There was much anxiety at Liverpool, Sept. 12 in

regard to the expected Indian news, which has not terest from July 15. yet been received.

Cyrus W. Field wrote the London Times controverting the statements of that paper respecting the Atlantic Cable being unavailable for the Indian has arrived. Telegraph. He says that recent tests show the October elections is at hand. He says that the appor cable to be as perfect as when put on board the ships. Advices from Philadelphia, September 25 state the was completed before he came to the Territory, and

Bank of Pennsylvania has suspended. The President says the suspension is only temporary. The Territorial act of February 20th. Also, that a tax is Girard Bank is paying specie for notes, but checks are not honored until I o'clock P. M. There is a heavy will be stationed at all the voting places where violence run on the city banks. All our banks are besieged by depositors and note holders. There is much alarm, and business is almost entirely suspended.

The Girard Bank still refuses to pay checks or notes above \$10. The Commercial Bank and other banks are taking the same course The run will probably cause the entire suspension of specie. The excitement is becoming intense.

Still later dispatches say that money matters are worse than ever. There is great demand for Eastern exchange at 2 per cent. premium. A general conference of the banks, by their Presidents, was held Commonfort by his opposition had caused the loss of a to day. A temporary suspension of specie payments on checks, and bills exceeding \$10 was resolved upon reached by Soule, who acted as the agent of the oppo

unanimously by all the banks in this city. The Union Bank, Frenchtown, has suspende The remaining New lersy banks are unaffected by the

Later dispatches from Philadelphia, say that the Southwark Bank is paying in full. The Tradesman's Bank is paying in full. The Bank of Commerce refused to pay specie but pays notes for checks. The Bank of Kensington redeems nothing except fives. The Ledger says a million and a half in specie was paid out yesterday. Credit is entirely destroyed, and

nothing but ready money will satisfy demands. The directors of the Kentucky Banks express the In addition to information having been received utmost confidence in being able to hold out and utmost confidence in being able to hold out and accommodate their customers, provided the New York, New Orleans and Mobile, for the re-inva-City and New Orleans banks stand firm. The Bank of Kentucky is doing its usual business. The brokers refuse the bills of the Illinois, Tennessee, and Indiana free banks. There sae no sales of Eastern currency.

No failures in the West are reported to day. for the invasion of Mexico, and it is supposed, the The directors of all the Baltimore banks met and seizure of the State of Tamaulipas. Gen. Sar agreed to suspend specie payments to day The Houston is, by the reports received, implicated a greater part of the Baltimore banks have suspended.
It is believed that the banks of the District of Columpared, by executive authority, and copies of which bia, and throughout Maryland, will follow suit. It is will be dispatched to morrow, to the various United reported that the Eastern banks are shaking. Wall States Marchals and District Attorneys on scaborac street is blazing with excitement, but there is no run as well as to officers of the army and navy, to use al lawful means at their command to prevent such ex-

Boston, Sept 26.—Capt. Stone, of the schooner positions leaving the United States for the invasion Eldorado, has made a statement asserting that he did of any country with which we are at peace; in other precisely what Capt. Herndon requested him to do words, enjoining them to strictly enforce the neuone hour before the steamship Central America trality laws. At present no presidential proclamation foundered, which was to lay by him until morning. will be issued. The passengers rescued by the bark Ellen deny this emphatically, and assert that the Eldorado after

hailing the Central America, kept directly on her Dispatches from New York, Sept 26, say; The

Dispatches from Philadelphia, Sept., 26, say : The Pittsburgh, York, Lancaster. Reading, and in fact all the interior banks, have suspended. The streets

The Virginians," will appear on the 1st of November Mr Dallas, it is now declared, has offered his aesig-In Boston, Sept., 26, the banks sustain themselves There are no suspensions. Lovejoys & Co., clothiers

main firm and impregnable, and there is no distrust | York alone. regarding them. The general belief in intelligenfinancial circles is that the suspensions in other cities

rities in England is £80,000,000 to £100,000,000.

The London News deprecates the apathy exhibited

oncludes by suggesting the formation of a London

Committee on American stock to protect the interests

£150,000, including forgeries on a gigantic scale.

Dr. Livingston attended the meeting of the Man-

chester Cotton Supply Association and explained the

commercial resources of Africa. He said the country

to the development of these products in Africa.

reporting satisfactory progress.

A resolution was adopted asking the Government

The submarine telegraph connecting Europe Africa was successfully laid on the 9th.

Religious rots have been renewed at Belfast.

pointed a Commission to enquire into the affair.

on shipboard has been hanged. The mates were re-

Stutgard on the 25th. It is rumored that the Kings

The harvest in France is more abundant than was

British agents are recruiting at Lisle for India.

The returns of the Bank of France show a steady

Reinforcements are still being embarked for Cuba

A difficulty has occured between France and Aus-

tria in regard to some reforms in the Papal States.

The Emperor Alexander had arrived at Warsaw on

England is about opening offices in several of the

The total English force in India, and on the

The Persians have evacuated Herat.

of Bavaria and Prussia will also be there.

bilier have been settled.

An open rupture is predicted.

his way to Stutgard

thither, is 87,000.

ounty, on the 4th inst., at the good old age of one The total number of suspensions thus far in Sepundred and eleven years! tember is four hundred, and the aggregate liabilities The Columbia (S. C.) Times says that a number forty millions of dollars. The suspension in Phila-New York and Southern merchants have formed a delphia is complete. The Bank of North America mpany, and are on the point of dispatching a small is redeeming all its notes in specie. The Mechanfleet of clipper ships, freighted with American pro-ducts and manufactures, for trade with the islands of ics', and the Farmers' and Mechanics' Banks are redeeming their five and ten dollars bills. All the other banks have suspended. There is terrible excitement in the city. It is expected that the Gov-

tol extensions is being carved out of American marernor will call an extra session of the Legislature to ble, this being considered more durable than the Italdevise measures for relief. Business is entirely ian, when exposed to our climate, and being quite as white though not as fine a texture.

According to the last accounts from the Island of Reunion, the cultivation of vanilla has acquired such a development that the colonists are afraid that its valby capitalists in regard to the management of railroad affairs in England. ne will become depreciated. The growers have it in contemplation to offer two prizes, one of 30,000 francs, and the other of 15,000 francs, for the new employ-It says there is a combination in America which is powerful, for the avowed purpose of bringing all the principal railroad undertakings to ruin. The article ments of this production.

Did you ever hear of the wife that wrote to her husband in California, and commenced her letter thus :—" Oh, tell me not that absence conquers love!-the longer you stay away the better I like

leaving behind him liabilities to the amount of sand camels, bringing cassia, tamarinds, gums, ivory, gold dust, etc., from Darfour, lately arrived at Cairo. This is the first caravan that has reached Egypt from Darfour in thirty years; its arrival is an event o great importance, as it opens the trade formerly exiswas well adapted for the production of corn and ting between the two countries

The value of taxable property in Georgia increase thirty millions of dellars last year. The State tax has in consequence, been reduced to eight cents on one to furnish Dr. Livingston with a steamer to ascend hundred dollars, or about one-twelfth of one per cent. Here, says the Charleston Mercury, is a practical Letters have been received from Lady Frankiln's Arctic Expeditition, dated B-river, Geeenland, commentary upon the internal improvement policy of

Extract from a private letter dated Vernex, Lake Geneva, August 3d: " Quite an excitement has been occasioned in this region by the ascent of Mount Blane by two Americans, sons of Rev. Dr. Stone, of Catholics had organized an armed club for protection Brookline, Massachusetts. They reached the top at against the Orangemen. The Government has ap-8 o'clock in the morning, and descended the same day. Upon their arrival at Chamounix, they were Capt. Roberts, convicted of the mruder of a sailor

relcomed by the firing of cannon and the strains music, the effect of which was greatly aided by som heavy peals of thunder from a storm which occurs very opportunely."

The grasshoppers which a western naturalist pro nounces to be very similar to the Eastern Locusts, have eaten up almost every green thing in parts of Northern Minnesota. Private letters inform us the the product of entire farms, in some instances, he been consumed as effectually as if swept over by prairie fire, so that the inhabitants must either mov nto new districts or import food.

The Portuguese Government has invited tender of St. Michael, in the Azores. Any individuals

Hon. Elisha H. Allen, formerly Member of Cor gress from Maine, has been appointed Chief Justic of the Supreme Court of the Sandwich Islandssucceeding Mr. Lee. Mr. Allen is a native of Massa chusetts, but has lived for some years in the Sand wich Islands, and held important posts in its Gover

The city authorities of Keokuk, Iowa, are search £9000 during the past week. American stocks are ing the hotel registers, and when they find a strange not much affected by the accounts of the New York has passed thirty-one days there they charge him to dollars for street improvements.

OUR HOME WORK.

Advices to the Interior Department state that the

Mormons have taken possession of Deer Creek, 100

miles west of Fort Laramie, and driven a band of

them in April last. The Mormons are making great

The General Land Office has taken measures t

susper d patents on the land warrants recently stolen

The United States Treasury will purchase certific

cates of loans of 1842, 1847 and 1848; also of Texas

Indemnity five per cent stock, if presented before No-

vember 1st, 1856, at rates heretofere fixed, with in-

The proclamation of Gov. Walker, relative to th

tionment excluding fifteen counties is unjust, b

The committee appointed to examine the affairs

with economy the road can pay its dividends.

statement of facts at an early day.

