E. W. Taylor; W. S. Rogers, Wilson Ed-ity, Suphur Springs, oph Wallace, Chappell June 26—19 and Sure Care. ng Diarrhea. Cholera family should be with

, Houston, Texas. Co., April 4, 1857.

A. HANKLA.

sert this advertise-8, and send me one of es, when purchasing

West Bay, &c.

Sept. 15, 1857. Sn of the Directory improving naviga-zos, by way of the le for proposals to Bids will there-12 o'clock, Thurse contract for cut-nd shoals in West ding to the Canal, thereof on file in ave determined to

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. IV .-- NO. 9.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 425.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. REVERIES OF AN EPICURE.

blue circling waves with creatures of life.

tains sweep aside in graceful folds, it reveals to

fully thereon. But recollection, viewing the

A dimly remembered saying of St. James here

obtruded itself, and like a word or name which

sometimes disturbs by its ceaseless ringing, did

this ghostly memory haunt me for some mo

ments, saying, "Faith without works is dead."

"Faith without works is dead." But my cigar

again burning finely, and the smoke once more

kissing the ceiling, and spreading itself in rolls

and waves upon its shining surface, I shut out

the impertinent ding-dong-ing of that very sin-

gular text, and gave myself up to the influences

The yeast of imagination once more began to

danced a second and went down, until in its

more powerful workings a scene was brought to

view, which perception caught and held a mo-

ment. It was a court scene, I judged it such,

though neither the ancient nor modern classics

portray anything of an exactly similar character.

and as it passed before me it seemed an occasion

of solemn pomp, strangely blended with what

had the appearance of revel, but what the exact

nature I could not determine at first. A turn in

the affairs brought to light a funeral procession,

of dancers and weepers, of singers and sighers,

of howlers and of those whose cachinations were

as they had been concocted of the howl of a

plays usher to the guests of Pluto. Following

these are scores of wretches, fall robed in nature's

own sable habiliments, led with solemn tread

up a slight ascent, and there before the gaze of

thousands, who fill the air with the wild notes

of their savage song, mingled with instrumental

clangor, they take their stand. What means

this? Are these creatures of a fierce ungovern-

able spirit, doomed for some high crime against

the State, to pay the forfeit of their lives? I

sacrificing in the Ganges.

not possibly comprehend. So having done what I could to chase the idle phantoms from my mind, and having puffed Having finished a hearty dinner, which, though away pretty heartily for a few moments, the not purely in style epicurean, yet consisted, in blue vapor once more arose in swelling volumes, addition to the necessaries, of the comforts and and draped the room in misty curtains, and restsome of the luxuries of refined life, I took a well lessly turning thought arrayed many a shape perfumed Havana, and having lighted it, threw which imagination painted in more or less permyself at ease upon a sofa in the hall, and commenced puffing leisurely and sleepily away, soon falling into that peculiarly happy mood known to all genuine smokers to be the concomitant of

dimly as it were, a huge car, and in its onward a full stomach, operated upon by the benign influence of a good cigar. Some circumstance to me unknown, perhaps a remark let fall by our exactly represent that. It must be the car of Bible agent, or the preacher in his missionary general ignorance, which causes many to choose sermon; the source I know not, perhaps the their poison instead of their food, or makes them, whispering of a spirit, or the suggestion of my from ignorance of the laws of hygiene, destroy good angel, for I am a christian man, at least themselves by too much labor, or too little food; so I hope, and would not for the world relinor it is the shade of some monstrous error that has ruined republics, come to teach me the ruinministering spirits, sent forth to minister to the ous consequences of the want of a thorough unheirs of salvation, the origin is immaterial, the derstanding of political economy on the part of suggestion, "Our society prints very neat Tesmany statesmen. No, not any of these. Wellbut I see the victims rush purposely, and with something of a seeming of joy and devotion, and from some wreck of the ocean of the past, and place their necks under the cruel wheel of this became the first stick about and around which monster car, and now that I recollect, I have lodged and hung many such thoughts and sugheard of the car of Juggernaut. "As I live," gestions as these: "Destroy not him with thy saith the Lord, "every knee shall bow and every meat for whom Christ died." "The earth is the tongue confess to God," and "My brethren, let Lord's, and the fullness thereof," "Whether, us not love in word but indeed and in truth." therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatever ye do, These and other passages in the "word of life" do all to the glory of God." "For him, and through him, and of him, are all things, to whom not tell why, seemed engraven there in lines of be glory for ever." "Thou shalt love thy neighfire. However, through the somnific influence of my magic cigar, and the effects of a full stomneighbor." And as the smoke went up in graceach, I succeeded in getting measurably rid of ful curls, and my nerves were brought partially these singular and harassing thoughts, and was soon in a sound sleep. Sleeping, I dreamed-it power of the tobacco, ideality and imagination must have been a dream—that I was in a court took their pencil, and commenced to people these that I had ever seen, as one thing can be from Before me swept in gloomy majesty, 'mid a another. "Him that sat upon the throne!" primeval forest of eternal verdure, a dark, calm, Oh! Him that sat upon the throne! What maawful stream, looking in the silent roll of its jesty! what beauty! what terror! what grace! dark waters, like a mighty serpent of that fervid His glance! how it seemed to pierce me to the clime, dragging his fearful length through the very soul, and made my knees to smite against luxuriance of an equatorial everglade, cogitating each other, and a shuddering to pass throughout as he goes, the destruction of some thoughtless

the whole frame, and confusion and terror to denizen of nature's pastures. Another puff, and take possession of me. the scene is changed; and as the vapory cur-While in this awful condition, whether from the late turns which my reveries had taken, or my sight a female form, bearing in her nude whether from cause "all unexplained," I had arms the young innocent fruit of her womb, my ears greeted ('twas all a dream) with the What means this mother? And why that wild then at her babe? And why that shudder-that tear-that convulsive clasping of the tender, tiny being that clings to her bosom, and looks and they were an "escort to some mighty prince," with innocent wistfulness up into her insternal and were here as such. Some had no heads, the very first respectability of my acquaintance, and in my church, but oh, how changed! There horror! She dashes it, heedless of its cries and puny resistance, into the greedy waves of that was on the other side of the king from where themselves to the farther shore. And here my vision failed. For my feelings being overwrought by what had passed before me, my cigar was suffered to lie neglected by, until the canvass grew too thin for even Fancy to paint successannoyed me so, that, in connection with all I sion to the good of others. scene over again, said it was a heathen mother

could sleep no more.

And there lingered in my mind some dim how dwelleth the love of God in him?" "Let nection with anything that had passed in my servants were turning the house upside down, with running to and fro, and the rattling of spend the remainder of the evening at such pleas- "Quench not the spirit." ant places as should present for the moment the damned ghost, and the bark of the dog that best prospect for "killing time," and the dissipation of the unpleasant thoughts which haunted me. O that King, and those headless wretches

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. REVIVALS OF RELIGION.

know not. But the grim executioner, as he cleaves the skulls of these sable children of nature, lets fall some words about "a fit escort for a mighty prince to bear him company to the spirit land; and turning away leaves their carto make an argument in their favor. Nine-tenths the whole distance. casses to the fiendish orgies of their benighted kindred, or to swell and putrify, and exhale their feetid odors in the torrid heat. Shuddering, I great unanimity the great importance to the half arose, and awoke to the pleasing conscioushalf arose, and a verder to the plecing conceives.

In the I was all a decimal and the elegancies and reliances to district the control of th

or all of it had to do with stewardship, I could No revival of God's work ever occurred until the minds of the people became enlisted upon the subject of the salvation of the soul. They must be interested-moved on the subject. If properly enlisted, they will manifest it externally,

It is contrary to every law of the human mind for great interest and deep feeling to exist only internally. As well might we expect all the fires of Hecla and Vesuvius to be excited, and not have an eruption. If all the powers of the soul be excited on any subject, that soul is just as sure to exhibit visible signs of its invisible state, distinction of age or sex. Surely, thought I, the ignition of its internal fires. To undertake, therefore, to enlist a people on the subject of religion, and keep them at the same time from manifesting their interest in tears and sighs groans and outcries, is about as philosophical and sensible as for a man to set a magazine of powder on fire, and then undertake to prevent the noise of an explosion. Oh, how unreasonrealities of eternity, the solemnities of death, the danger to which they are exposed, without feelwilt thou have me to do?" When Peter preached on the day of Pentecost, there was a great compricked to their hearts," and cried, "Men and he same external marks of interest. "They neard them speak with tongues and magnify God." When the Phillippian jailor saw his con-Apostles, and said, "What must I do to be When Jesus Christ rode into Jerusa-

> their peace the stones will cry out." The healed lame man was " walking and leaping and praising God." David, a man after God's own heart, danced for joy before the ark of God. The everlasting home of the Christian is represented as a place of shouting and singing, and exercises which convey an idea of the most intense joy. Hell and the miseries of the damned, are pictured to our minds by figures representing the most bitter crying and lamentation. The souls lost are represented as weeping, and wailing, and gnashing

telling it to others. And many will have to "quench the spirit," and smother their feelings, dark river, which swallowing up its delicate form, disports itself in many a circle, whirling we stood, a great company, of persons of every to them. When they feel thus, we say, let it or they must speak aloud of the goodness of God nation, and kindred, and tongue, and all in a come, no matter if they be in the town or city. beautiful white uniform, but—— And here the terror of the scene, and the singular and unexsilks, satins, and velvets all around you. Let it plained position I was made to occupy-how come. Tell the world the wonders of redeeming singular the workings of the mind in sleep- grace. God will bless you and bless the expres

had beheld, I was effectually roused up, and I once attended a meeting where a poor soul felt so happy, when he first felt the pardoning love of Jesus, that he shouted aloud, "Glory to traces of recollection, that some of these horrid God," and some of the congregation were frightcreatures had somewhat to say against me, and ened, and ran home in great haste, supposing the that one of them essayed to thrust me through man to be crazy. So thought many concerning with an instrument of torture. I was almost the people at Pentecost; they charged them overcome with a sense of horror-a sense of with being drunk; at other times they were something undefined and undefinable, that gave charged with being beside themselves. Paul me little ease. And when I would shut these was charged with being mad, and other disciples out, and turn, in memory, to the Bible, that were charged with turning the world upside book from which Christians draw comfort in down. These charges are as old as Christianity. times of distress, I could recollect no passage and have been made a thousand times by coldsuited to my spiritual condition, while such as hearted professors of religion. But they have these stood ever first, "Whose hath this world's been as often refuted by the consistent lives and work, and upon its seum came other figures and goods, and seeth his brother have need, and triumphant deaths of these thus slandered. God shutteth his bowels of compassion from him, grant that there may be more who feel like praising God, even before men, for His goodness no man deceive you; he that doeth righteous- and his mercies' sake. All truly converted people ness is righteous even as he is righteous," "He feel like praising God aloud in the congregation, that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his I would not make this a test of any man's piety, commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in but I do believe there would be many more who him." But as none of these things had any con- would thus feel, if they would encourage the influences of God's Spirit upon their hearts. I do mind, and as Mrs. B—— was expecting quite a number of fashionable friends to tea, and the those, converted and unconverted, who cannot refrain from expressing their feelings, in tears and sighs, unless they do violence to God's plate, I ordered my carriage, and determined to Spirit. Therefore, says the apostle Paul, LAWRENCE.

Jasper, September 1, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

has been demolished, and Mammon is erecting stores over the once honored graves. This congregation is to build a new house of worship on the Fifth Avenue, at a cost of \$150,000. The celebrated Broadway Tabernacle is to be renoved "up town," and rebuilt at an expense of \$130,000. A white marble new Dutch Reformed the Fourth Avenue, for \$60,000; another on

Thirty-fourth street, has cost some \$60,000, and a third \$40,000. These costly churches are all pewed, and they could not be erected on any other plan. There are about twenty Methodist Episcopal Churches, not including those for the colored people, and the John Wesley Sailor's floating Bethel.

New York city and State, is now provided with an excellent and general system of Common able to expect men to contemplate the awful Schools. That eminent statesman, Henry Clay, accomplished one of the noblest deeds of his illus ing the deepest possible interest and anxiety on secured the distribution among the several States the subject. When Paul saw his condition, he of the Union, a portion of the Surplus Revenue. fell to the ground, and cried out, "Lord, what The result in other States I know not much about, but in this it has been most beneficent. We were allowed \$6,000,000, and have remotion in the multitude, "the people were ceived nearly all, if not the whole sum. Every cent of the income from these millions have gone orethren what shall we do." When Peter to purposes of public education, in the establishpreached at the house of Cornelius, there were ment of public schools, academies, colleges and

libraries for the common people. By the constitution of this State, the capital of this fund must be preserved inviolate for these dition, he trembled, and fell down before the noble purposes. Its nett income for the last quarter of a century has been nearly \$300,000 yearly. Our population is now over three lem, the people shouted, "Hosanna to the son of millions, and there is not one child in our wide David." The Pharisees wished him to command | borders, from the Atlantic to the Lakes, citizen | At three o'clock, the services consisted of singthem to hold their peace. His reply ought to or foreign, from five years old to twenty-one, ing in German, and prayer in English by Rev. be an everlasting rebuke to those who are always who may not be educated at the public expense. H. S. Thrall, Presiding Elder of Galveston Dis talking about order in church. "If these hold The Common Schools are now all free, and made so by the Legislative enactment of 1849. It will ever be a source of grateful remembrance to the the work of God among the immigrant German reported that generous and noble act to the assembly. In New York, the schoolmaster is Christians for their sympathy and pecuniary aid. literally abroad everywhere, and all the time. Every school-house has its library-history, literature, geography, etc., etc. These collections

man, woman, and child, in the Empire State. This Deposite Fund has done still more. It rians all around me, and I looked and some had been an extensive revival of God's gracious and dumb man to converse, and to give expresstruction, knowledge, virtue and religion, which so enrich this State. Honored be the memory of the sage and statesman of Ashland!

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM REV. P. A. MOELLING.

DEAR BROTHER GILLESPIE :- Several thous ands of miles from our beloved Texas, for the first time, an impulse takes hold of my heart to send a few lines," I have reached the outposts flower of Texas. The sweet, balmy and refreshfor several days the warmest clothes to keep me comfortable up here in these regions, and the landscape has already a winterly expression; none other but some yellow, pale-looking flowers adorn the dying wreath of Minnesota. But Texas has her beautiful flowers yet; yes, at all seasons, a rose to adorn the bosom of her brides, and oleander blossoms enough to smile around the exhilarating flavor of the New Year's pie. But, thank God! I am well, good care has been taken of me by God and men! I have found warm-hearted German brethren, in every sense of the word. I have lived with them for nearly two months, under the old sturdy oaks of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. I have lived with them in the Camp-meeting tents, and felt glorious and happy under the blessings of an All-Present Redeemer.

St. Paul, Minnesota, is the most lovely spot on earth I ever have seen. It is so much like the home of my childhood, and has romance enough to attract any poetic soul. The population is at present about 13,000, and not very floating. wrong-headed, if you please, still, judging his by the infallible criterion of acts, you must deep him a noble and sincere lover of his race) has de-Several churches tell you that here are many season in our great city, but the "times" at present are "hard." Hundreds of ocean vessels this season, and the many stern-wheeled steam-Mr. Editor:—There are but few professed Christians, but acknowledge the necessity and importance of revivals of religion, in order to the conversion of our fellow-men. Their utility has been so clearly demonstrated in so many instances, that it would seem time spent in vain of the avenues are settled with houses nearly good to have traveled for months, farther, and ever farther from home, and yet the same stars of Protestant christians, perhaps, proclaim with New York is becoming celebrated, not only and stripes that float over our office on Wash-

The "Old Brick," Dr. Spring's, near the Park, and we explored it for over three hundred yards,

now come to a close. If the good Lord should spare my life, I will reach home by the middle of November, time ceived many hundreds of new subscribers. After the dedication of a new church here on Sunday again. The Lord be with you, and all the Israel of God, and should we never meet on earth, let us rejoin in heaven. Give my love to my dear wife and children, and Brother Engel; he has done nobly in the editing during my absence .-Yours, in Christ.

