2 50 if paid within siz months. PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. ADVERTISING.

VOL. IV .-- NO. 12.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 428.

LETTER FROM SAN SABA-

Quarterly Meeting on the San Saba—San Saba Camp Meeting—Hamilton Camp Meeting— Quarterly Meeting at Comanche Spring— Meeting on North Grape Creek-Genera

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Mr. EDITOR :- Through the columns of the Advocate, I wish to give a short account of my fourth Sunday in July. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. J. W. Phillips, after spending a night, all on Friday evening. He said, he was not afraid of carmints, as he felt that he was engaged in the Lord's work, and, therefore, the same Almighty Being that preserved Daniel in the lion's den, could and would protect him, so he turned his horse out to grass and lay down in his buggy, as best he could, and slept soundly. We were well supplied with ministerial help, and things were moving on smoothly until Saturday, when the devil put it into the head of a negress to set fire to the house of one of our tenters. This unlooked for event threw a damper over the meeting, and created considerable excitement for a time. as the woman had reported this mischief to have been done by a band of robbers. Nevertheless, we had a good meeting. Two professed conversion, and four joined the church on trial.

According to previous arrangement, Brother Phillips accompanied me up to the San Saba valley, and spent a day and two nights at my cabin before the quarterly meeting came on. The morning after our arrival, he went out and killed a fine old buck before breakfast; pretty fair hunting, that, for a Presiding Elder, and a raw hand. This meeting, including the first Sunday in August, was intended to be a camp meeting. but our people could not get ready, so we had where, and I do sincerely hope, and pray that but a two days meeting; had several mourners,

The people had determined to have a camp meeting, at the same place, including the first Sanday in September. Accordingly we met on the Thursday night before, and formally declared martial law, and opened our batteries upon the enemy's strong holds. The battle continued until the next Wednesday morning, and, blessed be God, victory perched upon the banner of Israel's hosts. At one time, every sinner about the stand, have been for sometime, and was then engaged was in the altar. The result was some twelve or fourteen conversions, and nine joined the church on trial. I am under peculiar obligations to Brothers Childers and Wright, who came from

a distance to assist at this meeting. On Saturday, September 15th, I reached Bro. Rice's camp meeting, near Hamilton, Burnett vould have been a pleasant as well as profitable time. But, notwithstanding the disadvantage under which we labored, the Lord wonderfully revived his work. The result was some fourteen or fifteen conversions. At the close of the camp meeting. Brother Rice, assisted by Brother Rawley, commenced protracted exercises at Hamilton, which were still in progress, and souls were being converted when I heard from there last.-As for myself, the exposure of the camp meeting was too much for my constitution. That wetting that I received on Saturday night laid me up on Monday, so that I had to be hauled off in a wagon, to the house of a kind brother, where I re mained bedfast until the next Friday.

On Friday evening, September 19th, in great debility, I started to my fourth quarterly meeting, at Comanche Spring, Gillespie county. Tha night I reached the house of a brother who resides on the bank of the Colorado, found the river full, and had to remain there until the next evening when, crossing in a canoe, I reached the neighborhood of my quarterly meeting at night. I was much gratified to meet my own dear brother, Rev. W. A. Smith, who had come to my assistance, as a substitute for the Presiding Elder He too, had been detained by high water, and had enjoyed the pleasure of camping, the night previous, with other travelers, on the opposite bank of the Perdinales. The heavy rains still continued so that our meeting was greatly interrupted, yet we have reason to trust that some

good was effected. On Friday, September 26th, I commenced a meeting in a grove on North Grape creek, in Gillespie county. Brother Dancer, (the old man of the mountains,) was with me. Our congregations were smaller than we had anticipated. owing to the District Court being in session, at Fredericksburg. And, although we had no special revival, yet we consider the meeting a very profitable one. It has opened up a new era in this newly settled neighborhood. Only a few years ago the wild savages had the undisputed occupancy of this now beautiful country. Something over a year ago I had the honor of preaching the first sermon ever preached here, and during this meeting, for the first time, the holy eucharist was administered. We have, at this place, a recently organized class of eleven mem-

An unfortunate rencounter came off recently up near Camp Colorado, which resulted in the killing of three young men. The particulars need not be given. These occurrences are greatly to be deplored.

Since the first of August, rains have been abundant-the streams have been higher than for several years before. The grass is very fine, and if Jack Frost is late making his appearance this fall, our winter range will be excellent. This will be a blessing to our country in view of the great scarcity of grain.