Mr. Benjamin's letter has been submited to th

Springs Jacksonian, was drowned to day by a steam-

poat running over a skiff in which he was crossing

A Washington dispatch of the 18th inst., to the

and to day took the initiatory steps for that purpose

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A London letter says : "The ladies here do

The first number of Mr. Thackery's new story,

Out of fifty failures and suspensions recently re-

ported, only three are of firms in the slaveholding

States, while twenty-eight are in the city of New

ounces the death of Mrs. Mary Keenan, in that

nation as Minister to England.

is apprehended.

Mr. W. G. Veal, Postmaster, writes us from Veal's Station, Parker County, voluntarily sending us, from Siux from there, where the Indian Agent had settled that far distant North-western frontier, twenty cash subscriptions, and some money for old subscribers What a postmaster! God bless him! He also says preparations to settle the Territory. The Agent says he is powerless. that at the third quarterly meeting for that circuit, Clear Fork, which was also a camp-meeting, God poured out his Holy Spirit, and near one hundred persons were converted Eighty-four joined the church, and many cold disciples were revived. Hallelujah! Rev. G. W. Burrows, Fairfield Circuit, Texas conference, writes that at Bethel church recently they had a good meeting; some conversions-church much re vived-twelve accessions. Over fifty have joined the Church this year.

The steamship Ariel, from Havre on the 9th inst. One of our worthy patrons concluded to stop his paper. Our Agent wrote to him that he had better year his old coat another year, or stop his tobacco, (if he used it.) than to stop his paper. The hint was too good to be lost, and our friend sent the money and renewed his subscription. Do not many of our subscribers, in the region of the drought, who have felt compelled to stop their papers, spend enough required from every voter. The Government troops money in one year for tobacco to pay for their papers and give us besides a considerable donation to the press and office ! A word to the wise should be suffi-

the Southern Michigan Railroad Company, report the floating debt of the Company to be \$1,800,000, and rious revival of religion is in progress in that place, says the expenses can be largely reduced, and that in which all denominations join. Thirty-three have already been added to the Baptist Church, and thirty-Senator Slidell has received a letter from Senate three to the Methodist Church and many will be Benjamin, dated City of Mexico, 14th inst, saying added to other churches. Nearly all the pupils of that he and his colleague succeeded in making satis the Methodist Female college there have been confactory arrangements with the Mexican Government verted, and many who have heretofore neglected to give in the church letters they brought from the old states, have now performed that duty. Thanks be to God! The Waco Female College is inaugurated as all our schools should be, with the baptism of the sition to the transit route. The letter promises Holy Ghost.

ference, writes us that his work embraces portions of Smith and Van Zandt counties—mostly a fertile and healthy country-with an industrious, and hospitable population. Though a mission formerly, he thinks it will hereafter rank with the best circuits. Abou one hundred members have been added to the Church this year. \$375 worth of Books, tracts, and Bibles have been sold, and twenty large family Bibles are now

New York Journal of Commerce, says: The Adminis-tration is determined to enforce the neutrality laws, Rev. B. S. Carden, Oyster Creek circuit, Texas Conference, writes that the camp-meeting at Sandy Point was somewhat interrupted by the rain, yet the meeting went on at the church for four days, and sion of Nicaragua, under the leadership of Gen.
Walker, intelligence from an official quarter has come to hand of another expedition, having its cenmitted on probation.

tre in, if not nearly altogether confined to, Texas

baths, twenty-two or three persons were converted, and about the same number added to the Church.

tress so showy, or wear such large hoops as do our ladies in New York. But as for beauty. London is Dispatches from New York. Sept 26, say: The brokers here refuse all uncurrent funds. The Metropolitan Bank is throwing out the notes of all banks west of Albany. There is a panic in breadstuffs. Flour has declined 10 to 15c, wheat, 3 to 6c, and gregate' to drive and promenade, and was much discovered. At the fourth quarterly meeting, eighteen or twenty were converted, and seventeen joined the Church. Brother Burks, the Presiding Elder. The company sermon, and the collection preached a missionary sermon, and the collection gregate' to drive and promenade, and was much discovered. At the fourth quarterly meeting, eighteen or twenty were converted, and seventeen joined the Church. Brother Burks, the Presiding Elder. The convention of the Church of the

Letters and Funds Received up to Sept. 29 B—J L Briggs, \$2 00; D Bookman, \$5 00; C Adams—pays up to 456 or to May 5th, 1858; G W Burrows, \$6 00 (5 ns(; A M Box, \$6 00 (3 ns) C—W S Compton, \$5 00; B S Carden, \$3 00; J W Cooley, \$2 00—pays up to 468; J W Chalk, \$5 00

Camp-meeting Notices.

There will be a Camp-meeting at Shady Grove, eight miles North of Metrose, Nacogdoches county, Texas, embracing the second Sabbath in October.

There will be a Camp-meeting five miles South of Melrose, at the Simpson camp-ground, embracing the second Sabbath in November.

To both these meetings preachers and people and are invited. To the latter, the preachers from below can easily come on their way to Conference at Rusk.

MARTIN MATTHEWS.

	P yard	17 4	2 18
India	yard	16	@ 17
BALE ROPE-Kentucky	P 10	114	@ 124
OFFEE-Rio	P 15	19 (a 121
Java	• B	17 (9 18
ORN	Phushel	1 10 4	0 1 15
FISH-Cod	P hut	1 01	
Mackerel, No. 1	P & bbl	8 75	8 00
" No.2	₹ bbl	6 50	2 7 00
" No.1	P kill	9 00	
" No. 2		2 25	
FLOUR-Unbranded	S hhi	2 40	
Superfine	D NAI	6 75	
Pancy	P NM	7 00	a 7 00 a 7 25
Earpa St Louis	B . NI	7 00 (
Rye	B 141	9 00	@ 9 50
MOLASSES	¥ 001		@ 7 00
MOLASSES	E Bat	. 68	a 70
PATS	¥ seg	4 25	@ 4 50
PROVISIONS-Pork, mess	Phushel	90	@ 95
ROVISIONS—FORK, mess	P 001	30	@ 31#
Bacon, hams	P 10		@ 15
Hams canvassed	T ID	17	@ 18
Ri ed sides	P 10	16	@ 17
Clear sides	P 10	17	@ 184
Shoulders	▼ ID	194	
Lard, in kogs	P 10	19	\$20 fo
Lard, in barrels	P 10	17	@ 174
Putter, Goshen	P 10		@ 30
Butter, Western	P 10	22	@ 23
Cheese, Western	₱ tb	13	@ 14
Cheese, Goshen	₹ tb		@ 14
Potacoes	₱ hbl	3 25	@ 3 50
Onions	₱ hbl	3 75	@ 4 00
RICE Carolina	• h	7	. 8
SPICES-Cassia	• h	50	e 55
Cloves	9 B	95	• 30
Ginger, race	9 B	-8	a 10
Pepper		14	
Allenice	9 B	14	@ 15 @ 15
Allspice	P		
Mare		1 25	@ 1 50
SUGAR-Choice	Z 10	1 00	@ 1 124
Fair to Prime	. ID	134	@ 15

Harriages.

By the same at the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th of this inst., 3 O'clock, P. M., Mr. B. R. Wilson, of Quitman, Wood Co., to Miss Isabella Thomeson, of Rusk County, Texas, September 16th,

By the Rev. H. Frazer, at his residence on Sept., 10, 1857, Mr. Calvin H. Steward to Miss Mary E. Pool, all of Tyler Co., Texas.

New Adbertisements.

JUST RECEIVED—
3 Hhds. P. R. Sugar.
30 Cases Mixed Pickles.
15 do Wahu and Mushr
20 Bbls. Table Sait.
30 do Crushed Sugar.
10 Boxes. forn Strech.
15 Bales Northern Hay.

30 Bbls, St Louis Flour. 10 Fi kins Butter. 10 Bb's Mess Pork. 4 Tierce Duffield Hams. 50 Sacts Co n. 8 Kegs Lard. October 1, 1857.

B. L. PEEL. JAMES F. DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE. Cotton Factors, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, [Cain's new Build legs] Foreonal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or

H. C. Hicks,
Jasper, Jasper Co.

H. C. Hicks,
Jasper Co.

H. C. Hicks,
Jasper Co.

H. C. Hicks,
Modville, Tyler Co.

H. Tyler Co. Texas.

The shove firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Poik Jefferson, Orange, I iberty,
and Sabine: and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and
Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

Ali business promptly attended to.

October 1, 18 7.

Iy

W. T. Scott. W. T. SCOTT & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchanti, 157 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE. GOLIAD, TEXAS. Board of Instruction.

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

Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep't.

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.

Paimary—Shelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography. \$10.00

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

Advanced—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Bota y, Rhetore, Lozic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Montal Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each. \$5.00

Music on the Fiano. \$20.00

Use of Instrument \$5.00

Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water Color, each \$10.00

Incidency, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water Color, each \$10.00

Papins 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 Vear is divided into two Sessions of five months, or twenty-one weeks each. The Full Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Fridoen in the season and contents and in the season will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Fridoen in the season and contents and season and contents and season and contents and season will open the first Monday in September.

and about the same number added to the Church.

Rev. S. S. Yarbrough, of the Caidwell circuit, is compelled by severe family afflictions, to leave his work, and Rev. W. G. Nelms, who located at last Conference, fills his place, and will return to the regular work. Bro Whipple's throat, thanks to constant preaching, is getting well. He praises God for the success of the Advocate, and we say Amen!