St. Paul, Minnesota, September 16, 1857. For the Texas Christian Advocate

THE GERMAN CHURCH IN HOUSTON. Mr. EDITOR :- On last Sabbath, the German fethodists of this city, dedicated their new church building to the worship of Almighty God Rev. J. W. DeVilbiss, the Presiding Elder of the German District, was not present, as was expected, nor yourself, who also was expected, The services were conducted in the German Industry, which consisted of singing, prayer, reading the Holy Scriptures, and singing again, and sermon. At the close of the sermon, Bro. Warns read the invitation, and prayer of confession of the communion service, in German, and

A good congregation was in attendance, they gave good heed to all the services, and I trict, when the writer addressed the mixed congregation in English, giving a brief history of population in America, embracing its origin, At the close of which, Rev. A. Warns, the pastor, gave an address in German, which was followed by some very pertinent remarks by Rev H. S. Thrall, and the collection, which amounted

Many of the Americans in this city have don name them, but they have an aversion to having their heads split open by the executioner's axe, work, where the people were not powerfully sion to his gratitude to God and man, for his ing when fully finished, will be truly neat and wrought upon, bodily, and where there were not elevation from an ignorance and misfortune substantial, and will be a monument of the chriswrought upon, bodily, and where there were not weeping, and crying out, and great outward signs of deep emotion. The truth is, when the —my God! And is it true? Do my senses and their bodies were mutilated as by the wheel signs of deep emotion. The truth is, when the capital has gone from the State Treasury for any Zinke, Fredericks, Stabe, Pape, and others of ren are having some interesting meetings of late. Let all the Church pray for the German work, for here is a great door of usefulness opened, and gar criminals, the touch of those passing garment would once have been held a foul pollution." as we have entered, let us earnestly reap the

OUR FREE BLACKS.

" By their fruits shall ye know them." Under the above head we find in the Phila

which a famine should ever exist. Not only all that is necessary for daily food, but many of the articles available for commerce, and which the world prize, are indigenious to the soil—such as cotton and sugar-cane—and the scantiest labor always yields the most prodigal return."

selected and sent to Liberia, cannot sustain them-selves, after so many years of pupilage, and after solves, after so many years of pupilage, and after so much care and sympathy and money has been expended upon them, it will be the height of folly to expect success in the attempt to emancipate the great body of Southern negroes, who have even more than in monarchies, the jaw must be

which Liberia sends us. Those who have read the newspapers within the last few weeks atten-tively must have seen an article by the Hon. Gerrit Smith, of New York, of similar purport. This distinguished philanthropist (and deem his wrong-headed, if you please, still, judging his voted his energies and his means to the amelio ration of the colored race, not only those who steamers will have arrived here up to the end of this season, and the many stern-wheeled steamers will have arrived here up to the end of this season, and the many stern-wheeled steamers will be a season of the colored race, not only those who had escaped from their bondage, but the free blacks in his vicinity—with what result? He has given to them farms and stocked them for are lying idle, and without crews, at the wharfs, waiting some favorable turn in the commercial star spangled banner floating over their cabins,

counsel and assistance.

What has been the result? Simply this, bankruptcy and desertion of the farms. Most of the farms have been mortgaged, or the residents thereon have become so deeply involved as to flee from their creditors to other States—or else, unexpected prosperity has proved a bane, eleva-tion a precursor to downfall, and in the veriest

PRECAUTIONS OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

veller sends the following account of the great entrenched military camp which Louis Napoleon is now forming at Chalons: In my opinion, Louis Napoleon is now engaged in buildidg a scheme by which he hopes to secure his throne against accidents, even so great a casualty a his assassination. The plan he has adopted is next, which I have to perform, I shall leave again for Chicago, the Falls of Niagara, and New York, and thence through Nashville home again. The Lord be with you, and all the Israel great camp has been formed at Chalons. It occupies a space which covers about thirty thousand acres. There will be some sixty or one the army. The camp will be an entrenched camp; that is it will be a fort, a stronghold of camp; that is it will be a fort, a strongnold of thirty thousand acres. Marshal Canrobert, that devoted personal adherent of the Emperor, will the Profest of the department is command it. The Prefect of the department is to be a picked man, of approved fidelity. The troops are to be constantly employed in strengthrender it as far as possible, impregnable. It is well provided with water. The camp kitchen cover nearly four miles in length. The imperia marters form a village alone, so numerous are the kitchens, stables, coach houses, and other offices. About eighty or a hundred wagons have been daily employed in carrying objects from the Garde Meuble de la Couronne to furnish the Emperor's quarters; "never has Garde Meuble of its stores. It appears to me that Louis Napo-leon designs this camp as a place of safety for the Empress and Imperial Prince, if insurrection should occur which menaces to assume the form of a revolution. It will serve either as a military reservoir with which he may deluge Paris with oldiers, or as a military stronghold where he the whole exterior of the Hotel de Ville has been tunnelled so that now horsemen mounted ma Ville to the new barracks Napoleon. The broad Boulevard leading from Vincennes (which is the reat arsenal) to the Hotel de Ville and the fulleries, is rapidly being completed. The army courted every way, and meritorious officers owever, believe that all these resources and ex onis Napoleon, should ensue; then the imp

THE LAW VINDICATED IN ENGLAND.

emarkable freight. It was a convict-ship. It ore as condemned prisoners Sir John Dean Paul and his two partners, Bates and Strahan; Brougham," of the House of Commons, He sits Redpath, a wholesale forger; Robson, the Crystal Palace swindler; and Saward, a barrister, who after a successful career of fraud, that had lasted for more than twenty years, had been finally detected. These many real walls are considered from the dashy Duke of New-castle. and yet at this moment, they wear the convict dress, and herd with the common mob of vu

It must be acknowledged that, whatever other faults England may have, she at least vindicates the law, irrespective of rank and influence. This has been her boast for generations. From the times when Bacon was stripped of his dignities—when Stafford was brought to the scaffold—when Earl Ferral was hung for murdering his steward, down to our own day, no station has been high enough to protect a criminal from the justice of the outraged law. Neither rank, nor wealth, nor political importance—neither the "send a few lines." I have reached the outposts of civilization; I have seen and traveled extensively through all the Western States, from Ohio to Nebraska, and have come finally to the control of the great number of idle and worthless persons of the courts stand above suspicion.

"send a few lines." I have reached the outposts the outposts of the presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly, and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial General Assembly and traveled leisured homeward, thus describes an interview he had with Mr. Fillmore, at the ineeting of the Presbyterial Assembly and the Presbyterial Assembly and the Indiana Assembly and the Indiana Assembly and the Indiana Assembly and the Indiana Assembly and In

night take a lesson from England Political liberty is here in advance of what it is in Great Britain, but personal rights are hardly a secure, and crime is assuredly less certain of punishment. We could if necessary quote nu-merous iustances where men, guilty of crimes similar to those of Sir John Dean Paul, have es-After coming to to the conclusion that if the more intelligent class of negroes, who have been this as well as in other States, show how frequently justice winks at the release of offenders who have wealth or political influence. Vainly may indicated; for the law, in free governments vindicated; for the law, in free governments vindicated; for the law, in free governments especially, is the foundation of order and prospective. Laxity in administering the law leads to indifference; indifference to anarchy; anarchy to ruin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE ANGLO SAXON RACE.

Of the races which at this day occupy the scene of the world the most active, and that which possesses the greatest weight and influence, is unquestionably the Anglo Saxon race.
Other nations may be more noisy and brilliant
than the United States—they may exhibit more
external glory—but no one, if looked at closely,
can be considered so necessary as both these
people. The Anglo Saxon and Anglo-American races form one of the most important springs of the great political machine of the universe; without it it would perish, or be abandoned to the contempt of the future of some of the most im-portant facts of history, and some of those moral notions which are so essential to humanity.
Without England and America, Protestanisa

would exist no longer. Had Protestanism n would exist no longer. Had Protestanism no other support than that of Germany, we would see it now expiring in delirium and blasphemy, amidst the laughter of other nations. Without the example afforded by England, the French revolution would not only be anathematized but abandoned as without reason and full of incoherent extravagancies. Had it not been for England, America would, on its discovery, have fallen back into the barbarism in which a feet of the old nobility of Rome. These are men and women who claim to have the veritable blood of Scipio Africanus or Fabius Mexicanus in their veins, and they look with frofeund contempt upon an English patent that dates but three or four centuries back. I could not but think that this "otium cum dignitate" of our retired expression and they look with frofeund contempt upon an English patent that dates but three or four centuries back. I could not but think that this "otium cum dignitate" of our retired expression and full of incoherent extravagancies. Had it not been for English patent that dates but three or four centuries back. I could not but think that this "otium cum dignitate" of our retired expression and full of incoherent extravagancies. Had it not been for English patent that dates but three or four centuries back. I could not but think that this "otium cum dignitate" of our retired expression and full of incoherent extravagancies.

A PEN AND INK SKETCH OF PARLIAMENT

The Christian Intelligencer has a letter from an American in London, dated July 21, giving a pen and ink sketch of Parliament, as follows: "At 4 o'clock, last evening, I went to visit the House of Parliament, with Mr. Kinnaird, member from Perth. The new buildings are a perfect wilderness of Gothic towers, groined ceilings, superb halls, lined with marble statues of departed statesmen and warriors. Millions of money—enough to endow a school in every parish—have been lavished on this gorgeous edifice. As we reached the door of the House of Commons, the elegantly dressed doorkeeper was shown a seat in the small Speaker's gallery. with rows of green and cushioned benches on each side, and no desks in front of members. members, most outlandishly, all wear their hats except while speaking. The effect is exceedappearance of many of the House; at least a score of them seemed like a senior class in colcarried on during the debates, and members wer

The speaker of the evening most listened to was Mr. Gladstone, of Oxford. He is an easy, nonchalant converser, with no elaborate harangues but his style was very attractive. While he was Exchequer, a graceful, fluent, statement maker. Lord Palmerston pulled off his hat and spoke in Graham is a huge, easy country gentleman, who sat like a man of leisure in a coffee house. The only outre and shabby member, in face, figure and dress, is the Radical Roebuck, of Sheffield aken against an insurrection. Only this week He has a waspish petulance in his tone, and is a heroes, Sir Charles Napier and Gen. Williams, o Cars, attracted much attention. As a body of men, the House of Commons is not as im posing in appearance as our American Senate Lord John Russell sat smiling and silent. D'Israel looked sarcastic and sullen. He is the sharpest debater of them all.

From the House of Commons plendid hall to the House of Lords. Their room is the most superb in the kingdom. It is a blaze of crimson and gold. As we enter we see the reverie. Across the floor, in front of the "Woolsack," walks feebly an old man in green coat, buff vest, and check trowsers, with short As we look at the bent, decrepid veterat hard to recognise the once gallant "

the wives and daughters of the Peers. I do no know enough of millinery to describe their "rig" esses and countesses were fully as large as a saucer! Their faces were generally fair and brilliant in beauty.

I came away from the house of Lords which contains many able and noble characters, in no wise converted to a belief in hereditary houses of

MR. FILLMORE AT HOME.

A correspondent of the New York Observer, a religious paper—who visited Lexington, Ky., at the meeting of the Presbyterian General As-

to Nebraska, and have come finally to the conclusion, that no flower in the glorious wreath of this Union, is so beautiful and fragrant as the flower of Texas. The sweet, balmy and refreshing breezes of our tropical nights, pouring coolingly in from the Gulf, lingering upon our thresholds, make Texas the Peniel of the Globe. It took for several days the warmest clothes to keep me beginning to the countries in the great number of idle and worthless persons in the action."

After commenting at considerable length on the probable hopeless failure of all the efforts that have been made for near half a century past by the distinguished philanthropists of this countries in the world, Liberia is the last in germfortable up here in these regions, and the commonwealths of these united States might take a lesson from England Political liberty is here in alcange of what it is a few birth-place of what it is a few birth-place of which is a furnise should ever exist. Not only all liberty is here in alcange of what it is a few birth-place of which is a few birth-place of when the common wealth of the few moments left me, to wisit the mansion of ex-President Fillmore, and the probable has the birth-place of whom I had been made for the fill me, to wisit the mansion of ex-Preside zest. I was exceedingly interested in many things he stated that ordinary tourists do not see. of the laws of social propriety.

Mr. F. being a lawyer, directed his attention

to the modes of administering justice in the courts of the continent. In Paris he obtained a y permit to attend a criminal trial; for specialcra are not allowed there in the court room, as in our country. The counsel has nothing to do with the examination of witnesses; this is done by the judge; they may barely suggest inquiries, but cannot ask a single question. Little children testify without being sworn. Though they now have the trial by jury, they khow nothing of the "habeas corpus," so abvantageously and fully enjoyed in England and America. Mr. F. remarked that he never so appreciated its value as he has since his visit to the continent. In Southern Italy the old forms of despotism still bear all their original and cruel features. A person of high position—a brother of a leading lawyer—in King Bomba's dominions, hears a tap at his door at midnight. He is informed that he is to go with the police who are in waiting. He simply has time to announce the sum-mons to his half-aroused wife, to glance at his little ones, and he is off, placed in a close car-riage and blindfolded. He is driven he knows not where—through grates and grating doors, and down many flights of steps, and there shut up. No reason is assigned. He is utterly un-conscious of any breach of law. He may have thought reform desirable. Three years he abides in his dungeon home. He is in the same way born back and released, with the friendly counsel to fly the country in three days, as he would be taken up and punished if found in the kingdom after that time.

The party of the Tuscan minister afforded Mr.

F. a fine opportunity of seeing • large number of the old nobility of Rome. These are men and

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1857.

LABOR FOR THE CHURCH.

Many well-meaning people, and many who think themselves wise in the things of God, have a piety that satisfies their own ill-informed consciences, at the same time that it almost wholly leaves out of view, the duty of laboring for the success of the christian Church. They are, in all this sooner. Akarman has been doing a their way, very devout, and sometimes benevolent; but, as to any of the great christian institutions and enterprises of the Church, they seem to imagine that there is no obligation resting upon them. Whether or not churches are built. christian schools and colleges established, christian literature circulated, missions established among the destitute, the christian ministry de cently supported, are questions with which their very convenient and exceedingly serene piety is not at all troubled. So they take care of their own little domain of self-satisfied religious opinions, they care nothing about the kind of piety that feels conscientiously bound to "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." It matters but little whether or not the truth of God is clearly and evangelically taught. The glory of God, in this respect, or in almost any other respect, is a matter entirely above the abilities they humbly conceive themselves to have. They have themselves to look after, and how can they look after the glory of God? He will, they trust, look after that matter himself. The bearing of "the burden and heat ligion" is what is needed. Without this, the of the day" has no spiritual signification to them. Why should it have? They have only themselves to take care of, and they can do that much better in the shade of their own private views and literature, and of abating public vice generally. ways. If others choose to devote their lives, all Let the people of this country "turn unto the their energies, and time, and money to the build- Lord," and not unto their "broken cisterns" o ing up of the Church and its institutions, it is all very well, these people think; but, then, it THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BACKS is, in their judgment, a foolish use of means and energies that might be devoted to much better

Such people as these have no just conceptions of the truth, obligations and glory of the christian religion. That religion requires the consecration of all our energies and capacities, of every possible sort. This is simply our individual duty. In addition to this, it is necessary in order that we "glorify God, in our bodies and in our souls, which are his." It is also necessary in order to the salvation of our fellow-

Have these people ever reflected that the suc God, and the success of the christian Church, are one and the same thing? There is, as a general rule, no piety outside of the Church Go where the Church is not established where the institutions of Christianity do not exist, and where the gospel is not preached. Do you find that the people in those regions are the children of God? Far from it. Where do the pious people live? In the region where the Christian Church exists. What was the instrumentality by which the ministry and other agencies connected with the Church. When the Church of Christ dies out in any particular region of country, does not piety cease in that region, almost wholly? of this Society, and can and ought to be discussed Most assuredly. Then, the up-building of the church of Christ is necessarily involved in the success of the christian religion. He who labors for the one must labor for the other.

The only manner in which a christian man o woman of these times can discharge faithfully the obligations involved in allegiance to Christ is, by laboring with all their energies to promote the success of the christian denomination which they belong, in all its departments, institutions and enterprises, at the same time that they rejoice in the success of other denominations. In this way, the catholic church of Christ, made of all its different branches, is built up, the influence of the Gospel spread abroad, and the souls of the people cared for.