Our valley has suffered some from sickness. since the rains set in, and a few cases have proven fatal. One poor woman died a short time since and was buried without a coffin. The waters were up so that the people could not procure materials for a decent burial, until the corpse became so putrid that they were compelled to put it away as best they could.

LETTER FROM REV. A. W. GOODGION.

WESLEY SMITH.

Mr. Entron:—We closed our Camp meeting for the Upsher Circuit, on Tuesday the 29th of September. We had an interesting meetingeleven accessions to the Church, seventeen conversions, and the membership much renewed. Our country is very sickly which prevented us

from protracting our meeting.

For the Texas Christian Advocate LETTER FROM KAUFMAN.

Mr. Eprron: - Having a few moments of leisire this evening, I concluded I could do nothing

horn creek, Burnett county, which embraced the morning. During my stay, we had several good ermons, with the appearance of much good realone, in the Perdinales mountains, arrived safely siding Elder, on this district, preached at eleven o'clock. It was one of those heart stirring, soul searching sermons. I have heard few discourses boast, and be proud to number him among her able divines. At three o'clock, Brother Chalk preached us a good sermon. The hardest hour of the day to preach to contrary notwithstanding. He succeeded in getting the attention of the audience nicely; by making a remark, similar to this: "That the monkey was the most restless of all beings, and the cause was attributed to this fact, that his ears were closer the top of his head than any other animal." Well "a word to the wise is sufficient." It passed off admirably indeed. At night, Bro. J. A. Scruggs delivered a strong, stirring appeal to the sinner, and at the close of his remarks, called for mourners, and the result was, many came, rushing to the altar, crying "men and brethren what shall we do to be saved." There appeared to be a mourners on the part of the members of the church generally. The mourners appeared very anxiously engaged in seeking the Savior; and, notwithstanding all this, none made a profession of religion. There was a hindering cause some God will remove that cause, and before that camp meeting closes many, I hope, will find Him precious to their souls. I am exceedingly sorrowful that I could not remain with them longer but business unavoidable called me away.

One thing I wish to call your attention to b fore closing this letter. During my stay at St John's, I was very much mortified at a remark I heard a nice, or apparently nice, young lady make to a young gentleman, who appeared to upon the conversation of the different churches church membership, etc. Said she to him, "I do not belong to any church, neither do I ever expect to," Oh! just for me to think of it. Young ladies who are just arriving at womanhood, to make such broad, sweeping remarks. Just go to meeting to see and be seen. O, vain and foolish ligious girls for wives-I believe, and I know that all the moral, and religious young men are going no where else to get a wife, only among the pious young ladies. I hope the young lady who made he remark above alluded to, will change her mind soon, in regard to that matter anyhow. I im fearful that much blame for the way that both young men and women behave themselves, rests upon the heads of parents. I am sorry tha

Very respectfully, yours, Kaufman, October 13, 1857.

t is so. Hoping to be able to give you a flatter

ing account of a reformation in morals, etc. etc.

when next I write you, and you abundant suc

For the Texas Christian Advocat LETTER FROM GATESVILLE.

Mr. Editor. After salutation of health peace, I wish to say to the lovers of Zion, that re have just closed an interesting camp-meeting at Fort Gates; where but a few years ago, the Government established a military post, and a company of men armed with the instruments of war and slaughter, were then stationed to protect the frontier settlers from the savage tribes

ion of and manned by a few of the soldiery of Zion's King, who were armed with weapons of a less bloody, though much more keen and powerful edges; for the purpose of making aggressive advances and charges upon the enemy's forces, that would dare to come within reach of the

We commenced the services on Thursday night and the soldiers of Jesus Christ, who were present, renewed their pledge of loyalty and fidelity in the service of their King, and we endeavored to carry on the contest with vigor. We did not have the staff of officers we anticipated; but we command, and in the very commencement of the campaign, we were assured that ours was the best Commander in the world.

The good work commenced in the early part of the meeting, and the wounded were numerous: and the same hand that made the wound healed it. The greatest thing accomplished at This left the writer in charge of a very interestour meeting, was, the complete and soul-stirring ing revival, assisted by brothers Dayly, Lancasinfluence of the meeting upon the membership of the Church.