Rev. Samuel Lynch, Tyler circuit, East Texas Conference, writes that at a protracted meeting at Rocky Mount, six were converted, and eight joined the Church, At a protracted meeting at Asbury Chapel, about fourteen were converted, and eighteen were added to the Church, At a protracted meeting at Asbury Chapel, about fourteen were converted, and eighteen were added to the Church, At a Protracted meeting at Church, At a Protract of the Church, At a Protracted meeting at Church, At a Protr

What circuit will beat her!

The emigration from Germany to America has taken an increased start this summer, ten thousand able bodied men having departed from the duchy of Mecktenburg-Schwerin alone.

3gent's Rotices.

Bailyshan Castle...

Ding Good
Abb-yon Baptism...

Lineter Loby's 1.1 yrary, 12 vols. Sett...

Interior Late-Uphan Capris Vols.

Watson's Theological Dictionary Do do Institutes, 2 vols.

Mosheim's hurch History
An'hon's Classical Dictionary.

Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation Apostolical Succession—Powell.

Butler's Analogy Old Christianity vs. Papal Novelties Lorenzo Dow's Works. I vol...

Gaston's 'collection—Hall...

Lorenzo Dow's Works I vol.

Gaston's "ollection Hall.

Sureav School Libraries—50 vo's

Question's of Genesis—summers per for.

I nion Questions, vols 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, per dor.

Alphabet Cards, II, 25 and 40 cents per dor.

Class Books

Discriptines

Cach

Under Toby's Library, 12 vols.

Forrester's Juvenic Keepsake

Annals of the Poor.

Anecdotes of the Thristian Ministry.

Anecdotes for the Young

Riches of Grace

Ser's Pictorial Rible, 1000 illustrations.

Popular Objections to Method an Answered—Wise

Lite of Buayan, Life of Luther, Cottage Lectures each

Way of Life.

Sundries.

50 bbls. Flour
5 boxes, Wainut Catsup.
6 do Mushroom do.
5 doz. orcestershire Sauce.
26 do Mixed Pickles.
30 bbls. Y russive Segar.
20 pkgs Table Sait.
4 bbds P. R. Sugar.
10 boxes Corn Starch.
10 do Assorted and Rock Candy.
15 do Cream Tartar.
10 bbls. Rice.
5 groce Yeast Powders.
100 boxes Window Glass.
For sale by
Galveston, Sept., 17.
C W. ADAMS.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

YE have just r ceived our large and new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fairor Press as, plain and F gured Black Silks Delane's French Meris. Alpacas, and a variety of Dress Goods suitable fer seraem.

Plantation Goods— uch as Kerseys' Georgia Plaids, nine and Black Plaids, Oznaburgs, Wool Hats, negro ankets Sunets, &c.

Calicos Maribo o Stripes and Plaids, Ginghams, brown a Black Dones cs. Sheetings, Flannels, Shawis, Toil-Quilla &c., &c.

Shore—For men and boys, as also a large variety of every stription for laires and children.

C spets—Lopera: Bhr sels, Three Ply Legrain, superce and Venetism Carp time, all of New Style and Patrins also, 4 by 4, 6 by 4, and 8 by 4, Oll Cloth, for flore, ivet Rups, &c., &c.

All of which having been selected with care, we would led the patronage of our friends, as it is our determition to sell at the lowest viries.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Sept. 24th, 1857.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

DEV B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill. Washington county, a Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated lee Campans sitachment Piano Fortes. He warrants them he superior to any now in the State. Every one warrant to give per fect satisfaction, or no sale. It is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston, Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell II; F A Rice, Houston, S. S. Robinson, Galveston; or yall & Selkirk, Matagords.

Refers to Davis Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.

Sept.. 24th, 1857.

O & H. M. TRUEHBART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office) salv ston. Texas Dealing in Gaiveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas ands. Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every escription, Real and Personal.

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

Orders, or information, relative to any of the socrawill

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

New Fall Goods Coming by 12th Sept. Mess X and Soldins Solding by Least Scholing Message of the present season, consisting in part of Ribbons, Flowers Vetvets, Laces, Embrodieries Corsets Brass Hoops, Fine Collars, Siecves, Colored Flats, Shak r Hoods, Belts and Buckles, Chemite Head dresses, Mantilat Lioth, Vetvet, &c. Mr. Robinson is now in New-York, and has maderrangements by which we will receive a new supply monthly of all that is new in our line, and our man 'fri has may feel confident that they will not be deceived as to what is fashionable, if they favor us with their custom.

Fancy Goods Emporium. SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

MRS. C. BRANARD has just returned from the North and has received a fine assortment of Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths Hend dresses, Unit Bradds, &c.—Cloaks, Mantillas, Plain Silk, Robed, China and Stripes, Bayadure. Wool Delaines, Poplins, Velvets, &c. Hoop Shirts, corded, quilted and embroidered; railroad, open front, jean. French and embrodered; or sets: Brass Hoops, Long Whatchones; Cambric, Sw 8s and Linen Edgings and Insertions. Dimity, Cembric Swiss and Linen Bande; Dimity Linen Lawn Cambric, Weslin, Coliars and Sheves; Ma tess, Valencia mas Brussels, Arras Mechin, and thread Laors; Intanta Robes, Embreddered Handkerchiefs Bags, Dunty, Col ars, Elastic, China and Leather Betts; Harr Brushes India Rubber, Lorg, Round a dTusking Combs; Bandalo and Self Combs; Posti Porte Monnaies and Carl Cases, Cabus, Morocca Satchels and Bags; fluck Purses, Jet Brucelets, Necklaces and Crosses; Lubine and Wrighte Frangianna Perlumery Lubines Extraits Billed Professor, Posti Combs, Colonia Combs, Posti Porte Constitution of the State of the

Paints, Oils Glass. Putty, &c. 25.000 LBS, assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint, in oil 1,5:0 gals Boiled and Linseed Oil also. Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Blue. Green and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zinc Dryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

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

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

july 30 RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Kentucky Bagging.

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 usual terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on hand, june?

B. S. Parsons, B. S. Parsons,

I UMBER AND SHIPPING MERCHANT, and Agen
for Saw Mills and Sash Factories. Strand, Galveston,
Texas. Has constantly on hand a targe quantity of Florida
and Calcasicu yellow pine. Drossed flooring, ceiling, and
weather boarding. Bouga flooring, ceiling, and weather
boarding, inch boards, planks, joiets, framing, fencing and
boat immber. "alcasicu and Sabine cypress lumber, shingles, tatus, saches, blinds, doors, etc.

Airo, immber sawed to order, and cargoes furnished.

Also, immber sawed to order, and cargoes furnished.

April 25—tf.

Rice & Baulard,

RICE & Baulard,

I OUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont street, near Vessrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
Prench Zine, (now white,)
Do. (No. I.)
Copal Varnish,
American Zine,
Eng Chrome Green, (dry.)
Do do. (in oil.)
Damar do.
American Green, (dry.)
Person Glage Constants

Umber, Could and Silver Leaf.

English Vermillion. Bronzes
American do. Smalts, various colors.

Ivory Black &c; Artists' and Gil ers' 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.
Milam street. Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sight to execute any order s for any orders for any amount of Sash with or without glass, at the prices named below, also PANNEL DOORS, raised on both sides, well finished, and exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers.

Glazed Sashs by 10, worth 16 c., frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 4 3-4 in, by 3 ft. 10 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 12, worth 18c., frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 10 1-2 in, by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 26c., frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 3 1-4 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 15, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. Glazed Sash 12 by 16, worth 30c., frames to fit 12 lights ft. 4 1-4 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 19, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 4 1-4 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 2 ft. worth 40c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 5 3-4 in. by 7 ft. 11-2 in. Mouldings of all kinds and Cypress and Fine Lumber well seasoned. Also—Cypress Shingles for sale at our yard.

HENRY HOUSE & CO.

Houston, Toxos, Aug. 11, 54 — aug7 by

DOKKELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacture and dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Good, Strand, Galveston, Texas. The subscriber would infor his friends and customers, throughout the State, that has enlarged and extended his business, and is prepared till, promptly, all orders. Wholesale and Retail, at Norther fill, promptly, all orders. Wholesale and Retail, at Northern prices.
School, Law, and Medical Books; Standard and Classical Literature; Cheap Publications: Blank Books Copy Books States, Pencils, Quille, Steel Pens, ink. Paper, etc., etc., PRINTING PAPER AND BOOKBINDER'S STOCK,—PRINTING Paper of all sizes and descriptions. Printer's lak. Binders' Sewing Twine. Boards, Ac., at lowest prices.
A large assertment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, of the best manufacture. Gold Pens and Pencils.
Also—Music and Musical Instrument of all kinds.
SCHOOL BOOKS—On hand a full stock of School Books Wholesale at reduced prices.
GIFT BOOKS, SIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS—on hand a splendid assortment.
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every variet and best quality. For asie wholesale and retail by

Law and Collection Office.

CIRAVENS & GOOCH, Palestine, Texas—Collect Claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make prompt remittances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orleans and New York. Palestine is in the center of the heaviest interior business done in the State, and is the most eligible point for the concentration of interior interests, requiring local attention.

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupied attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, is 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.

REFIENCES:—Messrs Beil, Hutchings S. Co., R. & D. G. Mills Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruthven. George Butter, Thes. E. Counton and David Ayres, Galveston: B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson. Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, H. B. Stephen Crosby, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shrevpert, Le.; J. Burnside & Co., W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulain & Co., Henderson & Gaines, and S. & A. Henderson & Co., New Virigans; Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., We Keesen & Robbins George W. & I. Reed, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co. New York. 16-19

A LBERT BALL, Strand, Gaveston, is now receiving A ar extensive stock of Fall and Winter Ciothing —including Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts Cravats, Gloves, and every other stricle for gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Caps. Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goeds, etc. Purchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices. Orders from the country will have prompt attention —n6-ly

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Belting.