IMMORAL LITERATURE.

The people of the United States, several years since, became generally aroused to the great dangers with which the country was threatened. growing out of the increasing prevalence of drunkenness. Tremendous efforts have for years been made for its extirpation; and although this has not been accomplished, nor even half so much done toward it as the most sanguine of the temperance advocates fondly hoped, yet great good has been the result. Notwithstanding the inadequacy of various plans of reform, public sentiment is much more elevated than in forme years, and drunkenness is nothing like so prevalent. And the reform continues to operate. Another danger now begins to alarm those who wish well to their country and their fellow-men. An immoral, filthy, indecent literature, rising in the larger cities of the Union, begins to send its poisonous influence through all parts of the country. Both the religious and secular newspapers are beginning to sound the alarm.

It is no uncommon sight for all of us, say Harper's Weekly, when crossing on one of the ferry-boats, waiting tediously at our metropolitan railway stations for the starting of the train, which invariably departs precisely half an hour after its time, or lounging on the steps of one of our first-class hotels, it is no uncommor sight, we say, to behold in these places a preco cious-looking boy of an unwholesome complex ion sneaking guiltily about, and carrying under his arm a brown paper parcel.

If, perhaps, speculating on the air of premi ture vice written so legibly on his features, you let your eyes rest upon him for an instant, he will presently sidle up to you, and, opening his brown paper parcel, give you a glimpse into the pages of one of a number of pamphlets inside whereby you are gratified with the sight of a storing, flaring, immodest picture. Then, as if assured that the sight of so splendid a specimen of lascivious art must have inevitably conquere all your moral principles, he smiles a loathson and wicked smile, and asks in a whisper if you

would not like to purchase "something nice." Something nice! something loathsome, abominable, poisonous. Food for beasts in human form, the offal and garbage of literature!

In the face of laws which exist, rendering the sale of such things criminal, the vending of these publications goes on the same as ever. The other day, after months of lazy watching, the police made a descent on the person of a man named Akarman, the proprietor of a notorious paper which has been for some time covertly vended in New York. The sheet was issued from no two thousand copies weekly. It is, we honestly

being sent in return. On the subscription lists of this man Akarman, which have since been discovered in his official stye, may be found scores of respectable names, men, women and youths of both sexes. This villain, who sowed wholesale poison through the land, and for whom Sing Sing would have been too mild a punishment, was fined fifty dollars, and let go !

Fifty dollars, the price of perhaps fifty thous and human souls that this demon aided in corrupting! Since then the voice of the press has incited more activity on the part of the authorities, and this fellow's establishment has been more thoroughly broken up. But we say that the police are to be blamed for not having done business amounting to nearly \$20,000 on his

This abominable publication, reeking with im purity, and familiarizing the youthful beholder with all the shocking details of vice known in the common brothel, has been found circulating in a respectable female boarding school.

It is utterly useless to depend on the laws an

police authorities for the suppression of these things, or for the checking of this downward tendency, too manifest in the morals of this ountry. It grows out of nothing else but the prevalent practical neglect of the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ. And those editors, lecturers and others, who are so much alarmed at thes things, and who write and talk so plausibly and eloquently about the necessity of public morality to the welfare of the country, are really doing no good at all. "The root of the matter is not in them." God, and his "truth and grace" are entirely left out of all their philosophies and plans of reform. The practical influence of the faith and spirit of the christian religion is absolutely the only remedy for this, and all the othe vices of the land. A national "revival of renation will continue to grow worse. This is the only true, and only effective temperance reformation; this is the only means of purifying our

It will be recollected by our readers that at the last Anniversary of the American Tract Society, action was taken, for the first time, on the slavery question. Seeing the unscrupulous assaults made upon the Publishing Committee, for not publishing anti-slavery tracts, for several years past, by the New York Independent, the great Belzebub of ecclesiastical abolitionism, and by kindred prints, we predicted, in these colmns, as early as the autumn of 1854, that the Society would be abolitionized. Let it be renembered that the battle between these ultras on the one side, and the conservatives, and the cess of the christian religion, or the cause of Publishing Committee, on the other, was of the fiercest and most denunciatory kind. It was naturally expected, therefore, that when the Anniversary rolled around, the contest would be an exceedingly earnest one. But, to the astonishment of all outsiders, they were entirely harmonious, and unanimously passed the following very lie entirely without the proper sphere of this Society, and cannot be discussed in its publications; but that those moral duties which those moral evils and vices which it is known to promote, and which are condemned in Scripture, and so much deplored by evangelical Christians, undoubtedly do fall within the province in a frateral and christian spirit."

> was ever concocted by professedly christian men. It opened the door to publications on the subject, and the first tracts might have been seem-ingly conservative; yet their anti-slavery tone was intended to be increased as the South became more and more docile, by gentle pattings on the back, until, after a while, when abolition ism should have become the prevalent spirit of the Society, it was the aim to war boldly against slavery as the great moral evil of the country. The South was roused to resistance, partially, but not as fully as she should have been. Som religious papers at the South even apologized for the Society, and endeavored to persuade us to wait until we should see what kind of tracts would be published. The Banner of Peace, at Nashville, we are sorry to say, was among this number. Suppose a majority in both houses of Congress should assume to that body the right to abolish slavery in the States. Would the South wait to see whether Congress would exercise the assumed power or not? Hardly. Neither should the South have had anything more to do with the American Tract Society, after its abovenamed action. Some religious bodies met and condemned the action of the Society, but concluded to wait until some objectionable publication should appear. If we recollect rightly, this

was the action at New Orleans and Charleston

and, probably, in Georgia. Such temporizing

This was as Jesuitical and unworthy a ruse as

we regard as an absolute shame to the men con-But the resistance at the South, pitiably tan as it was, has awakened the Managers and Publishing Committee of the American Tract Society to a full understanding of their stupid, though hypocritical blunder. Finding that they were about to lose the whole South, they have sent out a circular, entitled, "Recent action of the American Tract Society," in which they declare openly that they will not proceed according to the action of the last Anniversary; that is that they will not publish anything on the subject of slavery. We have received one at this office. It is exceedingly apologetic and deprecatory, and pleads mightily for pacification. We shall not publish it. We do not care a cent whether they publish on the subject or not. The action they have taken on the subject is the cause of offence, and until that is squarely and unequivocally taken back, we are against the Society totally, and will labor for its destruction with what might God has given us. And we ask the question: Are those Southern Churches, which have heretofore affiliated with the American Tract Society, going to receive this pitiable apology for an unremoved cause of offence? We shall wait to see. Any Church that does act so unworthily, is not better than the Society itself. and should be denounced as in the same category. If they have not the necessary nerve and patriotism for self-defence, they assist a little.

MRS. S. S. PARE, at the Advocate office, has a considerable lot of our Sunday School publications, just from Nashville, and they are selling off rapidly. Send in your orders, if you wish any of them. She will have more soon, both from Nashville and New York.

The Evangelische Apologete closed its second volume with the issue of this week. It has prospered at a rate fully equal to the most sanguine expectations of its friends. We print now nearly particular office, but the subscriptions of the in-itiated were forwarded to a certain box in the German paper in the United States. Its increased General Post-office, the publication in question circulation will de much good.

GEN. LAMAR'S "VERSE MEMORIALS."

We have received a copy of this work from Armstrong's Book Store, in this city. It is one of the most elegantly printed and bound publications we have ever seen, and is an honor to the oublishers, W. P. Fetridge & Co., New York. It as an excellent likeness of the distinguished author, which greatly enhances its value, especially with his friends, and they are many. It is edicated to Mrs. WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU, known to the literary world as "CORA MONTGOMERY." he wife of GEN. CAZNEAU, who is one of Presi lent Lamar's old and cherished friends. The Preface is touchingly modest, simple and beautiful. The author says he "is actuated mainly by the desire of manifesting to the friends who have ong been the sunshine of his life, that he still holds them in grateful remembrance." "This cluster of recollections," he adds, "is almost all ne can claim as his own, or bequeath to his only child." Some "tributary verses" preceding his own, comprise Lines by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; STANZAS by MRS. CAROLINE M. SAWYER, both eautiful, addressed to the author, and an Im-PROMPTU to Mrs. HENRIETTA LAMAR, Written in gift-copy of the Knickerbocker Gallery, by HON. A. B. MERK, which is certainly one of his

nappiest effusions. The "Apology," the first piece, in which the author says :-

" I write because there's joy in rhyme ; It cheers an evening's idle time ; And though my verse the true sublime May never reach, Yet heaven will never call it crime, If truth it teach.

Is a model of simplicity, taste and beauty. The Introduction is a gallant and heartfelt offering to womanly beauty, in which the author, contrast ing the arrogant freedom of man with the too often neglected servitude of woman, says that

" Proud man may take the morning's wing, And fly wherever dwells the spring."

A dungeon of despairing years,"

which many women are doomed by their yrannical lords. To a husband whose wife may be offended with him, the General recommends that the best punishment is to

> " Inflict upon the rosy pout Some fifty kisses long drawn out, And thus a sweet revenge impose The only one that honor knows.

The "Soldiers of the Cross, inscribed to th Pioneer Preacher of Texas," was written at the auggestion of Mrs. Dr. Hoxie, an old Alabama friend of our better-half, who once lived in Texas but now inhabits the Spirit-land. "On th Death of my Daughter," in reply to lines received from Rev. Edward Fontaine, is the very outpouring of a bereaved spirit. The "Lament for Loretto," dedicated to her mother, Mrs. Hardiman, Eufaula, Alabama, strikes a tender chord in the heart of the writer of this. He was the pastor of that interesting family, and admitted he beautiful but now departed little girl into church communion. Six beautiful poems are devoted to the memory of his first wife, whom resolution: That "the political aspects of sla-The "Star and Cup" is inscribed to Mrs.

Mary Ann Moreland, formerly of Alabama, now ow out of the existence of slavery, as well at of Texas, a sister of General Lamar, and an Le Vert. "Musings" are inscribed to another sister, Mrs. Louisa McGhee, formerly of Eufaula, now of Summerfield, Alabams, an old friend and former parishioner of the editor of this paper. "O Lady, if the Stars so Bright," was addressed to Miss Henrietta Maffit, now Mrs. Gen. Lamar. "Grieve Not for Me," addressed to Mrs. Randle, another sister of General Lamar, and another old friend of the writer of this, i positively equal, if not superior to Richard Henry Wilde's "My Life is like the Summer Rose." We recollect reading this when a little boy, and never knew its authorship till now. It was found, clipped from a newspaper, among the papers of a dear kinsman of the editor of this paper, after his death, and was so singularly de ecriptive of his own experience, that, had he ever written poetry, it would have been ascribed to him. "Give to the Poet his Well-earned Praise," written in prospect of battle, and in-scribed to Gen. E. B. Nichols, Galveston, is characteristically intense and full of power.

But we must cease. The "Memorials" full of the love of Nature, of devotion to Beauty, of the praise of Truth, of the sympathies of Friendship, of the worship of Woman, of the nemory of the Dead, of reverence for Religion, and of the hope of Heaven. The verse is exceedingly melodious, and most of the poetry is very beautiful. We have only mentioned a few

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. AUSTIN CAMP-MEETING.

DEAR BROTHER GILLESPIE:-The campneeting on Walnut creek, near Austin, beginning on the 18th of this month, continuing until the 28th, was truly "a time long to be remembered" by those who attended. In the beginning, it seemed the desire of the Presiding Elder and others, to get the church in a proper frame of mind-to arm themselves with faith and prayer so that they could battle more faithfully for their Captain. Mourners were not called for till Saturday night, when about eight or ten presented themselves, six of whom were happily converted to God. The meeting continued grow in interest until Teusday morning, when for a while it was rather chilly, and some of the tenters thought best to return home; but many some poor brother to the very death; we have of us, feeling that perhaps the chilliness of the morning would soon pass away, and the sun again illumine the earth, determined to stay till the next morning, and longer, if practicable. And, blessed be God! since that time many souls have been turned "from darkness to light," that perhaps would not have been. The power of God was visible; indeed I might say, that never before in life have I witnessed such a time. Many who have been in the warfare for years, pledged their friends and God that, by grace, they would go on till hell's kingdom should reel from its foun-

Physical nature, on the part of those who la bored most, seemed for a short time to complain; but truly "the spirit itself helped our infirmities," and we were enabled to rise o'er pain and lan guor, and rejoice that we were accounted worthy

o work for our Master. If I remember correctly, we had over twenty conversions; which repaid us doubly for all our toil. Father of wisdom, impart grace sufficient to carry those young converts safely through trial and tempest, and land them, with "Ship's company," in the haven of peace.

But I must close-for even now I have writ en much more than I expected, yet when speak of the glories of our pure religion, I scarcely know when to cease. May God help us to pres forward in this great work, and at last wear " the crown of life." Anotte, September, 1867.

SUPPORT OF NEWSPAPERS.

Sometime since the Civilian of this city had a very sensible article, caused by the continued failures of Texas interior newspapers, and urging the folly of wasting money, time, energy, and the prime of life in the futile attempt to establish newspapers without sufficient capital, and in a place, and under circumstances, where the de mand for them would not justify the hope of sufficient support. Last week the News had the following: "The Goliad American announces its discontinuance; the Live Oak "Acorn" is dead the "Indianolian" reduces its fair proportions Rainey, of the Seguin Mercury, took his own jife in despair; Flanigan, of the Star Spangled Banner, retires in disgust; the Richmond Repor ter is no more, and many others are dropping slowly away from our list; we miss them and soon we learn they died from-want of support none gave them "aid and comfort," And how nany more are there sustained by the pride of the publisher alone? To every one that dies, there are, at least, three that were better dead." And not only interior newspapers fail. A day

or two since the Herald of this city ceased, from want of support. When will men learn the same common sense about the newspaper business that they possess about other kinds of business It takes money, and plenty of it, to establish a newspaper, and even then there must be a demand for it, or it will inevitably fail. We hope our uninitiated friends will no longer ask the useless question, "why the Advocate costs so much more to sustain it than the interior newspapers?" In the first place, the majority of the interior newspapers fail. In the second place, the majority of those that live are supported by interested persons, political aspirants and others. In the third place, with the exception of a few, at the most prominent places, the local newspapers are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the Advocate, or any other large and well conducted paper. The newspaper ousiness in Texas is injured by being thus overdone. Let them be fewer, better, and better supported.

produced three sounds on the clarion; Madame supported.

Sudre at once repeated the phrase. Another

"NOT WE."

Last week in the Book Editor's Department, appeared a very complimentary notice of this paper. But not being sufficiently separated from the editorial matter, it looks very much like the editor had complimented his own paper. The Book Editor's Department is all prepared by Dr. summers, our excellent Book Editor at Nashville, and sent in slips to the different Advocates. We only wish to prevent mistake. We do not regret the publication. We are glad for our readers to see how their own paper is regarded iments he and Madame Sudre exhibited a system by such a man as Dr. Summers.

The Christian Advocate and Journal at New editor says:

"The Texas Christian Advocate, in its new lress, presents a really beautiful appearance. partments are well filled with original and selected articles of the most interesting character. As an organ of the Church in the far South, it still more curious experiment followed-the act

The Buffalo Christian Advocate speaks in a really brotherly tone. Speaking of the Texas peat the question, 'Quelle est la vertu des caus Christian Advocate, it says: "This excellent de Plombieres? which the Emperor wrote. temper and one purpose, with the genius which | Madame Sudre to sing one or two morceaux, afsparkles in its columns, makes it highly popular ter which his Majesty dismissed her and her huswith its readers. It has a large and increasing band with marks of his munificence."

A correspondent of the New York Day Book, in a recent issue, speaks in no measured terms of approbation, of the proposal to establish a outhern Methodist paper in New York city. This shows that such an enterprise would be heartily seconded outside of our own Church.

We publish these things because we desire to ncourage our friends to double our circula-

"THE NASHVILLE INOUISITOR."