Before our meeting came on, I really felt discouraged, and almost lost all hope of seeing better days about Gatesville. But I continued to pray myself, and urged the necessity of pleading earnestly for a revival, upon the members of the Church, and blessed be Go'l, he heard our prayers, and blessed the Church abundantly. and converted some fifteen or twenty souls, (I could not ascertain the exact number,) and twenty-nine came forward and joined the Church, making in all, seventy-one that have united with

since Conference. I have several protracted meetings, to hold yet before Conference meets and I pray God, and request an interest in your prayers, that we may have a glorious, sweeping, revival all over

these valleys and hills, I am yours affectionately

P. S. Times are hard here, and money scarce. but I hope that if we can have a general revival of religion, I shall be able to do more for the

SECTARIANISM .- What sort of an evil is a sec-

For the Texas Christian Advocate. A LETTER FROM CENTERVILLE.

Mr. Eprrog: -I have been a subscriber, and an I have just arrived home from camp meeting, bility, and do know, that it had to contend with many embarrassments, both real and imaginary, faithful and tried friends. Present circumstanshadow its increased circulation and usefulness to the Church: to this end, nothing can so much

call, through the paper, upon the Church, for -to purchase a lot and build an office, with room for a book depository; and all preparatory to the future permanent settlement of a Western Branch of the Publishing House, for the Church, in Galveston, it looked premature and in advance of our ability. But upon reflection, and comparison, induced by your frequent, numerous and intend an humble contribution to its success.

Is it generally known that the Methodist comany other denomination in the United States? great deal of solicitude manifested toward the Dr. Durbin once said so, in a Missionary speech. I doubt not it was generally disbelieved and rewealth of the Roman Catholic Church, with their costly edifices and expensive Church furniture; the same in a modified sense have been yet skeptical upon the point, examine the census third more churches. Second, we accommodate in those churches, over a million more people than any other; and, thirdly, we own and possess as a church, several hundred thousand dollars over any other. It will be remembered that

At the same time, it is a notorious fact, known to every enquiring and observing man, that the arger portion of the wealth of the church when onsidered "en mass," belong to the Southern and Western division. Dr. Durbin, in a letter to the National Magazine, said, "our church, in no pay for writing this. county. I found a good meeting in progress, and but for the repeated heavy showers of rain, it but for the repeated heavy showers of rain, it that you do so for the sake of popularity. The that you do so for the sake of popularity. The wealth is in the West and South. But, let us State, embracing the Texas and East Texas Conferences. I regret that I have at hand, no reli able data, as to the comparative strength of the churches in this State, though, I will venture the assertion and assume it as true, (if wrong, correct it.) that as a communion we number more than all other protestant denominations put to gether, and, in proportion, are we the holders of the wealth of the State. In Texas, the Methodist church is largely in the ascendency in numbers and ability, to say the least of it—and just in that proportion is she responsable. I have been in the State over twelve years, I have not been unobservant and the result fis, that the moral destiny of the people, rests to a much greater extent upon us, than any other church; the reason too obvious to mention. "Where much is given, &c. I can well remember, when the Methodist church was poor and feeble, when the people walked, or rode in an ox cart to church, not so now; it is not uncommon to see fine guilded carriages cireling our log cabin churches of the present day

I will conclude by seriously inviting th church in our bounds, to a faithful reflection upon the importance—the immense importance of this enterprise. Upon their ability (individ nal.) and lastly their responsability, not only as members of the church, but of the body politic and, my word for it, the work is done; and n body burdened. RED OAK. Centerrille, October 9, 1857.

> For the Texas Christian Advocat REVIVAL IN SAN MARCOS.

The fourth quarterly meeting, for this Circuit ommenced on the 3rd instant, in our new and spacious Church. Bro. Phillips, P. E., came due season. The Church came up manfully to had a far better Leader and Commander than the help of the Lord, against the mighty. We either of those who disappointed us, viz: the had heaving rains on Sunday the 4th, and notgreat Captain of our salvation, who himself took withstanding the frequent showers and deep mud, the people came to the sanctuary at each hour of meeting. God's people were truly in the spirit of the work from the beginning Hence they were frequently made unspeakably happy in God their Saviour. Bro. P. was compelled to leave on Wednesday morning, 7th. ter and Ogletree of the locality, and a host of as efficient laymen, as any circuit is blessed

ored conversions, and nineteen accessions to the probationary list in the M. E. Church. The meeting has been protracted up to the present time; the results are the most important to the cause of Christ, and Methodism in this part of he San Marcos circuit.