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Belting. Lacing and Rivets. flow and Packing.

Agent for E. Carver & Co's improved Premium Cotton Gin. C. W. Bown's Burr Mills, Felton's Self-sharpening Portable Grist Mills. McCord's Anti-Friction and Emery's Ruit load Horse Power, Kentucky Corn and Cob Crusher, and Ingersoll's Hay and Cotton Pre-s.

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

No. 1, 4 to 5 bushels per hour, weight 30ths., price \$40 No 2, \$10 to 0 bushels per hour, weight 30ths., price \$40 No 2, \$10 to 0 bushels per hour, weight 30ths., price \$40 No 2, \$10 to 0 bushels per hour, weight 400 pounds, \$45. The shove precipied the complete mill, ready to hitch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes time

Geo. Vail & Co's celebrated Portable Steam Engine on wheels 4, 5, 5, 3, 10 and 12 horse power, for running cotton gins, saw-mills, gist-mills, or any other machinery requiring power.

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

Professional Cards.

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Courts at Galveston, Austir and Tyler, and in the Courts of the Pirst Indical District. JOHN B. & G. A. JONES Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston Texas with attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas the Supreme Court at Gaiveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

E STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Gaiveston Texas Mr S. being conversant with French and Spanish, will attend to any ousinoss of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required. july 18

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 Un on.

Deed 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. Decuments 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, Richmond Sept 2-57

B. F. FLY. W. M. FLY
LY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales. Texas, with
attend promptly to all business entrusted to their are
special attention will be given to the collection of claums, to
the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the bus
ing and selling of lands.

May 30 if

RANKLIN CUMMINGS. Attorney and Counseler at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

Nov. 20 '56:5m.

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

M. G. SEMMES.

EMMES & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Associate Justice of the Nupreme Court of Florida up to his removal to New Orleans. Mr. Hill has been a citizen of Texas,—extensively and iaboriously engaged in the practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently refers to the Boach 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.

E. H. TARRANT.

J. Z. HAWKINS

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

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

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to husiness in the first Judeini district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharter, Colorado, and Austib. (Sept. 13th 1856.

C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin countries in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. May 23 D. T. CHAMBERLIN. & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and General Collecting and Land Agents, Beiton, Bell county Toxes.

May v3—t1

S. MUNGUE, LaGrange.

M. V. COOK, Columbia.

M. WGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting intrusted to their care in Western Texas. All business receiving the attention of both tempera of the firm.

ceiving the attention of bost remoters of the firm.

REFERENCES:

Hon Aaron V. Brown, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. J. B. Jones,
Galveston, Texas, Messra, Briggs & Yard, Galveston, Tex ac; Wm. M. Rice & Co., Houston, Texas; C. Enms & Co.
Houston, Texas, Alien a Bagby, Houston, Texas - Exidence
Sparks & Co., Indianola, Texas

HANNAY, Tremont site t, or tend dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Panent Medicines &c.

19 Orders from Planters and Deniers will receive promp attention.

(October 18th, 1856,

RANDALL. Surgeon and Physician. Galvestor
Le (Tremont Street two doors from Post Office Street
where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when he
agaged and 13-ly.

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

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, (Sign of the Red Moretar, Trement street, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicais, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for cash or city acceptances. He will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas. He keeps en hand all the principal Patent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sar saparills. Dr. Park's Baisann of Wild Cherry and Tar. Dosgood's Indian Cholagorue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Nexican Mustan Limment, McAltstef's All-Hesting Ointment, Hoofland's German Bitters, M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, ———estebrated Vermituge, Louden & Co's tamits Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Limment Dr. Mellheny's Rose Dentifrice.

ROBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cures Cancer. Wens, White-Swelling. Scald-Head, Tetter, Rose Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of ever derription.

Miscellancous Cards.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE
Strand Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly of hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' an Plantation Hardware, comprising in partifinges and Screws.

[Hollow Ware, Plough Iron. Swedes and Refined Iron.

Plantation Hardware, com Hinges and Screws. Locks and Latches. Table and Pocket Cutlery. Table and Ten Spoons. Lamps and Candlesticks. Carpenters' Tools. Blacksmiths' "Tinners' "Hose of every description. Log and Trace Chains, Hatchets and Axes. Swedes and kefined from, Cast and German Steel, Riemster and Spring do. Tin Plate and Block Tin, Sheet'from and Copper, Wire, Rivets, Zinc. &c., Cooking Stoves assorted, Parler and Office Stoves, Pittsburg, Pleasable Cochain and Cast Iron Pomps,
Caro and Coffee Mills,
Grain Cradies and Scythes,
Hames and Collars.
Hames and Carl saddles,
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Clocks assorted.
Tinware assorted.
Col's Revolvers, Riffes and Shot Guns, &c., &c.
Agent for Stearn and Marvin's Salamander Safes,
do do B. Patterson's Iron
do do Robert Wood's Iron Railings,
do do E. Whitney's Riffes and Pistols

MILINERY AND FANCY STORE corner of Marker attent, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Galvesion, Texas, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embro deries, Brushes Pertimery, Gloves, Hoslery, &c. Orders from the countriatended to.

A DIGINING the Courinon-e Square, Galveston-Sidne Sherman Propriotor-is now open for the reception transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the mark affords.

[Jan. 19:6-yl. WINDOW ASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENR JOURNEAY, on Church street, [near the Cathol Church.] Galveston, Texas Orders for any work in n line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds aiwar on hand, of the following sizes and prices:

Sash, painted and glazed, *x10, 14 cts; Blinds, do. \$2 Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order N B.—Planing done to order.

For its and the country executed with despatch. June 27, 1857.

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.

Baggage sont 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. 'EPERT. DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwaring Merchants, Calcesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership uncer the above named firm, will on the lat September, 187, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entroseed to their case. Styments to a raddress from ports or places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by an open points of places in Texas, will be covered by the place of the place

REPERRESCE: . & D. G. Mills. I. Dyer, F. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Cockin & Co. New York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Oricans.

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

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

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

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

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

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

W. NAUNDERS, Ja., of Haynev lie, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Mesers, Pierce & Bacon, Botten; John H. Brower & o., New York; Wim. P. Converse & Co., New York; McDowell, W. there & Co., Mobile, Als.; Boysin & McRhea, Moonle, Ala.; Gamer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pr. tt, Prativille, Als.; Ferkins & Co., New Orleans; Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Win. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; Forwarding, Jurnshing supplies, &c.—copen policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs: arnes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

M. D. ROYALL.

O'YALL. & SELKIRK, Receiving Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Strand street, Galveston. Texas.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, Jurnshing supplies, &c.—copen policy to cover all shipments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas.—Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding Merchant Galves

on good steamers and sail vessels.

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

EKONGE BALL.

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

123 W mission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

Thos. B power. Galveston 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 6eb3.1v

Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property febbly

L. EFFORD. Auction and Commission Merchant, descriptions of Goods or Property febbly

L. EFFORD. Auction and Commission Merchant, descriptions and Westorn Produce. February 3, 1851.

W. R. Taustin, and dealer in Provisions and Westorn Produce. February 3, 1851.

W. M. T. Austin, Galvesion. 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 undividee personal attention to the said of Cotton Sugar, Molasses, and all kinds of Produce. Also it 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 said in this market, or for reshipment to my irrends in Philadelphia. All shipments to my address, for said in this market, or for reshipment to my friends in Philadelphia. All shipments in Philadelphia from the different landings on the Colorade Brazos and Trinity Rivers, also from Cocolate Bayon, Housion and Harrisburg, will be covered by open P. Hey of Insurance, both by said Rivers and Overland, at ressonable rates of premium. My friends may rely upon careful and prompt a tention being givento all business entrusted to my address.

ROBERT W. CARNES.

G. B. TRABUE. Cotton Factors Receiving and Forwarding Marchantise.

P. Marcharts, Strand street Galveston, Texas.

NOTHE E. Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Denn & Cr. mer from this date.

Galvettos July 1, 1857. [In y. 8] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE, AYRES.

A Strate street, inext door to dt. & D. G. Mills, J. Galveston, Texas.

Nothers, Strand street Galveston, Texas.

Nothers, Strand street, Inext door to dt. & D. G. Mills, J. Galveston, Texas.

Nothers, Strand street, Inext door to dt. & D. G. Mills, J. Galveston, Texas.

A Stratus street, inext door to dt. & D. G. Mills, J. Galveston, Texas.

Cheese, Starch, Mar

MV. J. OVERMANN.

WN. B. CASSILLY,

ELSV-N CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission

Merbhants and Cotton Factors No 66 Broas street, N.

York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc
Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

[Nov. 22d, 1855.]

Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

T. H. McMahan.

Gilbert, Colton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

August 2nd, 1856.]

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

April 28, 1857.

a. McMahan.

A. McParland.

W. S. OLENN

M. CVAHAN. McFarland & CO., Richmond, Texas, covered and Planuation Supplies. Special attention gives to Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Country Produce. Planuars doing their business through us, will be entitled to storage of cotton free of charge, for which ample warehouses are provided, secure from overflow.

All consignments to our address from points on the Brazos, between Washington and Quistana, or from Galveston, covevered by our open policy of Insurance. Produce designed for re-shipment to Galveston, via B. B. and C. Railway, covered from point of shipment to port addestination; 18-ciuding Pire Risks on the cars.