Our Baptist brethren have the prospect, we

trust, of getting rid of the domination of J. R. Graves, who has been for years an ecclesiastical Ishmaelite, "his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him," in self-defence. He has labored with all his might to make the whole Baptist Church follow his lead in this matter: and his "despotic" sway over them, for years, has been a matter of astonishment. But his days are numbered. There are too many christian ministers and christian people in the Baptist Church who love the unity of the general Church of God, and will not suffer their own denomination to be placed in an attitude of fierce hostility to all who may be so unfortunate as to differ from them in opinion. We learn from the New Orleans Christian Advocate that Dr. Kendrick, on of the pastors of the Baptist churches in Charleston, S. C. describes one Graves, of the Tennessee Baptist, under the above title. Dr. K.'s article appears in the Southern Baptist. Sept., 22d: it is kind and killing. Long have

we wondered that sensible, respectable, and even pious people of that Church could not only take but rejoice in such a sheet. An exchange has asked: "What kind of readers has that In justice to the Baptist Church, we publish mite from Dr. Kendrick's article: "In common with the vast majority of Bar tists throughout the country, we have long de plored and condemned his editorial course as reproach to our denomination, and a serious injury to the cause of truth; we have often burned with indignation as we have seen him pursuing

inevitable consequence of the circulation of the Tennessee Baptist," etc. It seems that this Graves is jealous of the Southern Baptist Publication Society, located in Charleston. "He has an establishment of his own, the South-western Baptist Publishing House, located at Nashville, with a capital of \$10,000, of which concern J. R. Graves is Presi-

lamented the demoralizing process among our

churches, which we have supposed must be the

dent, and Board, and Treasurer." Graves is given to the "sanctimonious dodge." When cornered by any one he offers to pray for

him, forgive him, etc. "And now this editor," adds Dr. Kendrick, who has been bandying Billingagate for many ong years, who has written 'abusive articles,' enough to fill a dozen great 'Iron Wheels,' who has ruthlessly assailed and insulted christian gentlemen, because they chanced to have a D.D. attached to their names, who has been spotting, stabbing and damaging, according to his paltry ability, every minister who happened in any way to get in his light, turns up the whites of his great wickedness, and offers us forgiveness."

A SCENE ON CALVARY, on our fourth page. All the churches of London, filled to the extent

CONVERSATION BY MEANS OF MUSIC.

The France Musicale gives an interesting account of some experiments made in the presence of the Emperor when at Plombieres, to test the efficiency of Monsieur Sudre's plan for transmitting signals to the troops of an army or navy. by means of musical sounds. Monsieur Sudre whatever may be the merits of his invention, at least deserves the praise of perseverance, as we remember him giving a public exhibition of the effects of his system twenty years back in the oncert room of the Italian Opera at London The above named journal says:

During the Emperor's stay, Monsieur Sudre he inventor of what is called telephonie, or the art of transmitting signals and phrases by sound, had with his wife the honor of exhibiting before his Majesty. Placing himself in the saloon, he anounced that he would with his violin express any phrase his Majesty might dictate to him, in such a manner as to enable Madame Sudre, who was seated at the further end of the room, among a group of ladies, to say what it meant. The Emperor immediately wrote on a piece of paper, the words, "Le premier qui fut roi fut un soldat hereuz," and Monsieur Sudre produced a few sounds from his violin. Madame Sudre immediately rose and repeated the phrase, word for Another experiment was then made-it con-

sisted of speaking the notes instead of playing them. The Emperor wrote, 'Plombieres est une ville charmante ce soir,' and Monsieur Sudre after reading the phrase, pronounced without any intonation of voice, certain notes. Madame Sudre at once gave the words correctly. Experiments in telephonie were made. M. Sudre's system reduces the transmission of signals to three sounds expressed by the trumpet, the drum, or the cannon; or, in the event of high winds preventing sounds from being heard, to three signs. The Emperor gave the order, 'Construct batteries on the height,' and M. Sudre order given by General Espinasse, was repeated by the drum, and translated instantaneously by the lady. The order 'Let the artillery paralyze the fire of the enemy's battery' was transmitted by taps on the table to imitate cannon, and was in like manner at once repeated by Madame

The Emperor asked if proper names and names of towns could be transmitted by the system, the name of Nabuchodonosor; some sounds from the trumpet enabled Madame Sudre to repeat the name aloud. In addition to these experwhich they had invented for enabling deaf and dumb persons to communicate by signs, which York speaks in the same encouraging tone. The system has been favorably reported on by the nstitute. By the Emperor's order, the phrase, 'Il fait horriblement chaud' was written, and Monsieur Sudre spreading out the fingers of his or is its clean white sheet and fair type all left hand, which were supposed to represent muthat commends it to our notice. Its various de- sical notes, with the fingers of his right hand, pointed to some of them. Madame Sudre, withhand, touched her fingers, and enabled her to re-

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal says: "As soon as you enter Scotland the land becomes more barren and bleak. finally settling down to the great moor plains, stretching far away to the Highlands in the dim distance, covered with heather, which was in full bloom, and gave a delicate tinge of pink and lilac color to the whole region. You reach a and the experience of long ministerial usefulness, fine country just as you enter Edinburgh. We were greatly pleased with this modern Athens. The enormous height of the houses attracts

your attention the first thing. These are generally of cut stone, and reach from nine to twelve stories. Each story is called a flat, and is generally occupied by one family. It looks strange to see a dozen door plates on one house and at the same door, indicating the different parties and their locality, as you journey upward. The front door is so arranged as to be opened by machinery from every story whenever the bell

rary character, and thousands are attracted here to educate their children. It is said that an incredible portion of its population are writers and lawyers. We visited the public library; it is under the old Parliament building, and is entirely too dark a place for so valuable a collection of books and manuscripts. It contains 160,000 volumes. From thence we passed up into the old Parliament building, now used as an attorney's waiting room. Here Sir Walter Scott, Jeffreys, and other prominent characters have left interesting memories. The College Library is the best bound and arranged collection of valuable books I have seen. The museum embraces a large collection of curiosities from very part of the globe. The number of students is fifteen hundred. You have a most beautiful view from Tower Hill of one side of the city and its environs, and nearly opposite from the old castle, you overlook the other side and surrounding country. Edinburgh abounds in monuments: that to Sir Walter Scott is the most beautiful and lofty, being 220 feet, of the purest Gothic and of cut stone.

A LONDON SABBATH.

It is estimated that at least two hundred and fifty thousand of the inhabitants of London are engaged on a fine Sunday, in the public desecration of the Sabbath, in the pleasure grounds within the city, or in the other places resorted to by means of the Sunday trains and steamseekers, listening to the People's Subscription Band; the Victoria Park, with another band, attracted sixty thousand; Greenwich Park, eighty thousand; Gravesend, Woolwich and Rosherville Gardens, ten thousand; Cremorne Gardens, eight thousand; Kensington Gardens, eight thousand; Hyde Park was filled with the equipages of the aristocracy, etc. Most of these estimates, however, include only the number present at one time; so the total should, probeyes, and lifts up his hands in holy horror at our ably, be doubled to make an adequate computation; but the increase of figures, after reaching this height, ceases to impress the imagination.

ENGLISH EXTEMPORANEOUS PREACHING

While many Methodist and Baptist, most Pres byterian, and all Episcopal clergymen, in this country, are reading their sermons, even the stereotyped Establishment of England is beginning to preach extemporaneously to the people.
We have several times referred, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, to the experiment made by the Bishop of London and other prelates, to collect the masses of London at Church services in Exeter Hall. It was so far successful as to bring together very large congregations, and we doubt not much good has followed. One feature of these services was the fact that the preaching was extemporaneous. English divines seem to be coming back to

this popular method of preaching. It is, indeed,

an anomalous fact that nowhere in Christendom, but among the Anglo-Saxons (the most utilitarian of races), has preaching been superseded by reading. The English pulpit has unquestionably lost much of its legitimate power by the change. High English authorities are now proposing to restore the old and apostolic custom of extempoaneous preaching. It is even proposed to open St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey for such services as have been held in Exeter Hall. If introduced there, the example will probably be copied throughout the country; it will become fashionable, which means a great deal in English society. An English Church paper says, "There appears to be a general impression that an addiional service in the naves of St. Paul's and Vestminster Abbey, would not merely be a more orderly and ecclesiastical proceding than a sermon in Exeter Hall, but be a boon to many of the poorer inhabitants of the adjacent dis-To be efficient, the full evening service of the Church should be performed; and it would be further highly desirable that an extempore sermon, as in Exeter Hall, should be de-

NORTHERN METHODIST MISSIONARY TREASURY.

We are sorry to learn that our Northern Methodist brethren are in a great strait, in reference to their mission finances, as well as ourselves. We give the following from the Chris tian Advocate and Journal, and wish our readers to consider that our own Missionary treasury is in the same predicament, and is making the same appeal. The editor says: "Our late and on being answered in the affirmative, wrote appeals for this great interest have been brief. but repeated. We are compelled again to say to our readers, that serious, and even alarming embarrassments are gathering around it. It must be helped forthwith, or suffer in a manner which shall detract alike from our self-respect and public honor as a Church, and may disastrously affect our foreign missionary posts. The present financial crisis affects it; but there are tens of thousands of our people who feel not the mercantile crisis, and whose liberality, even on a moderate scale, could retrieve at once the cause and the honor of the Church. Will you not do it, brothren? Hasten to the rescue! Wait not out a second delay, repeated the phrase aloud. A even for public meetings, but put down your sums on a subscription paper, and go about is doubtless exerting an influence for great of making a blind person communicate with a among the people, exhorting them to second deaf and dumb one. M. Sudre, taking his wife's your example. Remittances should be made as quickly as possible to the treasurer.

MINISTERIAL RELATIONS.

Advocate, is sounding the Churches on some points. He would have four "relations" of preachers recognized: effective, invalid, supernumerary-"But 'superannuation' and its legalities make up the climax of my objects. This relation ought not to be granted, except when it becomes due, by the combined wear and waste of years and labor. And when due it should be granted with the right of an ample annuity to make life's evening comfortable-a church pension, not subject to discount. The want of such a provision-such a reliance as the one now upon the gloomy cell before them, empty and bare, and forbidding.

"Many of these preachers did wrong. But the Church did wrong in leading them into temptation. Let us make our superannuated chamber inviting. Let faithful ministers see that if they will hold on now, and take the chances of good Itinerant, that in the days of superannuation, they will be both certainly and well cared

TOO MUCH.

Our Baptist brethren are noted for their exessive zeal for their own peculiarities; they exceed even the Methodists in this respect. Discussions about "immersion" have been so incessant in Baptist papers, that they seem to have become wearisome. A writer in the Tennessee Baptist rebukes this sectarian proclivity. He says: "Is it not possible to preach and write too much on the subject of baptism? The writer has been led to ask this question, in consequence of the immense amount of matter which he finds on this subject in some of our religious periodicals. Week after week we find column after column filled with 'baptize' and 'baptism,' pedoes' and 'rantism.' The eye grows weary, and the question comes up. May there not be too much said about it? With some writers and preachers, it seems to be regarded as the most important point in theology. It is the sun of their theological sky, before whose refulgence every other light must pale."

METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH,

The general Minutes of the M. E. Church. South, reports 23 Conferences, 2,171 traveling preachers, 163 superanuated preachers, 4,000 local preachers, 309,382 white members, and 60,770 on probation, 30,490 Indian members, boats, which carry sixty thousand to seventy and 296 on probation. The total of ministers thousand persons each way, during the day. Of and members is 645,708, which is an increase of the principal parks, one contained on the day of 18,716. Seven of the Conferences report a dethe computation, one hundred thousand pleasure crease, sixteen an increase. The number of members and ministers in the Methodist Church. North, is 806,204; adding this to the above we have the total, 1,353,912.

ENGLISH DISSENTING METHODISTS.

We gave lately an account of the union of the Weslevan Reformers with the Weslevan Association. The English correspondent of the Baltimore Methodist Protestant writes: "The Association originated with Dr. Warren's expulsion in 1835. They numbered previous to the amalgamation about twenty thousand, and about the same number from the Wesleyan Reform ranks was composed by a lady of this city. In some of their capacity, would not contain the devotees have joined them, making the united body some really Miltonian in its solemn tread, of pleasure congregated in the public temples of 04,000 At their assembly the other day and pathetic grandeur. We hope to receive more that goddess. Their actual attendants would the Rev. James Everett was elected president, not count half the number. and the Rev. R. Eckett, secretary.

Book Editor's Department.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST ALMANAC for 1858 s in press, and will be out in due time. We have postponed its issue in order to secure for it the latest statistics, particularly those of the British Conference. In addition to the usual astronomical pages, this Almanac contains an original New Year's poem, by the Rev. A. Means, M.D., of Georgia; valuable statistical information, gathered from the most reliable sources; a descriptive catalogue of Southern Methodist publications, etc.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS.

We understand, says the New-Orleans Advocate, that the contract for carrying a semi-weekly mail from here to Texas, (distributing points Galveston and Indianola,) has been given to the Vanderbilt line of steamers, that run on the inland rout in connection with the Opelousas Railroad Company. The contract went into effect the 1st inst. The mails will close at the Postoffice here, every Sunday and Thursday morning, at eight o'clock.

Ah, there's a blight: Sunday the main day of departure! We hope President Hewes will give the community some other day to take that trip and crown his management with an act that will prevent much sin and insure public gratitude.

MUNIFICENT LIBERALITY.

The English "Patriotic Fund," for the benefit sufferers in the Crimean War, turns out to be a grand affair. Prince Albert, chairman of the ommissioners to distribute the fund, lately stated that the total amount was \$7,234,925. Of this amount \$525 were received from Lawrence. Mass., \$640 from New-York, \$4,250 from New-Orleans, \$4,750 from San Francisco. Of the surplus, the commissioners have \$190,000 for the erection of an asylum for the reception of three hundred of the orphan daughters of solders, sailors, and mariners, and have endowed it with \$3,500,000. The foundation stone of the new asylum was laid in the presence of the queen. There is scarcely on record a more magnificent instance of liberality.

still I place Sepo made great hund neers expected which It is before the comment in a fing Britis insur. The I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the thouse much The I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The sing, some his to the I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I The I suppose Swift Brum Tiffay banks that I suppose Swift Brum Tiff

Co., In failed At W pende small days' and to folk be ville, Nashr shakit At Co. h

THE NEW YORK Independent (Congregationalist), which has advertised its subscription at "nearly thirty thousand," and as the largest list sustaining any American religious paper, has had some considerable controversy with the Evangelist and Puritan on this and other subjects. The exact figures, as given by the Inde pendent last week are twenty-eight thousand. This statement places the Christian Advocate and Journal, and also the Western Christian Advocate, several thousands in advance of the

THE NEW ORLEANS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE IS full, from week to week, in its Revival Department, of good news from the churches. It also has increasing evidence of its popularity among its large circle of readers. No better influence is exercised by any of our Advocates. Wise, dignified, courteous and spiritual, its editorials are always entertaining and instructive. Its circulation ought to be doubled.

The editor, Rev. H. McTyeire, is " Presiding Eldering" considerably during the absence of

FOR THE PAST two weeks, the editor of this paper has been in a revival meeting in the colored Methodist Church, in this city, consequently he is considerably behind in several things-books and catalogues of schools to notice, correspondence to attend to, and communications to examine. In addition, he has been hindered by much sickness in his family. Be patient, friends. Nothing is wilfully neglected. All will be attended to ultimately.

THE GERMAN WORK in Texas, should be fostered in every possible way. They are crowding suggested-has reduced our ministry during my here by thousands. We hear good tidings from day, that ought to have matured into the wisdom the most of Rev. J. W. DeVilbiss' District. Rev. J. E. Ferguson gives an interesting account of nearly or quite, fifty per cent. Ministers quit the dedication, in Houston, of a new Church. while yet they had a little of manhood's strength Rev. P. A. Meelling writes an interesting letter left to them, to see if they could not furnish a from Minnesota. Both will be found on our home and a fireside for the dependent ones they outside. The latter is increasing the circulation saw hanging upon them. They could not look of the Apologist wonderfully. Our German people in Texas have suffered awfully from rought the last two years; but our circulation should be increased among them more than it is. Help the Apologist, brethren.