The drought has been such, this and last year. that the people cannot do much for Missions the Bible and the Tract cause; but they are ma king every effort to settle up with Preacher and Presiding Elder. I believe the stewards will succeed. And notwithstanding the almost total failure of crops, we shall report nearly as much for the cause of missions as we did last year. I shall soon bid farewell to as good a people as I have served in the twenty-six years of my itinerant career. I am glad to be able to say to the preachers, that they need not fear San Mar-

MIRTH AND CHEERFULNESS .- Mirth is like flash of lightning that breaks through a gleam Sectarianism.—What sort of an evil is a sectarian spirit? It is a cruel iron wedge of the devil's own forging, to separate Christians from each other.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM LYNCHBURG.

Mr. EDITOR:- | was abroad the other day on which I will, with your permission, tell your which were met and encountered by only a few | twenty-five miles in length, flowing from West | prospect of continuance; but being only two to East or vice versa as the tide may be-it has from the mouth of that River. The best body of timber within fifty miles of Galveston is found in the greatest abundance on its banks consisting of Pine the numerous varieties of Oak, Elm, Hickory, Cypress, Cedar, Wild Peach, Hackberry, Ash, &c., and quite extensive Cane and Reed brakes. The soil is of first rate quality, as the plantations of Dr. Hartman, Mr. Carman, by digging from twenty to forty feet, though and confident editorials, and that elegant and the people are becoming convinced of the neces well toned letter, of J. Shook, of the East, I am sity of having cisterns. This leads me to notice bound to look upon the whole thing as practical. a very important enterprise just undertaken by the occasion to the greatest profit. Messrs. Carman and Paine, (both of whom pay the preacher and are subscribers to the Advocate) munion, as a body, foot up more wealth than that is a Brick Yard. I paid a flying visit to it and found them busily engaged in moulding and setting up a Kiln. Mr. Tharp, the gentlemanly manager of the yard, told me he felt confident garded only as a guess-for how much have we of making a fair merchantable article, though he heard and seen published, about the abounding was working under the disadvantages of operating on a new yard, and, with one or two ex ceptions, with unexperienced hands. He also stated that he had seen, but a short distance said of our Episcopal brethren. Let any one from the site of his present operations, a soil, for making bricks, of a very superior quality. I report of 1850, and then they will find the facts think that our friends, are bound to be emimanifest. First. We have something near one- | nently successful in their undertakings. So mote it be. Their yard is directly on the bank of the River. They have wood convenient. Soil well adapted. Sail vessels can reach your city in twelve or fifteen hours, where a ready market will always be found, at remunerative this estimate embraces the whole church North prices, not only for their brick and cord-wood but also for every description of produce. The range for cattle in the prairies, adjacent to the

> there and take a look. P. S. I own no property on old River and ge Lynchburg, October, 16th, 1857.

River, is good. The health of the inhabitants

is also good and lands cheap. Let emigrants go

LETTER FROM MADISON. Mr. Eprron: -"The Lord hath done gree things for us, whereof we are glad." Saturday, previous to the fifth Sabbath in August, we commenced a protracted meeting in the town of Madison. The citizens flocked to hear the Gos pel preached. The good Lord blessed our efforts On Sunday the revival commenced-two embraced religion and five joined the Church. The mem bership was greatly revived. The meeting wa ontinued, and is still going on; up to the present time, there has been thirty-three accessions. The Society in this place is eighty-nine strong. There has been nearly one hundred accessions to the Church, on the Madison mission this year, and I think more persons will join, for last night the altar was thronged with earnest seekers of religion. May that promise of the Saviour's soon be verified to their souls-" Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

Our class-meetings are very interesting. The roung converts take great pleasure in telling the dealing of the Lord with their souls. Yesterday we had a glorious revival of feeling in the class room. May God continue this state of religious motions in the town of Madison. Amen.

There is one of the finest Sabbath Schools it this place that I know of in all the country numbering near seventy-five scholars, and con ducted by Mr. and Mrs. Hewson. I was in the school yesterday and I never have seen more interest manifested by Sabbath School scholars to learn moral and religious lessons, and to be in structed in the word of God. Quite a number of them belong to the Church. God grant that they may love those holy principles, that will make them shining stars in society, and may they be shining luminaries in Church and State, followers of Jesus Christ, their loving Lord. according to appointment, and faithfully did he And when they are called from earth to the lispense the word, giving to each his portion, in skies, be stars to deck the crown of Jesus. A. Brown

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. REVIVAL AT WACO.

and pulpit.