Dry Goods, staple or fancy; Clothing, heavy or fine; Boos and Shoes, heavy or fine, thardware and Culetry, Ronnett and Fancy Goods; Crockery and Glassware; Woodenware and Cantings; Paints, Oils and Drugs; Rossetts, Lowells and Kerseys; Ploughs, Hoes and Axes; Groceries and Provisions, Rope and Bagging, always on band.

L'DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants,

visions, Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

L'DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchanta,
No. 36 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments
of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce;
and orders for the purchase of Merchantise from Merchants,
Planters, and others. Commissions for celling or buying
21-2 per cent.

Reiers in Texas to—Mesurs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales;
W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman,
& Co., Pratric Len; C. & H. Dirrell, Hallettsville; Young
& Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Dewns & Son, Waco, Johnson, Gordon & to., Austin, Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr.
J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Mesars, Gamble & Co., Bastrop.
February 18, 1856—19.

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry 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, codies, flour, haron, hard tobacon, nails, andes, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

The Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

June 6—19

T. N. BAGBY, Taylon.

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

June 6-1y

seiling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6-1y

CALVESTION FEMALE SEVINARY. Public Square,
Galveston—Misses C. S. & E. M. Cobb., Principals.—

Next term will commence Sentember 14, 1857

IRA M. FREEMAN. Contecting said General Agent. Tremont street, near the Strand, Galveston, Texas—Prompt attention gives to the Collection of Debts; Purchase and Sale of Keal and Personal Festate; Convenience of Property and Draining instruments of Writing of all kinds. Places procured for servants, and all business convected with a General agency with have dispatch. Also, will act under special Power of Attorney, if required by personal leaving the city. Security given in cases requiring it.

Repers vo—Hon. Ed. Curk, Austin; S. L. Allen, Esq., Houston; Hon. R. T. Wheeler, Independence; Hon Jas. F. Taylor, Marshall; Hon J. P. Henderson, San Augustine, Hon. Wm. P. Hill New-Orleans; Messrs, Briggs & Vard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Fields, Galveston.

T W. B. OBUM, Painter, White-washer and Paper-thang-and 16th streets. (August 16th, 1856.

GEO D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street and 8ath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; and tamiles wishing it, willbe supplied every morning by the bread-wagon.

COPPERAGE —John Tronson thankful for the patronage of fitteen years, bestowed by a liberal public, would respectfully inform his friends that he intends to keep on fined Molasses Barrels and Hall Barrels; also, Cisterns made to order, and fron bound work done at short notice, at his shop, Corner of New Market and Mechanic streets. References:—Messrs. Wm. Hendiey & Co, and J. C. Kuhn. Galvzston. April 6, 1855-1y

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

For Orders promptly attended to.
Address

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

MARKET STREET Galveston, Texas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Texas, and Groceries. Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China. Glass, and Crock ery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Woodes ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

To Orders from the Country promptly attended to. Nov. 34th, '55.—ly.

In the Methodist Church at Starville, Smith Co. July 31st, 8 O'clock, A. M. by the Rev. W. W. Caubder, Mr. S. N. Daniel to Miss Maetha J. Robins

Rev J. McMillan, Canton circuit, East Texas Con-

wanted.

Rev. J. W. Whipple, Presiding Elder of Waco District, Texas Conference, writes that his work is

Chapel, about fourteen were converted, and eighteen were added to the Church. At the fourth quarterly

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

C—W S Compton, \$5 00; B S Carden, \$3 00; J W Cooley, \$2 00—pays up to 468; J W Chalk, \$2 00.

F—J E Ferguson (1 ns); S Fletcher, P M, \$4 70; J P Ferguson; J W Fields, \$10 00.

G—E M Glenn, \$10 00—pays up to No 598, or to February 1861; J G Gooch; J P Gillespie, \$40 00 (8 ns) in 2 letters.

H—H D Hubert, \$5 00; S Y Hartman, \$2 00—pays up to 457; Asa Holt; C L Hamill, \$7 00 (2 ns) L B Hickman.

J—Jno E Joues, \$7 00; J B Jones, \$10 00; G A Jones, \$6 50; S M Jenkins, \$5 00(1 ns); J W Johnson.

K—J T Kilgore, P M—the 2 00 for Mrs E C Kilgore were rec'd and placed to her credit up to No 468; C T Karnes.

L—Allen Lewis, \$4 00 (1 ns); H S Lafferty, \$2 00; J Leath, \$2 00.

M—M Murchison, \$2 00; T H McMohon, \$2 00; G R & D G Mills \$2 00; Mrs M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00—pays up to 468; S Morris, \$7 00; M S M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00—pays up to 468; S Morris, \$7 00; M S M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00—pays up to 468; S Morris, \$7 00; M S M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00; M S M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00; M S M V McMahon, \$3 00; F W McGuire, \$2 00; B S Parsons, \$12 00; H D Palmer, \$1 00.

R—G N Robinson; J B Riddle, \$2 00; J W Rice, \$2 00.

—W S South, \$5 00; J Sorley, \$2 00; W A March South, \$5 00; J Sorley, \$2 00

BAGGING-Kentucky	. P yard 17 @ 18
India	P vard 16 @ 17
BALE ROPE-Kentucky	P 15 114 @ 101
COFFEE-Rio	. P 15 19 @ 101
Java	. b 17 @ 19
CORN	. P nushel 1 10 @ 1 15
FISH-Cod	P hor 1 05 0
Mackerel, No. 1	. P + bbl 8 75 @ 8 00
" No.2	# + bbl 6 50 @ 7 00
" No.1	. * kitt 3 00 @
W No. 2	P kitt 2 25 @
FLOUR-Unbranded	. P bhl
Superfine	. bbl 6 75 @ 7 00
Fancy	
Ex ra St Louis	P bl 9 00 @ 9 50
Rye	. P bbl 6 75 @ 7 00
MOLASSES	Pgal FR & TO
NA!LS. 4d. to 40d	# ser 4 05 a 4 to
OATS	Phushel on a or
PROVISIONS-Pork, mess	♥ bbl
Bacon, hams	P 15
Hams canvassed	P 15 17 @ 19
Ri "ed sides	. P 15 16 @ 17
Clear sides	. P 15 17 @ 10
Shoulders	P 101 0
Lard, in kogs	tb 19 @20 ro
Lard, in barrels	Th 17 /2 15
Putter, Goshen	9 h
Butter, Western	. P 15 22 @ 23
Cheese, Western	. P 10 13 @ 14
Cheese, Goshen	. V tb @ 14
Potacoes	. P hbl 3 95 @ 9 50
Onions	. P hbl 3 75 @ 4 00
RICE Carolina	7
SPICES-Cassia	50 @ 55
Cloves	P 16 25 0 30
Ginger, race	. P 15 R @ 10

The gay may cast their looks of scorn Upon my mumble garb; Such looks give wounds to some-for me, They bear no point nor barb; I've hidden armor o're my breast, That seems almost divine; No sneer can scathe, while I have power To say ; Oue heart is mine !

The rich may boast his golden store-I envy none mere pelf; But when I see it, I can smile, And whisper to mysəlf: "Oh joy of joys, how rich I am ! Without such wealth as thine; God prosper thee, and give beside Such a true heart as mine."

Now we must wait, that one and I, And work to earn a home, Where hands as well as hearts may join But the good time will come; Ahd though the waiting may be long, Why should I sigh or pine? Doubt, fear, away! for 1 can say That one true heart is mine.

THE FATHER OF RAILROADS.

Though mainly an engineer, he was also daring thinker on many scientific questions; and there was scarcely a subject of speculation, or a department of recondite science, on which he had not employed his faculties in such a way as to have formed large and original views. At Drayton the conversation often turned upon such topics, and Mr. Stephenson freely joined in it. On one occasion, an animated discussion took place between himself and Dr. Buckland on one of his favorite theories as to the formation of coal. But the result was, that Dr. Buckland, a a much greater master of tongue-fence than Stephenson, completely silenced him. Next morning before breakfast, when he was walking in the grounds, deeply pondering, Sir William Follett came up and asked him what he was thinking about? "Why, Sir William, I am thinking over that argument I had with Buckland last night. I know I am right, and that if I had only the command of words which he has, I'd have beaten him." Let me know all about it," said Sir William, "and I'll see what I can do for you." The two sat down in an arbor, where the astute lawyer made himself thoroughly acquainted with the points of the case; entering into it with all the points of the case; entering into twith the points of the case; the subject about to plead the dearest interests of his client. After he had mastered the subject, Sir William rose up, rubbing his hands with glee, and said, "Now I am ready for him." Sir Robert Peel was made acquainted with the plot, and adroitly introduced the subject was, that afterwards when the bell was wrung, she would peep over the ledge to ascertain if the of the controversy after dinner. The result was, that in the argument which followed, the man of science was overcome by the man of law; and Sir William Foliett had at all points the mastery over Dr. Buckland. "What do you say, Mr. Stephenson?" asked Sir Robert, laughing. "Why," said he, "I will only say this, that of all the powers above and under the earth. there seems to me to be no power so great as the trials of this subject for producing insensibility have been made with satisfactory results, the tion, "Mr. Stephenson, what do you consider the most powerful force in nature?" "Oh!" said he, in a gallant sprit, "I will soon answer that question: it is the eye of a woman for the man who loves her; for if a woman look with of that look will bring hin back; there is no other force in nature that could do that." One Sunday, when the party had just returned from patient, especially if a female, often complains of Sunday, when the party had just returned from church, they were standing together on the terrace near the hall, and observed in the distance a railway train flashing along, throwing behind it a long line of white steam. "Now. Buckland," said Mr. Stephenson, "I have a poser for you. Can you tell me what is the power that is driving that train?" "Well," said the other, "I suppose it is one of your big engines., "But what prives the engine?" "Oh, very likely a canny Newcastle driver." "What do you say to the light of the sun?" "How can that be?" asked the doctor. "It is nothing else," said the enarth for tens of thousands of years —light, absorbed by plants and vegetables, being necessary for the condensation of carbon during the process of the growth, if it be not carbon in another form the form that the condensation of carbon during the process of the condensation of carbon during the process of the growth, if it be not carbon in another form the condensation of carbon during the process of the condensation of carbon during the process of the condensation of carbon in another form the condensation of carbon during the process of the condensation of carbon in another form the distance are lost before the vapor can be inhaled the amylengency of a choking feeling and two or three minutes are lost before the vapor can be inhaled the amylengency of sometic long of famous literary correspondence; Moxon, in his returned and two or three minutes are lost before the vapor can be inhaled the amylengency of sometics. But the carbon in his ret their growth, if it be not carbon in another form
—and now after being buried in the earth for

INTOLERANCE IN SWEDEN.