> DEATH OF REV. D. F. LEWIS,-A letter from Rev. E. A. Flowers informs us, says the New Orleans Advocate, that Brother Lewis died, after four week's illness, at his residence in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, September 14. He was a member of the Mississippi Conference, a native of Kentucky, born in 1812. His end was marked by peace and tranquility.

> WE PRINTED OUR FIRST "JOB" last week, at the "Texas Christian Advocate Book and Job Office." This is "the beginning of the end." Send us the work. We will do it handsomely and cheap-always for cash.

> WE HAVE just printed our second "job." Despise not the day of small things." Send us your printing, friends. Let all our Agents labor to procure us job printing. We will do it cheap and handsomely, for cash. No credit. And we will do it promptly. We have an excellent job printer, and new and beautiful materials.

> OUR FRIENDS will please not send us uncurrent bills. They are of no use to us, and we shall hereafter be compelled to return them. Texas and Louisiana bills, and gold, are current here, and nothing else.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE, this week, on the first page, is from the pen of one of the most eminent Methodist citizens of the State of New York. We trust he may frequently converse through these columns with his brethren in Texas.

GEORGIA will not suffer Bishop Pierce to remove. He yields, and purposes living and dying in his native State. The editor of the Memphis Christian Advocate yields gracefully, like the christian gentleman that he is. Bishop Pierce has done right, we think. He is a Georgian, and they will not allow him to be anything else. But his Methodism and usefulness are not bound by any geographical limits.

A TEMPERANCE ADDRESS, by Miss Sallie E. Hall, of Rusk county, Texas, has been sent us by a large and respectable committee, with a request for its publication. It is beautiful in penmanship, in sentiment, and in style: but it is too long for our columns. Sermons and addresses are not read in newspapers, unless they are ex-

MR. E. H. CUSHING, Editor of the Houston Telegraph, we regret to learn, has been so unfor-

We have advices from before Delhi to the 29th. which time it still held out against the British troops. It is rumored thhat the British force had retired from before the place on account of so much sickness in the camp, while other reports say that large reinforce ments had arrived, and that an assult was looked for in a few days. More mutinies had occurred, including a regiment in the Bombay Presidency. The British troops had gained several victories over the the murderous war between the Mexican and other

The great money panic in the North still continue At New York, up to the latest dates, the following are the dispatches. There is no truth in the report of the failures of Clarke, Dodge & Co., and Phelps, Dodge & Co. Philadelphia Exchange (short rates) stands at 10, and in some cases 6 per cent, per month. The Metropolitan, Republic, Merchants', Mechanics, American Exchange, Union and Phoenix banks have issued circulars stating their intention to maintain a specie basis. The banks are firm. Money is very stringent. Some very heavy failures are rumored Abbot, Dodge & Co., Southern flour dealers have suspended Saml. Hotoling & Co., have suspended. Swift, Robinson & Co., Powell, Ramsdell & Co., Brummel & Roysters, P. Chouteau, and Hutchings, Tiffay & Co., have failed. Clarke. Dodge & Co. bankers, have suspended. E. W. Clark & Co say that this suspension will not affect their business The stockholders of the Erie Railroad met last even ing, and passed a resolution forming a committee of one hundred to solicit subscriptions to bonds or loans to the company. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars are already subscribed. There is much better feeling exhibited in all kinds of business The panic is considered over.

At Albany, there is a run on the small Savings Bank. At Boston, the ouffolk Bank refuses to redeem bills of New England Co. Banks, when coming from individuals, because the clerks cannot do the business They redeem them from other banks. Sharrons & Co., and Pond & Co., have failed Owing to the depressed state of business, several of the Lowell companies have chartered a ship to carry 5,000 bales cotton to Liverpool. John P. Jewett & Co., publishers, have suspended. Liabilities \$100,-000. At Philadelphia, the Governor was expected to call an extra session of the Legislature on accoun of the suspensions. The banks have agreed to re store the Pennsylvania Bank to its position, to receive its notes, and discount liberally for customers. The Reading railroad bonds are protested. The banks are harmonious, money is easier, and trade active. The North American and Philadelphia Banks had

At Pittsburgh, the Mechanic's Bank had suspen ded, and every other one, except the Pittsburg. At Cincinnatti business was paralysed, J. I Holmes, manufacturer, has assigned. Other failures

At Chicago, the Propellor Louisville is burnt. At St, Louis, J. J. Anderson & Co., and Darby

At Washington, the Bank of the Metropolis had sus pended. The Washington and Patriotic redeem only small bills. The Savings' Bank demands the six days' notice from depositors. The Staunton Bank, and the Valley of Virginia had suspended. Norfolk banks firm. The Monticello Bank, Charlottesville, has suspended. In Tennessee, the Bank of

At Baltimore, the banks, in some instances, redem \$5 bills at 5 to 7 per cent. premium. At Louisville, all the bankers, except Schmidt & Co. have met their liabilities.

Hutchings & Co. have suspended. At Providence, the banks have resolved to su

Col. J. H. Benton has a work in press again

Pickens District, South Carolina.

Lady Lyttleton, sister of Mr. Gladston, is dead. The entertainments given in England in remem brance of the late Douglas Jerrold, have already real-

it is thought, be restored to that, office.

It is said Beverly Tucker accepts the Liverpool Con-

The Alabama and Florida Railroad is now finished

lished a card in the New York Herald, giving the names of one hundred and seventy-three passengers

saved. Four hundred and nineteen are missing. It is announced that the Hon. John M. Bernhise has been reelected Delegate to Congress from Utah.

in his nineteenth year, of H. R. Bulwer Macready,

Among the literary notabilities who have become converted to spiritualism, is now to be named Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the poetess.

they are contemplating a permanent residence here. an institution for training, sustenance, and protection We are glad to hear that Mrs. Pierce's health is better here than it has been for a long time; and this fact of course offers great inducements for them to abide they have given to trustees. More than one-fifth of

where a monument is to be erected to his memory.

When Harriet Martineau returned from the East,
Douglas Jerrold suggested a motto for her book—
"There is no God, and Miss Martineau is his prophet,"
the Eastern District of Arkansas, has resigned.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The Colorado has risen nineteen feet at La Grange The statemnt that Gen. Houston was engaged in filibustering expedition against Mexico is utterly

The new semi-monthly mail from San Antonio Santa Fe and San Diego, it is said travels without nterruption, and yet the last mail was several days

gressing well, and that over 200 hands are now a work on it. The grading is said to be completed to within five miles of Victoria and will reach that town

three miles and the ties are ready for some four miles In Dallas county, corn, it is said, will average about forty bushels to the acre, and the amount will b larger than ever before. The amount of wheat expected to be raised another year in all that range of

Gov. Pease is actively engaged in putting down cartman, in the West.

OUR HOME WORK.

several were converted afterwards, at home, and quite a number will be added to the church.

Rev B. F. Perry writes : The third Quarterly Meet ing held at Anderson was protracted eight or te days with a very gratifying result; there were six or eight conversions and an accession of eleven members. A general interest prevailed, which I trust

In addition to the Austin Camp-meeting, described in this paper by a lady correspondent, at which over twenty were converted, Rev. J. W. Shipman writes that they are now in the midst of a gracious meeting

Rev. P. Tackitt, Clear Fork Circuit, Texas Confer ence, sends a most interesting account of the Walnut camp-meeting, a notice of which, from Mr. W. G. Veal, we published last week, and which renders unnecessary another publication. Truly the Lord is with the Clear Fork brethren in great power.

ART, EDUCATION AND LITERATURE.

Macaulay, the historian, who is about to be elevated o the peerage, is now in his fifty-eight year, and

"The Mormon," a weekly newspaper which ha been published in New York for some three years, is

the Daily News: The chief editor, 16 guineas a week; sub-editor, 12 guineas; second sub-editor, 10 guineas ; foreign sub-editor, 8 guineas ; sixteen nentary reporters, one at 7 guineas and the others at 5 guineas per week. The aggregate weekly expenses are editing, writing and reporting a doubled daily paper during the session of Parliament, £220; foreign and local correspondence. £100; printing, publishing and double expenses of double paper, with occasional second and third editions, and an evening edition three times a week, £200. Total, £520.

The Rochester Democrat states that Joseph Fulton of Phelps, of Ontario county, N. Y., has given \$25,000 to found a professorship in the new college

It is said that at least sevnty-five doctors of divinity

ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Doane has recently returned from Rome, where he

A case has recently been tried in England similar to that which came before the courts of Connecticut a short time since, in which one James Hespeler was charged with having employed men in his hay-field on the Sabbath. Unlike the Suffield (Ct.) case in which the defendant was acquited, Hespeler was mulcted in £10 fine. He appealed to the County

Bishop Simpson, Dr. M'Clintock, Mr. Milburn, and Mr. Arthur, were all expected in September at the laying of the cornor stone of an ecclesiastical Methodist structure, in commemoration of Dr. Adam Clarke, in the neighborhood of Coleraine."

Just before Mr. Polk retired from the Presidence says the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Clay called on hin and Mrs. Polk, and being in one of his happiest humors, was unusually animated and agreeable office, Mr. Clay exclaimed, turning to Mr. Polk, there are not two opinions of yours madam," (turn-

tion in the public service can receive a testimonial

At the present time forty-three weekly and thre daily newspapers are printed and published in Minnesota. Of these seventeen are Republican in politics, fourteen are Democratic, and twelve are Independent. More than one half of these forty-three newspapers are less than one year old. Nine of the

The Merchant's Magazine says that the twelve hundred million of dollars which have been absorbed by railroads in this country have not paid one per Rev. Pierre A Proul, D. D., long Secretary of the cent. per annum-which is without paralell in any

the whole sum was contributed by the army.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 22d of a revenue amounting to from £18,000 to £25,000, the caravan having loss the track. The Bedoins took

> The planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus, are all above the horizon at the same

Marriages.

At the residence of J. W. McCown, on 28th Sept. by Rev. B. B Baxter, Mr. Jas. H. Littlefield, to Miss Mary E. McCown, all of Washington co., Texas

Near Lockhart on the 17th of Sept., by the Rev. Isaac W. John, Rev. Josiah W. Whipple, of the Texas Conference, to Miss Anna Ribout, daughter of Rev. Wm Ridout, Caldwell co., Iexas. lished there and its population is now about 20,000, At the residence of James G. Casper, on the 17th Sept. 1857, by the Rev Joel H. Casper, Mr. John Caldwell, of Benton co., Ala., to Miss Mary M Tindall, of Randolph co., Ala. It is announced that the Hon, John H. Wheeler late United States Minister to Nicaragua, will soon issue a history of that country which will embrace

New Advertisements.

Female Teachers. YOUNG LADY, an experiedced Teacher in the English branches, French, German, Spanish, and Music wishes a situation in an institution of learning. Anothe young lady, a good teacher, well educated, wishes situation in a private family. Adderss Advocate office.

The people of that State are determined not to be overin the famous Smith Gardens, in Sacramento, California, there are now growing 10,000 cherry trees. For sale by, C. W. ADAMS.

30 Bbls, St Louis Flour. 10 Firkins Butter. 10 Bbls Mess Pork. 4 Tierces Duffield Hams. 50 Sacks Corn. 8 Kegs Lard. October 1, 1857.

For sale by, C. W. ADAMS. of Baltimore in 1812, died in that city on the 18th inst. He was a native of Loudon county, Va., and B. L. PEEL. B. L. PEEL. JAMES F. DUMBLE

PEEL & DUMBLE, Cotton Factors, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, [Cain's new Boildings] Houston.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us.

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

October 1, 1857.

lecture : "Take one drop of thought, beat it up to a bushel of bubble, and throw rainbows on it for one Jasper, Jasper Co. Woodville, Tyler Co.

Hollow Letter St. Woodville, Tyler Co.

Tyler Co., Texas.

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

All business promptly attended to.

October 1, 18:7.

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.

Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.

TERMS:

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

PRIMARY—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

\$10.00

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

\$15.00

ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Hota y. Rhetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a cemplete course.

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each.

\$20.00

Music on the Piano.

Use of Instrument

\$5.00

Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water

Disciplines
Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vois
Forcester's Juvenile Keepsake
Annals of the Poor
Anecdotes of the Christian Ministry
Andcotes for the Young
Riches of Graco

tiches of Grace
tears' Pictorial Bible, 1000 illustrations
'eaplar Objections to Nethodism Answered—Wise.
Life of Bunyan, Life of Luther, Cottage Lectures each
'Ves of Life.

D—B D Dasheill, \$6 00; Wm G Denny, \$2 00 (1 ns)

E—Mrs Elizabeth Eckford. \$2 00

F—1 W Fishburn; Col S M Frost, \$2 00.

G—J P Gillespie, \$45 00, (5 ns.)

H—B Harris, \$2 00; H B Hamilton, money rec'd

Sundries.

50 bbls. Flour.

5 boxes, Walnut Catsup.

6 do Mushroom do.

8 doz. " orcestershire Sauce.

96 do Mixed Pickles.

30 bbls. Crushed Sugar.

20 pkgs. Table Salt.

4 bhds. P. R. Sugar.

10 boxes Corn Starch.

10 do Assorted and Rock Candy.

15 do Cream Tartar.

10 bbls. Rice.

5 groce Veast Powders.

100 boxes Window Glass.

Galveston, Sept., 17.

C. W. ADAMS.

REV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrate Dulce Campans attachment Piane Portes. He warrants ther to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warran

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

New Fall Goods Coming by 12th Sept. M. R.S. S. ROBINSON will receive by the first steamer from New-York, her first invoice of goods for the present season, consisting in part of Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets, Laces, Embeoiveries, Corsets, Brass Hoops, Fine Collars, Sleeves, Colored Flats, Shaker Hoods, Belts and Buckles, thomilie Head-dresses, Mantilla Cloth, Velvet, &c., Mr. Robinson is now in New-York, and has made arrangements by which we will receive a new supply monthly of all that is new in our line, and our many friends may feel confident that they will not be deceived as to what is fashionable, if they favor us with their custom.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

MRS. C. BRANARD has just returned from the North and has received a fine assortment of Bonnets, Flowers, Festhers, Wreaths, Head dresses, Hair Braids, &c.—Cloaks, Mantillas, Plain Silk, Robed, China and Stripes, Bayadure, Wood Delaines, Poplins, Velvets, &c. Hoop Skirts, cerded, quilted and embroidered Crists Brass Hoops, Long Wha'ebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertions: Dimity, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; Dimity Linen Lawn, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; Dimity Linen Lawn, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; Dimity Linen Lawn, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; and Thread Laces; Infants' Robes, Embroidered Handker-chiefs, Bags, Dimity, Collars, Elastic, China and Leather Belts; Hair Brushes, India Rubber, Long, Round and Tusking Combs; Buffalo and Shell Combs; Pearl Porte Monnaies and Card Cases; Cabas, Morrocco Satchels and Bags; Buck Purses, Jet Bracelets, Necklaces and Crosses; Lubins' and Wright's Frangipana Pertumery, Lubins' Extracts, Bazins' Oriental Drops &c. I will also, in connection with my already large stock, be receiving by steam from New York and Paris, new novelties in my line, as I devote my attention to Lades' Goods Persons will always find the best assortment of any article of dress, that a lady wears in my establishment. I have also Planos for sale or rent, and a large assortment of Music and Instruction Books. Persons can get a catalogue of my Music, by applying to me at Galveston.

25,000 LBS. assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint, in oil. 1,500 gals. Boiled and Linseed Oil also. Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Green and Vellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zinc Dryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general aresortment 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—July 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. june2?

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

All orders filled for building materials, and particular attention paid to the selecting and shipping the same.

Rice & Baulard,

H OUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont street, near Messrs. R. & D. G. Mille', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
French Zinc, (snow white.)
Do. (No. 1,)
Do. (No. 1,)
Do. (o. 1,)
Do. do. (in oil.)
American Zinc,
Eng Chrome Green, (dry.)
Do. (in oil.)
American do.
Damar do.
Japan do.
Paris Green, (dry.)
Do. (in oil.)
Do. double do.
Prussian Blue, do. do.
Umber,
English Vermillion,

Richter & Baulard,
Author Sand of Linseed,
Direction,
Direction do.