Set times were had for the reception of mem bers with each Church, Sometimes at one house of worship and then again at the other, ndeed, it was one of those peculiar times, the

Estimate the yard of gold £2,000,000, which it is in round numbers, and all the gold in this world might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar 24 feet square and 16 feet high. All the boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia would go into an iron safe nine feet square and nine feet high—so small as the cube of yellow metal that has set population on the march and roused the whole world to wonder.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM COLUMBUS.

readers. Let me first tell you where Old River til Sunday evening little was done. Some doubt is. It has its source and confluence both in the ed the propriety of remaining; tents wet, beds South West part of Liberty County, Texas. The and bedding wet, ground muddy, meat getting River is a tide water stream some twenty or very tender, withall discouragement veiled the its junction with the Trinity about two miles give it up." Hope lingered, clouds gave way, and better things. Wishing to pass the Sabbath Camp Ground, I hastened to town through a lrenching rain, repaired to the Church, rang the bell-a few came, I preeched, God was with us. Another service in the afternoon to a few precious ones and the Sabbath closed, not without the pleasing satisfaction of having improved and Mr. Paine which I visited, and others of the day. Camp meeting continued and God which I heard will show, on examination. The people here, even this hard season, have raised Church encouraged and onward pushed the corn, potatoes, peas, pumpkins, &c., plenty and work. The meeting may close by Wednesday. to share. Water of very good quality is obtained From being twice wet, in drenching rains, I suffered much, and prudence dictated I should seek a place of more comfort than in camp, while the better constituted should remain and weathe

> Columbus, October, 13th, 1857. THE SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

Mr. Oliver was a christian, rather on the modern style; which being interpreted, means that he was a sort of half and half mixture of characters which forms the connecting link between the service of God, and the service of Mammon. In early life he had looked into "the perfect law of liberty," but, failing to "continue therein," he had not only neglected to go on to perfection, but had actually lost much of the grace which characterized his original experi-ence. After several years of spiritual conflict and mental struggle, he had, at length, settled down into the canclusion, by insensible degrees, that religion was a thing of futurity—a matter to be referred to the death bed, and to the judgment seat; and that, in the mean time, it was his duty to make the most he could of the present life, as a source of happiness. In other words, he had decided "to serve God from principle;" which, usually means to go through with the most prominent outward forms of religion by rule, and leave the all important interests of the "inner life" neglected, and

In the prosecution of this purpose he was usually punctual in family worship—rarely ever failed in his attendance upon circuit preaching—paid his ten dollars, every year, toward the kingdom of righteousness. He had also served, for a number of years, as a class leader in the society of which he was a member; but as to whither he was leading that class I am not prepared to say. Perhaps the scriptural example of "blind leaders falling into the ditch," with their followers might have found a partial their followers, might have found a partial illustration in his experience. Be this as it may he was evidently wanting in that depth of piety and christian enjoyment himself, which is nec-essary in order to influence others to a life of

holiness.

But to do our friend justice, he was what the world calls "a very clever man." He was pleasant and agreeable in his manners; and possessed some good traits of character, which were greatly modified, however, by the overruling influence of certain conflicting sentiments. A life of strict honesty and integrity, industry and temperance, had brought him the usual rewards of an appullied chemical statement of the of an unsullied character, and great personal the prayer of helpless, suffering widowhood influence in the neighborhood. He was always instead of keeping unspotted, has not the world of an unsullied character, and great personal influence in the neighborhood. He was always kind to the poor; and if any of this class applied to him in the hour of distress he was sure to give them—good advice. The truth is, he wanted nothing but a charitable, liberal, self-sacrificing spirit to make him an excellent man. Here, was his great defect—his beseting sin. Love of the world, like the "grain of mustard faith and have not works," and faith save him? sacrificing spirit to make him an excellent man.
Here, was his great defect—his beseting sin.
Love of the world, like the "grain of mustard seed," had sprung up in the soil of his heart, and had almost shaded down and stunted the tender christian graces which are struggling for existence in its vicinity. His soul was rapidly withering up—just in proportion as his wealth is a seed—under the poisonous influence of a large of the poisonous influence of the poisonou increased—under the poisonous influence of a penurious, avaricious spirit. Like the young man in the gospel, he had great riches and was unwilling to part with (not all he had, but) with any portion of it, for the sake of following Christ. He had "kept all the commandments from his youth up," and yet "lacked he oue thing"—that one thing was christian benevolence; or rather, a willingness to use all he possessed for the Master's glory.

"Yes," he continued, "I see it all, at last, I have been mocking God and sowing to the flesh; and my religion is vain. O God! heip me this day to begin a new life."

He stepped to the door and called an old servant to him, who was working near the house. "Jacob," said he, "I want you to get two of the best hams you can find and two bushels of meal, and carry them to Mrs. Wilson immediately," The old man had scarcely turnimmediately," The old man had scarcely turnimmediately,"

the Master's glory.