George Stephenson.

brought forth and liberated, made to work,

The London Star, August 21st, states, on the authority of a letter from Stockholm, that the committee of legislation, composed of members of the four orders of the Swedish Diet, has committee of legislation, composed of members of the four orders of the Swedish Diet, has rejected, by a majority of five, the bill presented by the Government to the Chambers, at the commencement of the session, for removing from the code the punishment of exile enacted against persons abjuring the Lutheran religion. The decision, it is stated, has caused a very painful surprise among the enlightened part of the public, and that this feeling will predominate abroad with all those who know with what reserve and even timidity the ministry endeavored to interfere with the old law on the subject. The principal character of the propositions brought forward by the Government is still so far behind the spirit of tolerance and liberty which prevail in many countries in Europe, that great astonishment is expressed that the modest and liberal reforus proposed could have been possibly rejected.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Paris Constitutionnel and the Journal decomposition of the work of some imaginative monk of the middle ages.

LITERARY MEX OF FRANCE.

Call the roll of the "young men of 1830," and ask where they are? De Balzac is dead—coffee killed him. Frederick Soulie is dead, the victim of coffee and licentiousness. Eugene Briffaut died a madman in the Charenton Lunatic Asylum. Grandville went mad, and breathed his last in a private insane house, Lassally died at the Charenton mad house, a raving lunatic. Lowe Weimar died from opium eating and licentiousness. Rabbe, after suffering agony from a loathsome disease, took poison to end his prolonged torture. Alfred de Musset died a victim to the bottle and the cigar. Count Alfred D' Orsay was killed by the cigar and licentiousness. Charles de Bernard died from coffee and women. Hippolite Royer Collard died from tobacco and coffee. Gerard de Nerval, after oscillating between plenty and want, abstemious-

The Paris Constitutionnel and the Journal des Debats are endeavoring to person.

Government that under the new circumstances with India the opposition to the Suez canal is exceedingly improvident. It may be necessary to transport thither 50,000, 60,000 perhaps 100,000 troops: the price for each soldier by the Cape of Good Hope is 1,250 frances for India and 3,000 for China. On the horses there is a loss of twenty per cent. When the men reach their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under their destination they are not fit for service under the home he had adorned with elaborate care, an exile in a foreign land. Who would have predicted such an end to Eugene Sue in 1841, when he was the favorite of Paris, rolling in wealth, courted by every one, a dandy of the Debats are endeavoring to persuade the British Government that under the new circumstances a fifth of its effectiveness; on the whole, the sacrifice of money is dreadful. For several years most aristocratic pretensions? past the deficit in the annual budget of the company has not fallen short of two millions sterling. By the Suez canal the distance would be lessened a half; the pecuniary saving would be still greater; the mortality in men and horses equally reduced; then the gain of time, of dispatch, how considerable and essential.

of the old Knickerboeker stock—is dead, aged of the cold Knickerboeker stock—is dead, aged of the old Knickerbo

THE LOVE OF A CHILD.

The death of a lovely child was mentioned i our paper a few days ago, and we have just heard of an incident connected with that event, which touches all the tender feelings of the human heart. Among the many destitute child-ren who daily seek their food from door to door, is a small girl who frequently went to the house where the little deceased boy lived. Sometimes she lingered for a few moments, and by degrees became acquainted with and attached to this lovely child, until, finally, she often remained a long while, and shared in its amusements. The sequel shows that during this time an attachment was formed, the strength and tenderness of which was only known when the little one was cold in death. The evening before the funeral, the little beggar girl went to the kitchen, the place she was accustomed to go to, and remained until after nine o'clock, hoping, as has since appeared, to get a glimpse of the corpse of her little friend.

When the procession started for Mount Hope she was observed by an uncle of the deceased to be near, and sobbing as though her heart was broken, but no one knew the cause of her grief. Arrived at the entrance to the place of burial, she was again seen, having walked and run all the way, in a warm day, the sweat pouring from her sunburnt face and brow, and she panting for breath. She followed on to the grave, and after the service, and the lowering of the little sleeper to his final earthly rest, the apparently friendless stranger was questioned as to the cause of her grief; and then, for the first time, it was found that she was grieved, as only her sobs could tell, at the loss of the little child who, when she came upon her daily errand, had entwined itself around her heart. That little girl—the child of poor parents—goes in the plainest garb; it may be soiled and torn—her feet bare, and her whole ing extreme poverty; but under all this, if the incident alluded to is an index to what the eye cannot see, she has a heart containing a jewel, which God himself will give a place in his

THE CUNNING THRUSH.

There is much more intellect in birds that people suppose. An instance of that occurred the other day at a slate quarry, belonging to a friend from whom we have the narrative. thrush, not aware of the expansive properties of gunpowder, thought proper to build her nest on a ridge of the quarry, in the very centre of which they were constantly blasting the rock. At first she was very much discomposed by the frag-ments falling in all directions, but still she would not quit her chosen locality. She observed that a bell rang whenever a train was about to be fired, and that at the notice, the workmen retired to safe positions. In a few days, when she heard the bell, she quitted her exposed situation, and flew down to where the workmen sheltered themselves, dropping close to their feet. There she would remain until the explosion had taken place, and then return to her nest. The workmen observed this, narrated it to their employers, and it was also told to visitors who came to view the quarry. The visitors naturally expressed a wish to witness so curious a specimen of intel-lect, but as the rock could not always be blasted when visitors came, the bell was rung instead she would peep over the ledge to ascertain if the workmen did retreat, and if they did not, she would remain where she was,—London Literary

AMYLENE.

Dr. Snow, in a paper read before the Medical Society of London, has directed attention to amylene as an anaesthetic agent, and numerous trials of this subject for producing insensibility think of an English publisher's imprint as the ceived after the patient begins to inhale. In re-spect to its pungency, it has a great advantage over both ether and chloroform, being less pun-

The Missouri Republican publishes a documen which had been forwarded to that paper, to be reprinted for the use of the Cherokee Indians, all the copies in their possession being much dilapidated by constant handling. It purports as in that locomotive, for great human purposes," The idea was certainly a most striking and original one; like a flash of light it illuminated to be a true account of the relations sustained by Pontius Pilate to Jesus Christ, as given in the words of Pilate himself, and of the scenes attendin an instant an entire field of science .- Life of ing the trial and crucifixion of Jesus. It claims to have been translated from an old Latin manuseript found in a monastery in Vienne, in France, where, according to tradition, Pontius Pilate was buried. This document is much prized by the Cherokees, and is read in their families with all the faith of veritable history. It is probably the work of some imaginative monk of the middle ages.

oscillating between plenty and want, abstemic oscillating between pienty and want, abstemous-ness and licentiousness, went mad and hung himself. All died of softening of the brain or spinal marrow, or swelling of the heart! All mowed down in the prime of life—in the meri-

DEATH OF A DAUGHTER OF GENERAL SCHUYLER.

Mrs. Catherine Van Rensslaer Cochran of the old Knickerbocker stock—is dead, aged 76, born in 1781. She was the daughter Major-

WHERE THE JOHANNISBERGER COMES

The house and estate of Johannisberg is one of the most conspicuous objects in the whole Rhinegau. It occupies quite an eminence, some distance from the Rhine, and the whole mansion standing in the midst of vineyards, is seen for some distance up the river. The house was built in 1716, and is more remarkable for the fine view obtained from the balcony and terrace than either for its size or adornments. The is quite interesting. It belonged at first to the monks, being attached to the abbey and convent of St. John's, and many a fine stoup of wine did they secure from it. In the beginning of the present century, the ownership was vested in the Prince of Orange, but Napoleon gave it away for him to Marshal Kellerman, without even condescending to consult him or ask his