American do.
Japan do.
French Glass single thickn'ss
Do. double do.
American do, various sizes.
Artists' Colors, in tubes.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Bronzes.

American do.

Nord Black, &c;

Pory Black, &c;

Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes and qualities.

A. 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.,

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

DOOKSELLER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Strand, Galveston, Texas. The subscriber would inform his freends and customers, throughout the State, that he has enlarged and extended his business, and is prepared to fill, promptly, all orders. Wholesale and Rotall, at Northern prices.

School, Law, and Medical Books; Standard and Classical Chess Publications: Blank Books, Copy Books Wholesale at reduced prices GIFT BOOKS, SIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS—or

hand a splendid assortment.

RLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY of every varietand best quality. For sale wholesale and retail by Law and Collection Office

CIRAVENS & GOOCH, Palestine, Texas—Collect claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make promp-remutances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orleans and New York. Phiestine 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.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,
Strand, Galveston, Texas.

I SAAC G. WILLIAMS, Dealer in Agricultural Implements and Machines, corner Strand and Tremont sts—
Ploughs, (cast, wrought and steel), Harrowa, Cultivators,
Corn Shelhers, Seed Sowers, Corn Planters, Hay and Straw
Cutters, Churns, Garden Hoes, Shovels, Engines, Spades,
Axes, Picks, Bush Hooks, Plantation and Road Wagons,
Store and Wharf Trucks, Garden and Dirt Barrows, Wagon
and Plow Harness, Collars, Hames, Dirt Scrapers, Hand
and Horse Rakes, Seythes, Grain Cradles, Sneaths, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Thrashing Machines, Border,
Lawn and Ladies' Garden Shears, Vine Pruning Scissors,
Budding Knives.

Garden Seeds and Plants,—Belting.
Oak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rubber Belting. La-

Professional Cards.

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

TEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas Wr. S. being conversant with French and Spanish, will attend to any businoss 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 Union

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hail.

June 20 W. F. GREENFIELD, Attorney at Law, Richmond, Sept 2-57

R. F. FLY. W. M. FLY.

LY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales, Texas, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their are, to the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

May 30 tt

PRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor of Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas. Nov. 26 '56:6m.

[Sept. 13th 1856.]

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milan county May 25 1857—41

D. T. CHANBERLIN.

CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene.
ral Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county,
Texas.

May 23—tf.

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

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, [Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremont street, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for eash or city 'acceptances. He will sell stas low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas, He keeps on hand all the principal Patent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, Dr. Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. D. tagood's Indian Cholagogue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Muetane Limment, McAlister's All-Hesting Ointment, Hoofland's German Bitters, M'Lanc's celebrated Liver Fills, ———celebrated Vermitage, Louden & Co's family Medicines, Limetrick's great Southern Limment Dr. Mellheny's Rose Dentifrice.

Cancer Cured without the Knife-OBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancel Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bot elions, Ulers, Chromic Sere Legs, and Seres of every de ription.

Miscellaneous Cards. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Strand. Galveston, Texas. Reeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Hardware, comprising in part:
Hinges and Screws. Hollow Ware,
Plantation

Rischsmithe"

Hoss of every description.
Log and Trace Chains.
Hatchets and Axes.
Chain and Cast fron Pumps.
Corn and Coffee Mills.
Grain Cradies and Scythes.
Hames and Collars.
Bridles and Cart Saddles.
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
Clocks assorted.

T. CHAPNAN. Richmond Hotel, Texas. All the stages that leave Richmond, for Austin, Columbus, Wharton and intermediate places, keep their effices at this house.

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

Ministers of all denominations, in passing through Richmond, are invited to call free of charge.

Business Cards.

JOHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Houston, Texas. J. H. LE PERT.

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

Bacon, Boston ; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans.

ATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Morchants, &c., Galveston, Foxas.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-named firm, will, on the 1st of October next, open an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction of business as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., New York; Me. P. Converse & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; M. P. Converse & Co., New York; M. P. Converse & Co., New York; M. P. Converse & Co., New York; Jal.; Perkins & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattville, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New Orleans; Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

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

Galveston; E. M. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission

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. feb3-1v

D. THE AYRES.

A VRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants,
A Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Gal veston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Fluv,
Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candoo,
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of
all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Al. 3,
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

T. H. MCMAHAN.

H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and Control of the Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. August 23d, 1856.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants.

April 25, 1857.

6. W. NCHARAS

A. NCFABLAND. W. N. GLENN

M. CMAHAN. McFABLAND & CO., Richmond, Teans,

M. CMAHAN. McFABLAND & CO., Richmond, Teans,

General Bealers in Fancy and Stapic Merchandize,

Groceries and Piantation Supplies. Special attention gives

to Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Country

Produce. Flanters 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 Brases,
between Washington and Quintana, or from Galveston, covevered by our open poincy of Insurance. Produce designed

for re-shipment to Galveston, via B. B. B. and C. Railway,
covered from point of shipment to port of destination; the
cluding Fire Risks on the cars.

Bry Goods, stapic or fancy; Clothing, heavy or fine; Boos
and Shoes, heavy or fine; Hardware and Cutiery; Bonnets
and Fancy Goods; Crockery and Glassware; Woodenware
and Castings; Faints, Oils and Brugs; Russetts, Lowells
and Kerseys; Floughs, floes and Axes; Groceries and Provisions; Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

ExpWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants,

COOPERAGE.—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 hand 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. Hendley & Co, and J. C. Kuhn.

Galveston, April 6, 1835-19

The Indian mail had reached London. The rebels still held Delhi, but the British were successful every place else. There had been great slaughter of the Sepoys. The cholera is raging. The rebels had made several sorties, but had been repulsed with great loss to the rebels. The British loss was five hundred killed and wounded. The Nemuch mutineers had reached Delhi. Gen. Nicholson was daily expected from the Punjaub with reinforcements. Gen. Havelock occupied Bethoor without resistence Nena Sahib escaped on the 29th. Gen. Havelock de feated 10,000 rebels on the road Lucknow. The British loss on this occasion was trifling. Hyderbad

pected that Delhi would soon fall.

Barksdale, bankers, have suspended. The Bank of Bellville, Ill., has failed, and Moore, Hollowbush. & in Liberia Co., bankers, Quincy, Ill., have suspended.

Nashville has suspended. The Memphis banks are

State Bank of Ohio, and branches firm. PERSONAL ITEMS.

Gen Rusk's mother is now living, near Walhalla It is reported that Lord John Russell has been elevated to the peerage.

Mr. Barclay late English consul at New York, will

and in regular running order for fifteen miles out of Maury, United States Navy, to receive from him the

Millard Fillmore is about to marry a lady of Montreal. Among the foreign obituaries we notice the death,

Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Western New York, died at Utica, N. Y., on the 14th instant, aged got, in the enhancement of property, what the stockdent Pierce and lady are still boarding at the Rock- to be presented to Miss Nightingale as a record of ingham House in that city, and it is reported that national gratitude," and to "enable her to establish

It is understood that Bishop Bloomfield, of London, has left about £55,000 behind him. Besides Mrs. August, received by way of Vienna, states that a Bloomfield, there are ten or eleven to be provided for whole caravan has perished in the desert. It left out of the sum. It is highly creditable to the memory of one so often reproached for his love of wealth, that after nearly thirty years' enjoyment of All perished for want of water, save some twenty,

It is stated that Richard Yeadon, Esq., of the Charleston Courier, has proceeded to the North for the purpose of having the remains of the Hon. Hugh S. Legare transfered from Boston to his native State,

Manchester, New Hampshire, is a specimen of the rapid growth exhibited by manufacturing towns in the United States, of which New England contains so nany. Twenty years ago it had no existence, the site being pasturage, farms and woodland. In 1838 property in the place was valued at \$555,270. Since

then a number of extensive factories have been estab-

numerous personal observations and a consecutive

Mr. Henry O'Reilly announces that in company with John J. Speed, John Butterfield and others, he

is about to push forward the great enterprise of con-

necting our Atlantic with our Pacific territory by

The black laws of Indiana; which until recently

have been a dead letter, are now being enforced

and as many seedlings; 10,000 pear trees, and 30,-

000 seedlings; 25,000 peach trees, and as many

seedlings, besides great numbers of apricot, plum,

Gen. George Rust, one of the volunteer defenders

A clergyman being asked by a skeptical physician

"how it happened that the patriarchs lived to such an old age," replied " they took no physic."

The following is Dr. Elder's receipt for a popula

on the Ohio, below Wheeling, Va., gave birth to fou

bouncing babies. They are all doing" as well as

The approaching fair of the Mechanics, Institu

which opens at Richmond, on the 18th of October, it is

thought will be the most important one to mechanics

and manufactors that has ever taken place in Vir-

It is stated that capital is finding its way from Can-

ada to the Chicago grain market, attracted by the low prices that rule there. The recent sales have

The Steamer Jura, from Cork arrived at St. John

St Louis dispatches say that two companies of U

S. troops left Fort Kearney on the 5th for Salt Lake.

The Fifth and Tenth Infantry had reached Fort La-

Mormon train. Returning Californians say that the Mormons are preparing to fight. Elder Kimball in a

sermon at the Tabernacle, had said that with his

wives he could whip the 2500 United States troops

General Denver, Commissoner of Indian Affair

ust from Nebraska, reports that he made a satisfac-

tory treaty with the Pawnees, at Sable Creek, on the

at Lexington and Bunker Hill, died recently at Bal-

Lieut. Jas. McGarey who accompanied Dr Kane on his last Arctic expedition, died in Boston on the 1st

Judge Furgerson, Chief Justice of the United

States Court for the Territory of Nebraska, has re-

Agent's Hotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds Received up to Oct 6

B—Jas H Bates, \$12 00; H Ballard, \$2 00. C—J W Cooley, \$2 00; J T Closs; J W Cooley,

2 00.

K—B A Kemp, (4 ns); E Knox, (1 ns)

L—H S Lafferty, \$5 09 (1 ns)

M—F H Medearis.

P—A G Patton, \$3 00; Thos J Potts, \$3 00.

R—F P Ray; T W Rogers.

W—S A Williams, \$20 00 (1 ns.)

Camp-meeting Aotices.

There will be a Camp-meeting at Shady Grove, eight miles North of Melrose, 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.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

MARTIN MATTHEWS.

and the valuation of property \$9,244,062.

account of the war in that region.

means of the Magnetic Telegraph.

run with hordes of worthless negroes.

n the seventieth year of his age.

and other fruits.

could be expected."

been heavy.

on the 28th September.

sent against them.

imore, aged 101 years.

Alabama, Journal is dead.

e in readiness to bring down the cotton on the firs

by November first The iron has been laid on two or

By private correspondence we learn that on Salem circuit, East Texas Conference, Rev. William Craig,

which is smaller than for several years past.

The following is stated to be the literary corps

Some sensation has been created in religious circles at the North by the ordination of Rev, George H. Doane, son of the Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey, as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, New Jersey Dr.

Court, which confirmed the decision. An appeal is

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

long since caused an inquiry to be made of Minister fered the question to Washington, answer has been returned that under our law no one in Lt M 's posi-

A lake whose bed is covered with an inexhaustible supply of crystalized borax has been discovered in California. This is the only place in the world where borax is found in this form.

Faraday has made known a new application of magneto-electricity. It consists in the production of electric light which is truly splendid, and which can be employed for lighthouses.

A scere has been admirably defined as "anything made known to everybody in a whisper."

The report that Mrs. Mowatt-Ritchie is about to reappear on the stage, on account of alleged pecuniary processities is a Christiania.

E have just received our large and new stock of Fa and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fancy Dres s, plain and Figured Black Silks. Delane's French Mer

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

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

GALVESTON, July 1st, 1857.

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

WM. D. ROYALL.

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

Aug 13

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

RECORD BALL.

1 H. HUTCRINGS, JOHN SEALY.

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

123

BOBERT W. CARNES.

CIARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

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

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

NOTICE—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cr. mer from this date.

Galveston, July 1, 1857. [july 18] JNO. DEAN.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston H. D. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the
selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to,
June 6—1y

at the

out to be an of the tely sta-925. Of awrence, m New-Of the of three lers, sailthe newhe queen.

Christian OCATE is Depart-It also

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converse ethren in erce to re-and dying Memphis like the Georgian,

> addresses so unfor-

Sallie E. en sent us with a reEnwrapped alike the holy city, sky And earth, and, clad in virgin April robes, Mount Calvary stood, smiling upon a sea Of golden clouds, begirt with glittering spires, Like masts, from ancient church and tower. The mourged of Christ, Jerusalem, ne'er raised Her proud rebellious head 'neath lovelier sun Than this day multiplied in thousand shades Her monuments of art, and shadows swift Of fleeting passers on the sidewalks threw, From her a thought of heaven, a throb of love For Him had ne'er been better felt than on This bright eventful morn-nor praise had reached More swift the ear of heaven, nor moving prayer Had quicker stirred within the heart of God His kind forgiving power and turned aside The arm of wrath. But wo, the bitterest cup Of wo she quaffed in daring pride and power, And laughed as on her sin-cloyed taste it fell. In after years how agonizing the Effect! when drunk with blood, she tottering,

Her crowded streets send forth a throng, A strange, hardened, curious throng, by doubt Entangled some, and some by fear or love In the coming tragedy. The greater part Possessed by demon thirst for blood. Vet in That crowd on faces stern, might here and there Be seen a hope, produced, it may have been, By faith in his late acts, that even yet His power might wrest him from this shameful

Forth from the city gates they passed, and up The mount their slow ascent began. Upon His shoulders, sore and tender yet from stripes, They laid the cross. Oh nations yet unborn, Oh grovelling heathen bowing to a god Of stone! Does no indignant spirit near The Throne forsake his bright domain to tell Thy portion in the coming scene; and bid Thee rise and wrest from judgment the oppressed Does no dim vision of the coming years Of scorn and sorrow for their wretched race. No dream prophetic of the anguished cry, The sickening groan that broke in after years From Israel's trampled heart, arrest those Jews ! -'Twas full-their cup of guilt had reached the

-One word yet lacked to swell its measure o'er-'Twas said-with loud acclaim they cry-"His

On us and on our children be !" The book Of fate received the stamp, and ever now, As Fortune smiles upon the accursed Jew And in the garden of his life opring up The tender herb and budding flower-that book Is opened in the rigid court of heaven, and blight And worms corrode the heart of fragrant buds .--With struggling steps and slow they upward press And now, they've reached the spot .- Upon the

He's bound -the sinless one-His form yet nerved Symmetric limbs by bone and membrane poised, And einews, barred and ribbed to highest strength And beauty altogether, shaped and curved, From out the agonized brain had pressed Great drops of blood-now bathed itself in gore. The torturing thorn-the quivering shrinking flesh. The knotted veins, attest his agony. His suffering frame grows faint-his spirit sinks-And from his lips breaks forth the anguished cry. "My God, my God! hast thou forsaken me !" Despair's chill whisper-Satan's final throat. Is bitterer than the lingering bloody death! The sky unveils itself in night and strives In vain to hide from spiritual eyes the scene. The harps of heaven are dumb, and cherubim And scraphim prostrate themselves in awe, And wondering angels press around the throne And wait, swift-winged to bear his spirit home. The lingering painful hours roll slowly by, And life, tenacious of her priceless home, Hangs strangely on.

His mother stands not far, A faithful, heart-sick witness of the scene, She who had clasped him when his infant play Had swelled the fount of love within her young And happy heart-she who had pondered o'er His youth's strange ways-and followed him through scenes

And years of varying toil and poverty, Beheld this final bloody scene! Ah who Can paint the maddening thoughts that burn her

As powerless to bear his pain-she stays, Held by his suffering presence there-yet loth to

She may yet think, when all the curious throng

Have gone, and day-and stars shall come and Her task, to loose him from the cross and bathe With tears his bloody stains away to smoothe The long golden locks back from the clotted brow To bear Him to some unknown spot and hide Him in a grave unseen by scornful eyes. And other sorrowing women, standing far.