Such, was Brother Oliver, a few years ago, but he is now, to all intents and purposes, an altered man. That great ungainly image of silter and gold, which he had enthroned in the temple of his soul, has been stricken down by a stone cut out of a mountain; that is, by the influence of Divine grace. The circumstance which led to this gracious result were as follows.

At a little distance from his stately mansion BROTHER GILESPIE:—We are enjoying a season of grace in Waco and have been for near a month—quite a serious aspect has been worn by our congregations, for some time past. At the time of which we are now speaking, her husband has been dead for more than a year, and had left her in helpless widowhood and almost penniless with a family and children. For many long, weary days she had struggled on with the ills of poverty, with a patient, uncomplaint spirit. And, although at times, she had suffered almost to the verge of dispair, a murmuring word had never escaped her lips. The meeting was protracted after the adjournment of the association, for two weeks in the Baptist Church and then removed to the Methodist Church, where it is still progressing. The most intimate fraternal association has prevailed between the two Churches. The ministers of each Church dividing the labors of both altar and pulpit.

At the time of which we are now speaking, her husband has been dead for more than a year, and had left her in helpless widowhood and almost penniless with a family and children. For many long, weary days she had struggled on with the ills of poverty, with a patient, uncomplaint provided almost to the verge of dispair, a murmuring word had never escaped her lips. A few times, only, in class-meetings she had alluded to the deep afflictions through which she was passing, but, always, in the spirit of meekness and patience. But now her situation had become almost desperate. For several weeks she had been watching around the bedside of a sick of flour, and carry them over to Mrs. Wilson. The old negro opened his eyes to their utmost capacity and went his way.

When every thing was ready and he was just in the act of starting, Mr. Oliver again ordered him to stop. Another paroxysm of stinginess had seized upon his heart, and he resolved to to the oconquer the devil with his own weapons. He started into the house to get fice dollars to send to the poor widow. The temptor suggested that it was too much, "Very well," said he, to stood the humble cabin of a pious woman, who during the entire period. Thus cut off from the only resource to earn by the labor of her own hands, she began to realize the miseries of total destitution, in all its length and breadth. What was she to do? All earthly hopes had

ascertained, from the paper before him, that there had been a slight advance on previous quotations of the cotton market, with the prospect of an upward tendency in the scale of prices, and was about launching out into a broad calculation as to the probable income fro crop for the present season, when a timid knock at the door arrested his attention. The summons to enter was instantly obeyed, and a plainly dressed, middle aged woman entered the room barrassment, and her countenance wore an expression, that indicated despondence and sufferher the unfortunate widow, with some of whos struggles and afflictions, he has already been made equainted. Mr. Oliver received her with kindss, enquiring about the health of her family and inviting her to a seat near the fire. Perceiv ng from the embarassment under which she cemed to labor that the business upon which she had come was of an unpleasant character, he waited respectfully for her to introduce the subject. After making several ineffectual efforts subject. After making several ineffectual efforts to speak, she at length commenced by telling him of the afflictions in her family, of her extreme destitution, and the utter hopelessness of her situation "And now," said she with a tremulous voice "I have come to you, as a last resort, to ask for assistance. It pains me greatly to do so; but my condition is a desperate one; I am heart broken and wretched, and if not relieved soon God only knows what is to become of me soon, God only knows what is to become of me

and my poor children."

Mr. Oliver listened with an appearance of profound sympathy to the rehearsal of her sor-rows; but said when she concluded that it was utterly out of his power to do anything just then —times were very hard, and cotton at a low figure, and the crop extremely short. He had suffered two consecutive failures in the corn crop, and was compelled to buy some provisions for the use of his own plantation, and that too at high rates. "Besides all this," he added, "I have as you know two daughters and crop "I have, as you know, two daughters and one son at College at a large outlay of money, and still have some outstanding debts that must be paid without fail, this winter. Truly sorry for you ma'am, but can't possibly do anything for on, at present."

During the delivery of this speech, an ex-

pression of cold dispair had gradually settled over the features of the poor woman, and when he had finished speaking, she rose from her seat and advancing near to where he stood, said, in a subdued voice: "Brother Oliver, I have but one more request to make of you."
"You have only to name it ma'am, and if, ir

my power I shall be more than happy to grant

do for God's sake, pray for me and my famishin children." And bursting into tears she turned

away hastily and left the room.