At the close of the war it changed hands one more, and in 1816 was presented by the Emperor of Austria to his favorite prime minister, Prince Metternich. The cellars are very extensive, but Metternich. The cellars are very extensive, but it is difficult to obtain admittance to them—perhaps there are mysteries there which they think ought not to be disclosed. It is no more certain that all is not gold that glitters than it is that every beverage tasting and looking like wine is not wine really—the pure juice of the grape. The ground around the chateau is too precious as a vineyard to be laid out in gartoo precious as a vineyard to be laid out in gar-dens, hence there is no attempt at adornment. No trees are allowed to grow, on account of shading vines, except on the north side, where no grapes are attempted to be raised. The best grapes grow close under the walls of the house, and indeed, partly over the cellars. The peculiar species most prized and cultivated is the Ries-ling. The management of it at all seasons re-quires the most careful attention. The grapes are left until they are thoroughly ripe-in fac as long as they will hang on the vine—which renders the vintage at Johannesberg usually a fortnight later than any other place in the

he waits until rottenness has almost ensued, and whatever is lost in quantity, by this delay, is considered to be more than regained in the strength and body of the wine. So careful is the gathering, that those which fall to the ground are picked up by a peculiar instrument contrived especially for that purpose. One of the facts in regard to this celebrated estate, which will most surprise the reader, is its small extent. It embraces only about seventy acres. All the wine, even of this small space, is not equal, but that of each of the small compartments into which it is divided, is kept separate, and even in the best years there is considerable difference in the value of the different casks. Its produce amounts, in good seasons, to about forty butts, valued at 80,000 florins, equal to \$36,270. A cask containing 1,350 bottles has been valued as high as 200 florins. The highest value goes paid was 2,200 florins. The highest price ever paid was 18,000 florins per cask of 1,350 bottles, which is little more than \$5 50 of our currency pe

The purchasers were George IV, and the King Prussia, each a moiety. In bad years, the fice of the grapes is never put in the cellars, but old at once for what it will bring in the market but the good wine is stowed away in casks until it is ripe, and then bottled and stamped with the prince's signet, and sold in the different cities of Europe, of course, principally to the nobles. It is a question whether a single bottle of real Johannesberg ever reached this country.—Chris-

LONDON PUBLISHERS.

think of an English publisher's imprint as the sign manual prophetic of intellectual luxury, the establishments whence our favorite books have emanated, are quite different from the idea formed of them. Instead of the gay shelves, and large, frequented, and well-stocked warehouse, familiar to the bibliopole in American cities, we nevally find a dusky of the place are not authorized to make bitls. By or the Board of Frustees.

THOS. B. WHITE.

President.

TUSK IGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TO IN The location is healthy and convenient of access. Students can reach Fruston in ten hours travel from Memphis, or Jackson, Tens.

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private familiar to the bibliopole in American cities, we nevel the brought to of specimen copies, the autocrat of the famous place occupies a back or upper parlor, and looks more like an author than a bookseller; the Longmans, alepts in publishing enterprise; Murray, with his celebrated portraits, and herit-

abound in literary anecdote, cultivate especial tastes, and minister, with no little social eclat or dilletante instinct, at the altar of knowledge and mental enjoyment. There is little or no display in their place of business, which usually has a conservative and domestic, and seldom a busy look. Some devote their attention exclusively to the distribution of a few valuable works: others are identified with a single class of publications, and all, who have an established reputation, obviously depend upon the fame of their respective issues, and the certainty of demand, and not upon the allurements of conventional devices. I found these gentlemen, from their intimate relations with endeared authors, and practical knowledge of public taste, worthy pur-veyors in the field of literature; scarcely one but could relate a curious illustration of peneraft by Disraeli the elder; and in the way of success failure, rival editions, and the latent facts of the book trade, their experience furnished abundan material equally interesting to the amateur and the economist.

it properly began with the railway libraries; and one disadvantage under which our authors, of the higher class, labor, in the absence of an international copyright, is that of having their books printed in so shabby and imperfect a style books printed in so shabby and imperfect a style that they rarely come under the eye of the culti-vated readers for whom they were intended. A signal advantage which the English author en-joys, is that, when once his ability is recognized, his publishers foster his genius. The successful career of many popular writers of the day is traceable, in no small degree, to the loyal and permanent encouragement they receive from the

Obituaries.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

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

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

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

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, Professor of Moral and Intellec-ual Philosophy and Natural Sciences. Rev. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Anciet and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

MRs. M. CLEVELAND BALL. Principal of the Preparatory Department and Teacher of the Organization of the Preparatory Department and Teacher of the Organization of Modern Languages and Drawing.

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

REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.
TRUSTEES
CHARLES G. KEENAN, M. D., President.
JACOB MYERS, Secretary.
JAMES CARROLL SMITH, Treasurer.
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TERMS PER SESSION,
Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

English Braches \$20 00
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each 5 00
Music, Piano, Guitar, each 20 00
Use of Piano 3 00
Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work, &c., each 6 00
Painting 12 0School Room expenses 1 50
SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

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

SOULE UNIVERSITY. THIS institution, located at Chappell Hill, in Washington county, Texas, is in a high, undulating, and picturesquescrition 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 conches 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.

BR. WILLIAM HALSEY, of flutersville College, President.

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

The regular sessions will commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July in each year.—Commencement cay will be the last Wednesday in June.
The Vacations will embrace the months of December and January, with one week immediate y after commencement day in June.
Candidates for membership in this institution will be excited by the Faculty, and classed according to professions.

A LARGE and contonions building, planned by the architectural talent, and erected in the most subtlat manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of perfectly the great importance of space and confort for the united and domestic interests of the functionion, the tees have spaced neither pains nor expense to meet it mands of utility and beauty in the construction of the ed

Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President. Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics. Rev. GEORGE F. PRICE, A. M., Professor of English F. L. FUNCK, Professor of Music. Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music.
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,
Miss ADELINE CHISCHLM, Assistant in College Dep

Mrs. OCTAVIA E. BAILEY Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILEY

Taustes

Taustes

Taustes

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

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

Ex-officio

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

Encertical Facilities

A new and valuable Apparatus has been purchased for the College. Cabusta of Minerals, Fossils and Curlosities have also been prove. 1. Stated courses of Lectures on Science Art and Liters

will be delivered.

(PENNG)

Monday of Fe - ry, 1856. TERMS.—1 arding, including Washing, Fuel and Light will be furnished at \$17.50 per month. Tuition fees will be

will be furnished at \$12.50 per month. Tuition fees will be at the ordinar sees.

REMARKS.

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

Acknowledging with gratitude the carnest and theral sympathy which this enterprise has so generally received, and thankful to that kind Providence which has conducted it to its present stage of promising usefulness, the Trustees have now the happiness to announce the near fulfilment of their long-cherished wishes. The location of the College is as healthy and agreeable as could be desired. It is perfectly accessible, and set sufficiently retired for the purposes of a moral, intellectual and womanly culture. Its expenses will be made as moderate as practicable, and a faithful, parental goardinaship will be exercised over all who may be committed to the charge of the Institution. (March 1 1836.)

Miscellancous Advertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

Brown & Kirkland.

Brown & Kirkland.

Importers and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Demention and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill irons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, and it is to make the public; a foothold once deservedly gained, may thus be permanently lucrative, and what originated in a casual impulse or urgent necessity, lead to long and brilliant triumphs.

The days seem to have gone by when a new poem created a furore, and a fresh review a panic; but the dinner, that great central point of demonstration in all branches of social interest, literary, dramatic and artistic, according to the very genius of English life, has the same hospitable significance as when Moore enlivened it with his songs, Hooke with unique limitations, and Sydney Smith with humorous sallies.

Tuckerman's Month in England.

Brown & Kirkland.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, in all kinds sockabing, and some plands and some in all bromestic Hardware, straws, locs, and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee chows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee hows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee hows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee hows, gare statemings, straw kinds, serve when she has the same hospiance; but the dinner, that great central point of demonstration in all branches of social interest, literary, dramatic and artistic, according to the very genius of English life, has the same hospitable significance as when Moore enlivened it with his songs, Hooke with unique limitations, and Sydney Smith with humorous sallies.

Trackerman's Month in England.

From a pamphlet lately published it appears that the Hon. Nicholas Brown, during his life and at his death, gave to Brown University, Rhode Island, the sum of \$158,848.

Educational.

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

THE Seventh Term of this Institution will commence
September 14, 1857, in the new and commodious Seminary Building, now in process of erection.
Each I epartment will be supplied with efficient teachers.
Superior advantages in Vacal and Instrumental Music.
Ample arrangements have been made for students, as
houriers.
Circulars containing Course of Study, Terms &c., furnished by addressing the Principals.

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BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

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

The discipline will be strictly military, conforming as nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE:

This Institution, nerctofore in connection with the Maic Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department.

For the purpose of securing the permanency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with five JOHN CARMER, for a series of years, who will be massisted 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 therough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five menths or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$12.50

Preparatory Department. \$12.50

Collegiate. 25.00

Incidental fee for each scholar. 1.00

Music on the Piano. 25.00

Drawing, Painting and Embroteery, each. 1.00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made am be arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own lamily, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal super vision of their teachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$12 per noath—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satistic torily ar anged.

Students entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and no deduction made, except in case of casuality or progressed Miness. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September. For further information, addressed the President B. T.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

GALVESTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL. J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER hext.

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 manherester 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 :

ANDREW COLLEGE,

Trenton, Gibson County, Tennessee,

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

FACULAY

Rev. GOLFOND JONES, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres. Moral and Mental Science.

Rev. JOHN A. REUBELT, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modorn Languages.

WM. TUFTS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Season September 7—College year of forty weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.

Tutrics—Collegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year—Preparatory, \$50 per session, (English studies only.) \$60 per year.

Library Fund—\$5 per year: Board, \$12 per month, Including light, fuel, and washing.