With moving prayer uphold his sinking soul. -His last touching prayer for human guilt In trembling tones thrills deep in every heart, Forgive them Father, they know not what they do. \nd now, the hour whose mighty deeds itad swelled the strains of Israel's chosen bards To eestacy, and fanned to flame the deep prophetic

That burned in Jeramiah's heart-had come-Andalmost gone-bad almost throbbed its life Treavy pulses one by one awayand bore away with them the life of Christ A minute hangs within the whirl of Time !-With one loud cry he yielded up the ghost-Redemption springs to life from Jesus' flowing

But angry Earth with passions-shapes, and rocks Wide-rent for ages, tell her mighty wrath!

ROGER A. PRYOR.

The following sketch of the personal of the gentleman who has so suddenly taken a front place in the editorial ranks, we clip from the Marion American, the editor of which paper, berlains, and will, it is expected, will soon be worden a Cardinal. The deceased Prince of Canino Ben Lane Posey, Esq., was a delegate to Knox-ville from Perry Co., Ala, "The young Hervine from Perry Co., Ala.

The young Herical was a member of most in the real academic vines of the Convention is Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, the editor of the South. I heard the with some of the genius of his father, applied tion asked a dozen times "How old is he?" question asked a dozen times "How old is he?" however, in a different d
He looks so young as to cause surprise at the distinction he has attained. He is just turned of 28 years, though he does not appear to be over 21. He is small in person, not exceeding 125 pounds in weight, has sharp, prominent features very long black hair, combed behind his ears, an ingenious and able debater, and an eloquent excellent health. From this fact it will be see

HOW TO EAT WISELY.

Dr. Hall, in his journal, gives the following advice: "I. Never set down to a table with an anxious or disturbed mind; better a hundredfold intermit that meal, for there will be that much nore food in the world for hungrier stomachs han yours; and besides, eating under such circumstances can only and will always prolong and aggravate the condition of things. 2 Never set down to a meal after any intense mental effort, for physical and mental injury are inevitable, and no man has a right to deliberately injure body, mind, or estate. 3. Never go to a full doing we must not stand back, shivering and table during bodily exhaustion—designated by some as being worn out, tired to death, used up, and scramble through as well as we can. It will done over, and the like. The wisest thing you can do under such circumstances is to take a cracker and cup of warm tea, either black or green, and no more. In ten minutes you will feel a degree of refreshment and liveliness which will be pleasantly surprising to you; not of the transient kind which a glass of liquor affords, but permanent; for the tea gives prompt stimulus and a little strength, and before it subsides nutriment begins to be drawn fron the sugar and cream and bread, thus allowing the body gradually, and by safe degrees, to regain its to follow their advice." gradually, and by safe degrees, to regain its usual vigor. Then in a couple of hours, you may take a full meal, provided it does not bring it later than two hours before sundown; if later, then take nothing for that day in addition to the cracker and tea, and the next day you will feel a freshness and vigor not recently known." No reader will require to be advised a second time who will make a trial as the above, whilst is a fact of no unusual observation among telligent physicians, that eating heartily under odily exhaustion is not unfrequently the cause of alarming and painful illness, and sometimes sudden death. These things being so, let every family make it a point to assemble around the family board with kindly feelings, with a cheerful humor and a courteous spirit; and let that member of it be sent from it in disgrace who pretends to may the ought-to-be-blest re-union by sullen ilence or impatient look, or angry tone, or com-daining tongue. Eat in thankful gladness, or way with you to the kitchen, you graceless hurl, you ungrateful pestilent lout that you are There was grand and good philosophy in the oldtime custom of having a bufloon or music at

REFLECTIONS ON METHUSELAH.

How many men are there who have ever taker into their minds the full meaning of those nine hundred sixty and nine years which measured the life of the oldest inhabitant? Figures of arithmetic are empty symbols—we measure them by deeds. One summer's life in busy fruitful lands seem longer to a man's heart than centuries at the frezen pole. Yet, though history records nothing of the labors of Methuselah, we know that his hours did not "slumber nor sleep." They were the same winged messengers that outrun cashless debtors and cut short lovers' dreams. They were the same swift stepping elves, O faded beauty! whose forked feet trod thy dimples into wrinkles. The Time that waited so long on Methuselah was the same striding skeleton that swings a pitiless scythe in the pages of the New England Primer. Hi fields were mowed less frequently than now, but they yielded heavier crops. "For there vere giants in those days."

We have measured the age of Methuselah only by the sun-dial. Let us take the coil of the life, ne nine hundred and sixty and nine years o his pilgrimage, and roll it out from this present over a past which history has lighted. It streches back beyond the landing of the pilgrims -beyond the brightness of the reformation, into the dim twilight of the middle ages; back be Agincourt, and Cressy, and Hastings, and over the graves of twenty-five generations, to the rery childhood of the English people! William he Conqueror, if he should rise at this day to confound the ambitious names which claim to have "come over" with him, would be younger, by one hundred years, than Methuselah was when he died!

AN EXAMPLE TO YOUNG MEN.

Hon, John H. Reagan, came to Texas 18 years cehes and a hickory shirt. He educated imself; laboring Saturdays, at night and the hours usually devoted to rest, were spent in toil to pay for his schooling and the purchase of books. He split rails, drove oxen, toiled in farm fields, surveyed in a wild unsettled country, until he became inured to hardship; strict integrity and honesty marked his course and met it reward. He gradually rose from constable, higher and higher; admitted to the bar; was selected as the ablest man for the legislature, where he served faithfully; came back to the people and they made him Judge of the superior ourt; he studied how to best fill the office and administer the law; how well he succeeded is evident by his re-election to the same office and almost infinediately after to a higher post, the highest in the gift of the people of Eastern Texas—Representative in the Congress of the United States—and is spoken of as having fair prospects before the legislature for United States Will be pause there? No. His energy and decision of character may yet place him in the Presidential chair of these United States, ohn H. Reagan seas nobody, no wealth no influ ential friends to help him on—no wars gave him military fame—no crisis in affairs threw him to the surface—but slowly he rose, by his own ndustry; here boys of Texas, is an example for

COSTA RICA.

The foreign commerce of Costa Rica amounted last year to two militons of dollars. The exports of the republic usually consist of coffee, Brazil wood, mother-of-pearl, hides, lumber, sarsaparilla, India rubber, sugar, gold, &c,; and the chief im-ports are cotton and silk goods, hardware, furports are cotton and silk goods, hardware, fur-niture, tobacco, flour and provisions, salt, and soap. Eight million pounds of coffee are ex-ported annually, chiefly to Great Britian. About thirty thousand dollars' worth was exported to San Francisco last year. The coffee crops of 1857, it is said, will be over nine millions of pounds. Of the imports, Great Britain supplie nearly two-thirds of the whole amount. In cotton unbleached goods, which are cheaper and better than those exported from Great Britain, the latter country supplies more than fifty per cent, of the whole, and four hundred per cent. more than the United States. The imports were, malt and hops \$800; provisions \$175; against \$6,350 fron England; tobacco, \$27,715; drugs, \$150, and flour, \$18,730. Of the total value of exports in 1856—viz: \$844,295—coffe amounted to \$751,130; of which Great Britain took 4,999,200 pounds, of the value of \$429,900, and the United States 297,000 pounds, valued at

DEATH OF CHARLES BOXAPARTE.

Among the deaths mentioned in the latest London papers, is that of Charles Bonaparte Hrince of Canino, the eldest son of Lucien Bonal parte, brother of the first Emperor, and wel-known by his work on the Birds of America, and by other contributions to natural science. He was born in Paris in 1803, and died there Jaly 29th, at his residence in the Rue de Sette, at the age of 54 He had married Zenaide, the only daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, with whom he received a very large dowry. She died in 1854. Eight children were the issue of this mar-riage, of whom the oldest, Joseph Lucien Charles berlains, and will, it is expected, will soon be made a Cardinal. The deceased Prince of Canino was a member of most of the learned academies however, in a different direction, a good many

OUR VETERAN GENERALS.

It is worthy of notice that three distinguish and a dark brunette complexion. He has a clear musical voice, the first tone of which attracts attention, and commands silence. He is leclaimer.

In politics he is an ultra States rights and with length of days. It may be that their early Southern rights man. Pure in his principles, lofty in his patriotism, bold earnest in his advocacy of right he seems like a Rienzi amidst the sad degeneracy of the latter days of the Roman to enjoy the esteem and admiration of their to enjoy the esteem and admiration of their the relatives around his dying couch, had frequent exposure in the service, tend to impart vigor and strength to their constitutions, and this is quite probable. May they long live to enjoy the esteem and admiration of their

Educational.

phy, speaks in this wise of what men lose for want of a little more courage or independence of ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE INIIS Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county, Toxas, is accessible by stage from Austin, Washington, Monigomery, Houston, and the surrounding country. This town contains a population of about fifteen hundred, and its entire freedom from epidemies, the general good health and morality of the people, and its great religious advantages, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind.

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

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

FACULTY. mind: "A great deal of talent is lost in the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity becaus their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort; and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would, in all probability, have

gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand back, shivering and not do to be perpetually calculating tasks, and adjusting nice chances; it did very well before the flood, where a man could consult his friends REV. THOMAS H. BALL, Professor of Moral and Intellect-ual Philosophy and Natural Sciences. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Ancient upon an intended publication for a hundred and tifty years, and then live to see its success after-wards; but at present a man waits, and doubts, and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.

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

&c. REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

DOUBLE ENTRY. On the examination of Stephen Bronson, jr. charged with defrauding a bank in Chicago, of which he was cashier, Judge Wilson, one of the victims, was a witness, and gave the following important piece of evidence: "He never examined the books to ascertain in regard to the ac-counts; witness would not attempt any such thing. He regarded the plan of keeping the books by double entry as a scheme for swindling. False entries could be made, and the best book keepers could not detect them. Witness would as soon undertake to work the most difficult prodem in fluxions or conic sections, as to unrave the mysteries of double entry book-keeping. If the books show a balance for Bronson they are wrong, that's all; and if the people can be swindled in this way, the double entry system should be abolished by statute.

and hesitates, and consults his brother, and his

uncle, and particular friends, till one fine day, he finds he is sixty years of age; that he has

MORAL COURAGE.

Sidney Smith, in his work on moral philose

A HEROINE.

It appears that during the late trial through which the steamship Southerner passed so nar-rowly, there were not only those ordinary ex-hibitions of courage and fortitude, but also one at least of those instances which we are accus omed to call heroism. An officer on board the ship informs us that "during the storm, and when death was staring each one in the face, the coolness and fortitude of one of the lady assengers amounted to heroism. While the assengers, divided into squads, were working at the pumps, she was constantly among them serving them with refreshments, and cheering them with kind words of hope. She was always eady to carry out the wishes of the mates and ngineers, and it was by her example of coolness nd bravery that all on board were inspired with resh zeal and energy. She has lost all the clothing she possessed, it having been washed over-board, and her case is commended to the sym-pathy of our citizens."—Charleston Courier.

SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. A recent letter from a merchant in San Franisco to a friend in New York, says that in conequence of the reform brought about by the Vigilance Committee, that city has been govrned, during the past year, at an expense of about \$250,000, against an average expense the previous years of over \$1,500,000. This, aside om the repression of outrage, robbery, violence, the same letter, it appears that the Vigilant or-ganization is still alive and powerful, and that when it was recently rumored that the proscribed and exiled scoundrels were about to return to San Francisco, some two thousand of the Vigil-ant force was under arms, awaiting the arrival of the steamer to give the miscreants a warm reception. But they did not come.

PROGRESS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

ult. The only news of any importance is to the effect that the slave trade is still promoted along the coast with as much vigor and success as ever. The British sloop of war Antelope had taken a brigantine off Whydak with seventy slaves on board, and in the act of shipping more at the time of capture. Λ great number of vessels, fully equipped for the above trade, were ernising off the coast evidently waiting a chance to ship their cargoes, but under American colors. from the ports of the Northern States.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The enormous sums of money annually ex-pended by the United States government in improvements at Washington, attract a great deal Capitol Extension, the appropriations up to the present time foot up \$4,325,000, and it is esti-mated that \$1,185,183 will still be necessary for the completion of the work. The cost of the new dome will not fall short of one and a half millions additional. Then there are large sums devoted to the enlargement of the Treasury and other departmental buildings, besides the appropriations for the Washington City Water Works. It has been proposed to erect a new house for the President, and also official residences for the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet. Washington is beginning to be adorned and imnent, so that it will, in the course of a few years ment, so that it will, in the course of a lew years be a splendid city. The population increases much more rapidly than is generally supposed, the immense patronage of the government at-tracting swarms of people from all parts of the

THE COMET.

The comet, first seen at the Cambridge University on the 23d of August, has increased in brightness till it is said to be now visible to the the astronomer, says it was at its least distance from the earth on the first of September, and was then distant from us about fifty millions of miles. It will reach its perihelion on the 29th of this month, and will then be about fifty

REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

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Thos. H. Ball, ex-Officio Tustee.

TERMS PER SESSION,

Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

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

School Room expenses. 156
SCHOLASTIC YEAR.
Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in September, and ending on the last of January: the second commencing on the first of February, and closing on the last Thursday in June, unless June has five Thursdays, then it closes on the fourth. These Sessions are without interruption DEGREES.

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

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

[November 22d, 1856.]

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Painting.... School Room expenses...

THIS institution, located at Chappell Hill, in Washington County. Texas, is in a high, undulating, and picturesque section of the State, and from many years experience the health of the location is not excelled in the South. It is on the stage route from Houston to Austin and is accessible by good coaches from every section of the State. Commodious buildings are prepared for the use of the enterprise, and the Board of Trustees have determined to build, of stone or brick substancial edifices, so soon as the fluorees of the Universal County of the County of the Universal County of the County of the

dent.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, tiate of Andrew Female College, Texas.) Professor of Languages.
Mr. JOHN N. KIRBY, Principal of Preparatory Department.
From the high character and known ability of the Faculty we teel warranted in saying that no institution in the Souti will offer superior advantages to procure a thorough educa

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA COLLEGE EDIFICE.

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P. L. FUNEK, Protessor of Music,
Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music,
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Departmen
Mrss ABLIAE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College

Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILEY.

Mrs. OLTAVIA S. BAHLEY

TRUSTRESS

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Ex-officio.

Rev. M. S. Andrews, Rev. S. Armstrong, Rev. T. J. Koger, Rev. J. A. Heard, Rev. O. R. Blue.

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

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

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

OPENING

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

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

Miscellancous Adbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

of this month, and will then be about fifty millions of miles from the sun. This is evidently not the great comet which made such a brilliant display in 1244, and whose return has been looked for some time between the years 1856 and 1860—but its elements somewhat resemble those of a comet discovered by Pons in November, 1818.

RAHLROADS IN SWITZERLAND.

When the railroad had just been completed to Basle, we heard it remarked, says an exchange, by a civil engineer, that railways had then reached as far into Switzerland, as was practicable for all useful purposes. A few years, however, have shown that the mountains of that interesting country are not a barrier to this great modern improvement. The Rev. Dr. Baird, in a recent letter to the editors of the Observer, says: "I was greatly gratified to see how rapidly the work of making railroads is going forward, even in mountainous Switzerland, it will soon be easy to reach all the important places in that country, which for the most part lie in the northern and western part of it, and are such as Geneva, Lausanne, Neufchatel, Berne, Lucerne, Basle, Zurich and Constance."

Brown & Kirkland.

Mporters and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Hardware lron and Steel Nails, castings, multi tones, mult irons, grindstones, chain and berezipes and sweeps, grain tones, until rons, grindstones, chain and berezipes and sweeps, grain tones, multi rons, grindstones, chain and berezipes and sweeps, grain tracked, says and trace that some stappes and rings, wheelbarrows, coffemulis, seared multi somes, multi rons, grindstones, chain and torce pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton serapers and sweeps, grain tracked, says and rings, wheelbarrows, coffemulis, seared multi sones, multi rons, grindstones, chain and torce pumps. Ploughs, cultivators, cotton serapers and sweeps, grain radies, systems, sheaths, chain and trace undirences, sugar house, sugar strace had seed in light, seared multis, serial with somes multilities, sevices, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox des, sawarilis, Plut

C. W. Adams,

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer;

Charles Asbury Clark was born in Clark co.,

Georgia, 1813, and died in Harrison county, Texas,

Sept., 17th, 1857, aged 44 years.