The selfish man's heart was touched. In tinctively, he walked to the door and watched her retreating figure as she disappeared down the long avenue leading from his stately mansion. When, at length, she was out of sight, he turned slowly away, and tried to resume the reading of his newspapers; but it was all of no use. A burden was on his heart, and the tearful face, and sorrowful voice of that suffering woman kept intruding into all his reflections. At last, he threw aside the paper and paced the floor for a considerable time: then, seating himself again, which will be one hundred feet beam, forty support of the preacher, and gave "a little something" for missionary purposes. I am sorry to say, however, that this latter contribution was made more in respect to public opinion than from any real zeal for the advancement of the himself, this manner was restless and agitated, and the limited of a regata or a cruise to save life. perspiration stood in large drops on his forchead.
Had an arrow of conviction pierced his heart?
and was he repenting of the past? Was the
long train of bitter memories that now came
rushing back upon his soul, about to awaken bing God through a whole life time, by a selfish appropriation of all his blessings? Was he begin g to feel, at last, that the righteous judg would hold him to a strict account, in a com ship?" Let us see. On a small table ner where he was sitting, lay the old family Bibl-Involuntarily opening its lids, and glaneing along the first page that met his eye, he read: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widow i their affliction, and to keep himself unspotte from the world," "Have I done this," said h

to himself. "Have I not, even now, rejected

ed his back to execute the command he had re-ceived when the temptation about hard times, etc., again arose in Mr. Oliver's mind, and the

"Jacob, I have changed my mind. Go get the meal, and a hundred weight of meat, and a good sack of flour, and carry them over to Mrs. Wilson." The old negro opened his eyes to their utmost capacity and went his way When every thing was ready and he was just

and joy of the poor woman, on the reception of these timely and unexpected gifts; and hasten to introduce him to the closing scene of our story. That night, when Mr. Oliver called his family around the domestic altar, for the evening devotions, the deep serenity of his counte nance betrayed the peace that was reigning in would bless the widow and orphan, his eyes ran over with tears, and his soul was filled with indeed, it was one of those peculiar times, the like of which is not often seen in a life time. Sixty-one have been added to the Methodist and forty-two to the Baptist Church. In all near one hundred conversions. Praise the Lord.

F. C. WILKES.

Waco, Oct. 10th, 1857.

Maco, Oct. 10th, 1857.

ALL THE GOLD IN THE WORLD.

Estimate the yard of gold £2,000,000, which it is in round numbers, and all the gold in this.

At a early hour next morning. Mr. Oliver.

Would bless the widow and orphan, his eyes ran over with tears, and his soul was filled with heavenly peace and love. He rose from his knees a changed man. Thenceforth life had a new object for him, and that object was to do good. The poor widow and her family have been well provided for; and his benificence and liberality since that eventful day, have gladlened many suffering hearts. The wants of the church and the demands of benevolence never fail to meet from him a hearts response. He says he he has learned by happy experiance that "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord," for the merciful One repays him a thousand fold for all he does.

CRIME is progressive, and its assiduous approaches should be carefully watched and resisted at the very threshold. There are no compromises to be made with it. There is no safety save in entire and complete nonintercouse with it, in all its alluring passions.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The accounts recently received from England, of the progress of this mammoth steamer, in-tensely interest the American public. The cerme, is now universally admitted, and her proportion, character, and finish, are now palpable to the eye. Without going into detail, which would be an endless task, we may form some idea of her by alluding merely to the generalities which belong to her design and structure. Her upper and lower decks may be estimated by the acre, and the lifteen hundred workmen employed about her are out of speaking distance, and appear but as a handful. The state cabins are appear but as a handful. The state cabins are as large as the parlors of a New York house of twenty-four feet front, and they open upon regular squares and streets as if city built. They will be found by numbers, lighted by a gas company on board the ship, be indicated on a directory for the use of passengers, and be patrolled at night by a regular police. The saloons, into which the passengers can enter from the into which the passengers can enter from the streets for recreation or from curiosity, will be as large as most of those found in our best hotels, being in fact equal in size to the main deck of a line-of-battle ship.

Her population will be four hundred, those

resident permanently on board; but ten thou-sand travellers can be accommodated at a t.me, should so many desire to make a voyage in com-pany. Two hundred and fifty tons of coal per day will be the fuel required to keep her in motion, and when the whole power of the combined engines is working, it is the same as if the ship were dragged along by eleven thousand five hundred stout horses, or fifty-seven thousand

tive hundred men. There is on board this ship, according to this calculation, force enough to drive all the machinery in Manchester, to lift a column of 200,-000 gailons of water two hundred feet high in a minute. We can hardly comprehend, how her plans were ever arranged by ordinary minds, or those accustomed only to the usual details of engineering. The idea of a combination of padfle engines and screws was a bold one, outstripping appearently all the necessities and require-ments of the case. The paddle engines are oscillators of 74 inches diameter and 14 inches stroke per minute, to the power of three thot.