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

THE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and eleventh sessions, will commence on the first Monday in Septem-

The Faculty of this Institution is now composed of nin

CHAPPELL RILL FEMALE COLLEGE CHAPPELL RILL FEMALE COLLEGE
THE regular sessions of this institution connocate on the
first Monday in February and the second Monday in July
—Students taken at any period of the session. There is no
portion of the South more p. e-emenent for health and picturesque scenery than Chappell Hill, in Washingtor, county
Texas. The course of study is theorough in all the collegiate
branches. Also there is a literary course including the high
or English studies and the modern languages in which course
the person can select any particular studies and language or
the ornimental branches alone at their pleasure. The Board
of Trustees having secured the services of Teachers connece
in their calling, and of long and tried experience, can, with
the fullest confidence recommend this insulation to the public for a polite and thorough containing their daughters
and wards.

Board of Instruction.

and wards.

Bourd of I are action.

MR. ULYSSES CHAPPAN. A M., President.

MRS. M. C. HALSEY, Associate.

MISS E. HERRING, Preparatory Department,

Music, Vocal and Instrumental by MRS. SARAH CHA

MAN.

ments of Natural History, Physical 17, History U. S., Lutton per session

Collegiate Department, First Year.

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

Second Str. S23 00

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

dian.

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course will be charged in a dition to the tintion of the Preparatory. For Latin er any Modern Language per session. \$10 00 Either of the other studies again. \$5 00 Provided, however, that tuntion in the Literary Department shall never be more than \$25 00 per session.

Tuition to be paid in advance or a note with interest when the provide admitted.

Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas C. S. Man Line.

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

Brig NORTH,... THOMPSON HEPBURN. BREAY. BAKER. Sark N. C. BUCHANAN,

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

R. & D. G. Mill. S. Agents, Galveston.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Agent,

62 South street, New York,

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

Capt Benj, Hinckley.

J. F. Folderg.

Asa Stivens.

Hiram Hall.

G. W. Taylor.

G. W. Taylor.

A. W Stephens.

M. D. Fratus. Bri3 VEST

J. SHACKELFORD, and POWELL & RUTHVEN, Agents, Galveston.

New Inland Route from Indianola, Powderhorn Saving of One Day's Time, 22

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

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONmornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, Nay 10, 1857.

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

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

Freight will be received daily, sundays excepted, at the Company's Landing at New Oricears, at foot of St. Louis st., and will be transported through to ports of destination with out extra charges, by the line o' outside steamers. Freight received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sandays and Thursbays.

For freight or passage apply at the radioad office. I New Oriceans, and in Galveston and Indianels on courd the steamers. Bills of inning, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers by Pursers of the steamers on application, and all required information gives.

[W. No letters taken by this line, only such as contan hills of lading, or appertant to the treight on board.

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

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

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

Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-termediate points.

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 Saturiays, taking cars at Har-risburg, and stages at Richmond the following days.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by rail-way and F. P. Saw years stages may be obtained from R. R. Agenta I. Harrisburg.

ours for sicep.
Only 150 unles of staging by this rome.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS.

NEW STAGE LINE

FROM Genrales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Genrales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of taggerunning from Gonzales to Latitange, which connects with
two Lines of Stages that connect with the Juffallo Hayes
floats at flueston, and the other with the Juffallo Hayes.

Atlantic Express. DETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern sitte

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

Jones & Co's Southern Express-

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities p sented by our Line of Express Transportation in New Orients to Gayeston, Houston and the interior tow on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Law Matagorda, Victoria, Goliad, Gonzales, San Antonio, O pur Christi, Brazos Sentiago and Brownsville by the Wera route.
This is the only Established Express on the Inland Route. This is the only Established Express on the Inland Route, i.e., Mail and Express Pass-nger Trains of the Opelousus Ratiroad and Vanderbil's Line of Steamers.

We forward any oescription of Merchandise, siso, Bulion, Specie, Bank Notes, valuable parcels, with promptness and despatch

A Special Vessengers (in our own employ), will leave Office, New Orleans, every Sunday and Wednesday morning at haif past 5 o'clock Leaving 'rowder Horn same day as above at 4 o'clock, P.M., and office in Galveston, every Monday and Thurs say at 4 F.M.

This Express will make close connection with the "Atlantic Express" to and from New York and Northern cities. Office in New Orleans uncer St. Charles, Office in Galveston, corner of Tremont and Strand streets. Office in Powder Horn at Baldridge & Stanley's.

JONES & CO., ap3

Houston Tap Road.

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

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

The mail steamers between Galveston and Houston are now running daily, except Sunday.

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

June 20

JOHN W. STUMP.

U S. Mail via Liberty to Crockett. Use main via Liberty to CrockettThe staunch light draught Use. Mai steamer BETTY
POWELL, WS. Mauck, Master, wil leave Galveston
on Tuesday, 30th inst., connecting with the Stage of Liberty
through Crockett via Smithfield, Livingston and Sumpter,
Leaving Liberty Saturdays after the arrival of the stage.
Making weekly trips. And from and after the 1st October
semi-weekly trips.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
POWE L& RUTHVEN, Agents, Galveston,
june 27 JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberty.

EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG MEN—Honorable, us ful and profitable.—An agent wanted in every count A capital of \$5 will be required, and any efficient, more young man, of good common sense, can, besides defrayly expenses, make from three to five dollars per day. I do not apply the profits of the pro

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

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

[Joint 14th, 1856-1v.]

TO PKINTERS—I am at present receiving a large let of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas,

I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied Terms cash, or city acceptance.

May 16

J. M. JONES, Stranday 16

West Troy Bell Foundry,

ESTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church. Facury Bell.s. Steamboat Lecomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approximate the Bells, and durable manner. For full participars as to BELLS, many recent improvements, warrance, claimedells. It is transportation, &c., send for a circular, fielis BELLS, for the South cellivered in New York, BELLS, detters A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents, BELLS, july 23-1857. West Troy, New York

CONSIGNEES CHARGES. CONSIGNEES CHARGES.

Drayage... per load 25
Weighing and Sampling. per bale 121-2
Sampling only. 41-2
Weighing only. 8
Marking Weighis on bales 2
Marking Weighis on bales 2
Labor on turning out on deivery.
Labor for turning out on deivery. 2
For each bale of cotton rejected out, of a lot, turns ed out for selection that may be necessary to restore or repric, an additional charge of 5
SHIPPERS' CHARGES.

Storage, per month, to date from time of purchase

Sides. 50
Edges. 60
Damaged balos, examined & picked. per Bale 75
Broken Bales, when dry, rebailed. \$3 00
Bales Covered and Roped in Press. 3 00
Broken Bales (partiy wet) ass'id and rebailed per
Bale. 00
Damaged Bales, (when wet) or pickings dried and 6 00
These Presses, are of Tyler's largest Steam Power Presses nearly new are in first rate order with every late improvement attached, are not surpassed by any in the United States in strength, power and convenience for doing work, have greatly increased warehouse room and enlarged and improved yards, sufficient, we think, to meet the requirements of the coming scason's business. canon's business.

Obliged to the jubic for past favors, we hope to receive a continuous of the subic for past favors, we hope to receive a continuous of the subic for past favors, we hope to receive a continuous of the subic favors for the subic favors for the subic favors for the subic favors for the subic favors favors for the subic favors

Hogan's Hotel.

1. B. HOGAN, Proprietor, HOUSTON, Texas.

THIS Hotel, containing over torty sleeping rooms, well vent, lated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and houriers.

E. Baggage conveyed to and from the bouts free of any charge. Mable attached. The Huntsville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this House.

[March 22, 1856.] Portable Mail Factory:

Not undersigned, having established a Mill Factory in Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the attention of the tarmer and others, who have need of a superior Griss Mill, to their manuscropy. From six years experience, they have found their Mills unsurpassed.—Their Mills have given entire satisfaction for the last twelve years in Mississeppi, and the last five years in Louisianut; we only ask a trial. One of us, or an Agent will always attend at person, putting there in operation. And in all cases where there is not entire satisfaction, we take the Mills back. For particulars, prices, &c., we refer to the Mills back.

Medical Adbertisements.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Lider II. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFULii) take this method of informing the public that they
are permanently located in Gimer. I point county. Texas,
where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparalicide success. They, knowing that many
paysicians deny that cancer can be cured, and that some of
the most emment surgeons refuse to use the knile in any
case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of subering
humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and
urge those afflicted to call in their in Gimer, and give these
remedies a tair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware
of the many quack medicines in the world pretending to cure
cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first in
place their proposals to cure cancer and there in the same
category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have
been solicited by their friends, and those whom they have
cured, they have determine 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 remedies,
and settle a question of so much vital importance to those WE CAN CURE CANCER.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhora. Choicra-and all flowell Complaints. No family should be with, but it. Prepared and sold by au27-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas. DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE

Farm for Sale,

TWO miles South of Round Rock, Williamson sounty.

Texas, on the stage road from Austin to Round Rock, in have a farm for sale, cheap for cash. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acressed fity acres in cultivation.—Only one-half the money will be required in hand, and a reasonable time will be given for the payment of the belance.

BARTLETT ASHER.

Galveston papers copy till forbid.

Unity 23-37

ing Office, at the lowest prices for each 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 order. On the second hard special special special second hard special special

Public Works Red Fish Bar West Bay, &c

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER, ? Galveston, Sept. 15, 1857. S of the Galveston and Brazos Canal Company, offering the necessary co-operation in improving naviga-tion 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 there-fore be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Thursfore be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Thursday, 29th October, ensuing, for the contract for cutting 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 energy.

energy.

Bids will likewise be received to the same date. and a contract let at the same time, for cutting a channel through Red Fish Bar one hundred feet wide, and five feet deep at lowest winter tides.

WILLIAM FIELDS,