In the prime of life, the vigor of manhood, "the

silver cord was loosed, and the golden bowl broken.

His dust has returned to Earth, and his spirit to God

who gave it." Although he was born and raised in

the lap of Christianity, yet it was difficult to sustain
the Christian character untarnished. The cares of
the world weighed heavily upon him and caused him
often to shrink from his duty.

An affectionate father, a loving brother, and a genorous and noble friend. Peace to his memory. His
relatives around his dying couch, had the happiness
to see him departing with heavenly smiles upon his
countenance, though from inflamatory sore throat,
he was prevented from articulation.

GILBERT WILSON,

C. W. Adams,
WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer;

Chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

In Store:

18 Store:

19 Chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

10 Holles Alley and Contains Mer;

Chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted Pie
Fruits and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer;

Chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

10 Holles Alley and Contains, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

10 Holles Alley and Contains, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

11 Store:

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted Pie
Fruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoces, (in cans.)

20 Popes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes Star Candles.

21 SOAPS,—50 boxes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes Star Candles.

22 SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hids. Louisiana choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 haif bbls. New Orleans Condenses.

21 Sugar And Molasses, 10 bbls. New Orleans Condenses.

22 Sugar All Molasses, 10 bbls. New Orleans Condenses.

23 boxes Star Candles.

24 Sugar And Molasses, 10 bbls. New Orleans Condenses.

25 Sugar And Molasses, 10 bbls. Lead, 75 boxes To

Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

Public Square, Galveston, Texas, Misses C. S. & E. M. COBB, PRINCIPALS. This seventh Ferm of this Institution will common September 14, 1857, in the new and commodious Senary Building, new in process of erection.

Each Pepartment will be supplied with efficient teacher Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Ample arrangements have been made for students, theoretes.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE, BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

While open on the is: Moneay in September, under the
wasperintendence 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, with 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 Acdemy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the
wants of the institute. Institute charge for tuition and
boarding, including lights, fuel and washing, \$115 per ses
sion of 20 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

For further information, address the Superintendent.
Aug 13-3m S. W. SiMs, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

Till's Institution, heretofore in connection with the Maie Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department. For the purpose of securing the permanency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with five JOHN CARMER, for a series of years, who will be assisted by his lady, and a corps of able and experienced teachers. The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best institutions of the kind in the country. The Institution is well provided with all the buildings, chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$12.50
Collegiate. 25.00
Incidental fee for each scholar. 100
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless

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

Tille next session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, the lith of SEPTEMBER Lext.

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 enabled 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 distance, or maineratter 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

ruffion PER SESSION:
Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches. \$30
Advanced do do with the Languages. 40
No student received for less time than one session.
Students entering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.
No deduction made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston. August 5, 1847

ANDREW COLLEGE. Treuton, Gibson County, Tennessee,

NDER the patronage of the Memphis Conference.

The next session of this flourishing Institution of Rev. GULLFORD JONES, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Moral and Mental Science Rev. Jone A. REUBELT, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modera Languages. Wh. TUFTS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experi-WK. K. Jones, Tutorand Principal of Preparatory Depart

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September ?—College year of forty
weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.
TUTTON—Collegiate. Sau per session, or \$100 per year —
Preparatory, \$33 per session, (English studies only,) \$60 Captrs—Twelve years old, and passing examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules, may enter.

Datas—Uniform to be bad at the Institute.

Address, C. G. FORSHEY, july 23-1857 Rutersviite, Texas.

AUSTIN COLLEGIATE FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and eleventh sessions, will compence on the first Monday in Septem-

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE THE regular seasions of this institution commence on the first Menday in February and the second Menday in July-Students taken at any period of the session. There is moretion of the South more pe-emenent for health and picturesque scenery that Chappell Hill, in Washington county Feans. The course of study is thorough in all the collegiant tranches. Also there is a literary course including the high et linglish studies and the modern languages in which course he person can select any particular studies and language of the ornimental branches alone at their pleasure. The Bear of Trustees having secured the services of Trustees having secured the services of Trustees courses.

Elemental and Mental Arithmetic Preparatory Department.
Studies— Jrthography, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Gegraphy with May Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U.S., Tuition, 815-00

Studies Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, Universistory, Botany, Latin or one of the Modern Languages, T Studies - Geometry Continued Trigonometry Waits on the ad Physical Geography, Elements of Political and Domes Beomony, Latin or a Modern Language - Tutton per ses \$25 0

tion.

Third Year.

Studies—Mensuration, Book-keeping, Geology, Minera gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Language. Tuttion per session. \$25.0

Fourth Year.

Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An Latin of

Studies—Astronomy, Intelectual Philosophy, Butier's An alogy, Logic, Criticisms, Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$25.00 Students can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a deploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greek will be taught, as far as desired. \$10.00 Music on Piano Forte or Guitar per session. \$10.00 Drawing and Painting per session, each, \$10.00 Ornamental Neede-work. \$10.00 The above can be taken at the option of the parent or unar-

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course will be charged in addition to the tuition of the Preparatory. For tastin or any Modern Language per session, \$10.00 Either of the other studies each, \$5.00 Provided, however, that tuition 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 pupil is admitted.

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

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

[August 9th, 1856]

THE seventeenth session of this Institute will open on first Monday of October next, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, as sisted by a tuit corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and Laboratory well suppired with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

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

English Department, if paid at close. \$110.00

Do. do. if not paid at close. \$110.00

Lingual or Mathematical Department, paid at close 120.00

Do. do. not do do. 143.00

Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument. 50.00 incidental tax on each student. 1.00

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

Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mais Line. THE following new and magnificent Stateships of the convex compose this Line, viz.

CHARLES MORGAN. CAPT. JAMES LAWLESS MENTED. four Stateships of the Charles Morgan. To the Collection of the Collection of the Charles of the Charle

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

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS. Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line. Ship MISS MAG. Capt BENJ, HINGKLEY, Bark SAN JACINTO, J. F. FOLDURG, SILAND CITY AS STEVENS. TRINITY, HIRAN HALL. NUCCES. G. W. TAYLOR, D. GODFKEY G. G. W. PAYLOR, HELEN. A. W. STEPHENS, VESTA. M. D. FRANZICO.

Bri3 VESTA M. D. Fratus.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodate apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO. Galveston and New York Star Line.

THE following vessels will run as legular packets between Galveston and New York:
Bark MilLTON, 559 tons. WM. BRADFORD, Master.

"HOUSTON, 559 tons. G. SHARE, "
"ALAMO 559 tons. MUDBETT. "
"TEXAS, 550 tons. Lucs. "
"GOLDEN AGE, 350 tons. GILGREIST. "
"SABINE, 400 tons. WALKER. "
"CO.LAMA. "
"CO.LAMA. "
"ROBERT MILLS, 500 tons. PATERSON. "
Messes. WAKEMAN, DIMOND & CO. OWNERS and Agents, New York.

J. SHAUKELFORD, and

New Inland Route from Indianola, Powderhorn, Galveston, and New Orleans. Saving of One Day's Time, 41

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

New ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
steamships GALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and slelays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

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

mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 16, 1857.

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

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

Freight will be received daily, Sundays excepted, at the Company's Landing at New Oricans, at foct of St. Louis st., and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges, by the line of outside steamers. Freight received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thursdays.

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

[No letters taken by this line, only such as contant buils of inding, or appearant to the freight on board.

N. H.—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 Colorade Vaileys, Austin, and West-B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,

From Harrisburgh: connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Bay U.S. mail steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and in-W. K. Jones, Tutor and Frincipal of Preparatory Depart ment.

—— Assistant.

Expenses per session of twenty-one weeks, including board and tuition from \$65 to \$75.

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

The College is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, where moral and cellsions indiscences will be brought to the state of the property of the state of the property of way and P. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained from R. R. Agent at Harrisburg. Stages may be obtained from R. R. Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through lickets for Columbus, Lagrange, itsuriop, Austin, or Genzales, will have the preference in stage transportation over seatstaken at Houston or Richmond.

TIME—Galveston to Austin 66 hours, including eighteen court for sleep.

Only 156 miles of staging by this route.

Only 156 miles of staging by this route.

JNO. A. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Ruitroad

Harrisburg, January 1, 1857.

NEW STAGE LINE

FROM Genzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Genzales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tsages running from Genzales to LuGrange, which connects with two Lines of Stages that connect with the Burlaio Bayen Boats at Houston, and the other with the Cars at Richmond and the Steamers at Houston; all of which run in connection with the New Orleans Steamers. The Stage leaves Genzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at LaGrange on Tuessays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Genzales at 1 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tuessays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. M. and arrive at Genzales at 1 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Cassengers by this route rest one night at LaGrange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Tassengers shall never be detained.

Nicinclason & Co., Agents at Gonzales.

L. Hunyz, Agent at LaGrange.

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

Atlantic Express, DETWEEN Gaiveston, New York and Northern uties.
Shippers ordering goods by Express from the North
will have them marked "Per At antic Express," 12 Broadway, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Jones & Co's Southern Express-"HE attention of the public is called to the facilities pre-sented by our Line of EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION from lew Orleans to Galveston, Houston and the interior towns in the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Fort Lavaca, latsgords, Victoria, Goitad, Genzales, San Antono, Cor-us Christi, Brazos Santiago and Brownsville by the West-

spatch by this route.

The mail steamers between Galveston and Houston are new 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-

THE staunch light draught U. S. Mail steamer BETTV POWELL, W. S. Mauck, Master, will 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 POWELL & RUTHVEN, Agents, Galveston, june 27 JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberty.

of June 27 JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberts.

EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG MEN—Honorable, use ful and profitable.—An agent wanted in every county, a capital of \$5 will be required, and any efficient, mornly young man, of good common sense, can, besides defraying expenses, make from three to five dollars per day. I do not propose, by an impotent artiflee or magical art, to put a fortune in your hands. This I cannot do: but if you, noi-withstanding the prevalence of humburgery, imposition, and quackery, can risk my honesty, and will send the amount of five dollars, I will give you an agency, together with such essays, and other information, as will enable you without further expense to realize a handsense profit.

Address Z. C. ROWLAND,

May 2 Springfield, Texas.

Books, Music, etc., etc.,
AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine street.

BY J. S TAFT, can always be found a large supply of Law, . edical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books—all yes; Records, Journals, Day-Books; Plantation Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety; Sheet Music, a large supply; Plano Instruction B oks, Piene Fortes, Melodions, Guitars, Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Sax Horns, Flagiolets, Fifes, etc.
TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap. Letter, Follo, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 pieces Paper langings, from 121-2 cents to \$3 00 the piece. Window Shades; Letter and Notarial Pressee; Printing Papers and Insk, a large-supply, with ten thousand other articles, entirely too numerous to mention.

To the public, the proprieor begs leave to say, send your orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and other unnecessary expenses.

[March 22, 1856.]

General Agency

General Agency.

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

STEAM SAW MILL. The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., ten miles South-east of Anderson, and seven miles North-east of frinces prairie, near the public road leading from Anderson of Shanous prairie, is now in full operation sawing ten thousand feet per day; having always on hand every variety of ary lumber, and assuring quick descatch to every waggon.—

Saterdays will be appropriated for grinding, but on emergency can be done at any hour.

[June 14th, 1856—1v.]

To PRINTERS.—I am at present receiving a large let of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas, also news and book larks, blank cards, S. E. cards, and blank paper of every description and size, that I will sell at a very small advance on New York wholesale prices. Printers will do well by calling and looking over my stock before purchasing elsewhere, or by sending in their orders I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application. plication.

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

Terms cash, or city acceptance. May 16 J. M. JONES, Strand.

West Troy Bell Foundry. TSTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for saic an assortment of Church, Factory, 5%1.18 Steambart, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse BELLS, and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS, and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS, many recent improvements, warrance, chance BELLS, tor of Bells, spice occupied in Tower, races of BELLS, for the South delivered in Now York, BELLS, for the South delivered in Now York, BELLS, july 23-1857 West Troy, New York,

MERCHANTS' AND SHIPPERS' PRESSES
TARIFF OF CHARGES.

VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE (Delivered to Vessels)
For Compressing—Freig is at a ct b 32 cens.

do do do over 121 0 5 35 do do do ver tale to do do do do tale to lo do tale to For Compressing—Fre ghts at 1-3d CONSIGNEES CHARGES.

Sampling only
Weights on bales
Weights on bales
Storage per month to date, from time rec'd, w. b. 121-2
Labor for Housing and Piling.
For each bale of cotton rejected out, of a lot, turns
ed out for selection that may be necessary to restore or repile, an additional charge of.
SHPPERS CHARGES.
Storage, per month, to date from time of purchase
Labor, for Housing and Piling.

3 per Bale.
121-2

Labor, for Housing the Tring
per Bale.
Labor, arranging for classing, marking &c.—per
Bale.
Ship marking and numbering (original or class) \$\mathbb{D}\$ b
Weighing
Sampling
4
All cotton delivered uncompressed not paying storage, will be charged per bale.

REPAIRS
each 19

Damaged Bales. (when wet) or pickings dried and baled.

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 robin and enlarged and improved yards, sufficient, we think, to meet the requirements of the coming season's business.

Obliged to the public for past flaving, we hope to receive a continuance of the same.

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

Merchant's Press Agent.

A. P. LUFKIN.

(decl3-1y.)

Hogen's Hotel. HOSTA'S MOLEL

1. B. HOGAN, Proprietor, HOLSTON, Texas.

72 HIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well

1. Vent litted—a portion fitted up expressly for families—
object many inducements to travelers and boarders.

1.37 Baggage conveyed to and from the board free of any
charge. Stable attached. The limitsville, Austin, Washington, Wace, Richmond (via Radrosd) Sings office at this
House.

(Varch 28, 1856.)

Portable Mill Factory :

WE CAN CURE CANCER. humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on them in Girner, and give these remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the many quack medicines in the world presending the cure cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first to place their proposals to cure cancer and ulcer in the same category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their friends, and those amon they have been solicited by their friends, and those amon they have been solicited by their friends, and those amon they have been solicited by their friends, and those amon they have been solicited by their friends, and those amon they have suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would any 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 who are afflicted.

We send no medicine out of our office, and wish not that any one contendeds they put themselves under our personal care, until cured or discharged by us.

We have certificate from some of the best citizens in the State, but find it too expensive to publish them, though any serves earlier on the server and the server. State, but find it too expensive to publish them, though any person calling on us can examine them.

REFERENCES: W. D. R. Taylor; E. W. Taylor; W. S. Taylor, P.; Jefferson, Texas; A. G. Rogers, Wilson Edwards, Gilmer, Texas; Philip Lively, Snighur Springs, Texas; Edder H. Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Cappell Hill, Texas.

Cholera Syrup-A Certain and Sure Cure. A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhosa. Cholers and all Fowell Complaints. No family should be with suit. Prepared and sold by xu2-1y ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Taxas. DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGE B

TIWO miles South of Round Rock, Williamson county, Texas, on the stage road from Austin to Round Rock, I have a farm for sale, cheap for cash. The urm contains one hundred and fifty acres—fifty acres in cultivation.—Only one-half the money will be required in and, and a

CORTELYOU'S COPPER-FACED TYPE. New York Type Foundry and Printers' Warerooms, cotablished in 1823, No. 29 Spruce Street, New York, Four Doors below William. The subscriber is prepared to furnish his well known and superior Book and Newspaper Printing. Types, in fonts to suit purchasers. Also, German and Ornamental Types, Greek, Hebrew, and Ornamenta, Music, Wood and Metal Types.

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

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

Also, 10,000 hs. of plain and ornamental types, borders' &c., of the late foundry of H. H. Green, for sais clean for

Printers of newspapers, who will insert this advertise ment three times before January, 1, 1888, and send me one of the papers, will be paid in printing types, when purchasing four times the amount of the bill PETER C. CORTELYOU.

Galveston, Sept. 15, 1857. In consequence of the late action of the Directory 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, 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

work the preference, which will justify the building of a suitable dredge and pushing the work with and a contract let at the same time, for cutting a

contract simultaneously for deepening and enlarging the Canal, and to give the contractor for the State

to teac

ducing tures.