The boilers are in sets, each having about 8,000 square feet of tube surface. Small auxiliary high pressure engines are placed near the large ones, like servants near their master, to do the small work of the ship—drive the pumps, hoist sails, and various other little matters, to save the time and the number of men. The screw engines, consisting of four cylenders of 84 inches diameter and 4 feet stroke, work up, with 15 lbs. pressures and 45 strokes per minwith 15 lbs. pressure, and 45 strokes per min-ure, to the power of 4,500 horses, but with 25 bs. of steam and 55 strokes per minute to the power of 9,500 horses. These also have some mechanical attendants in the shape of two aux-iliary high pressure engines to do the small busi-

ness of the serows. But the most curious thing about her is the fleet of steamers and yachts she will carry on board, to be used in case of accidents at sea, for the safety of the passengers. Astern her pad-

The anchors, cables, masts are all on the same nagnificent scale, and the very ways on which he is to be launched are being constructed as they were to be the foundations of a fortress, Some anxiety is felt by scientific men as to the probable action of the needle on board such a mass of iron; but probably the plan of Dr. Scoresby will be resorted to, as well also as that of the Astronomer Royal. The first is to carry a standard compass about thirty-two feet above the deck and the other to place fixed magnets near the compass, that they may neutralize the action of the ship, and leave it free to obey "the directive force of the earth's polarity." It would be a curious thing, however, if when

this great steam leviathan were affoat and ready to sail, it should be found that her compasses were not to be trusted, and that their variation could not be calculated! The secrets of magneista and electricity are only beginning to be ing every day, and we have no doubt that not only navigators will be able to trust implicitly to the needle on board iron ships, but that magnetism will indicate by its force, intensity, and variation the precise position where the observer is at that moment. This is an inference of our own, from facts, which have recently

come within our knowledge.

The Great Eastern may be considered the master piece of naval architecture, and her fu-ture career is expected to decide some great questions. If successful in all respects, she will be imitated, and thousands will be travelling about together over the world, as groupes of families now do. Some sea-ports that have been famous will fall into a decline, deep water determining their value. Sailing vessels will become curiosities; population will tend to that happy ful and where there is most prosperity and freedom. The face of the civilized globe will be affected by the substitution of these great steamers for the small craft of 3,000 tons, and the strength of nations changed as well as the balance of bower. Such at least, are the theories of some very sensible persons.—New York Mir-

APPEARANCE.

A coat that has marks of use upon it, is a recommendation to people of sense; and a hat with too smooth a nap and too high a lustre is a derogatory circumstance. The best coats in Broadway are on the backs of penniless merchants, olerks with pitiful salaries, and men that chants, olerks with pitiful salaries, and men that don't pay up. The heaviest gold chains dangle from the fobs of gamblers gentlemen of very limited means; costly ornaments on ladies indicate to eyes that are well open, a silly lover, or a husband cramped for funds. And when a pretty woman goes by in a suit of plain and neat apparel, it is a sign that she has fair expectations, and a husband that can show a balance in his and a husband that can show a balance in hi fovor .- N. Y. Times.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.

Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgement since every must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach is any kind and degree to the every approach in any kind or degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into t. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all.

THE HIGHER JOY .- We are told that the angelic choir chanted a morning psalm when the heavens and earth at the flat of the Almighay, sprang from the deep. O, I am sure that the morning stars sing together, and all the sons of God begin to shout! yes! that a morning psalm resounds mid heaven's arches, when a poor sinner, through the new birth, becomes a child of God, a citizen of the heavenly Jerusalem.—

"MIND the steps, sir," cried an obsequious and fawning rum-seller, to one of his victims who was leaving the house, "Mind the steps, sir, or you may fall in going down."

"Ah!" thought the young man, "I fell when I came up."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1857.

DO YOU READ THE BIBLE.

Our editor being absent, in room of an edito rial, we copy the following from the Pittsburgh Advocate: "We do not inquire whether you read it as a sceptic, anxious to array text against text, and to magnify apparent discrepancies into palpable contradictions, to blur the bright page with the breath of the caviler. Nor do we inquire whether you read the sacred volume as a polemic, to furnish yourself with the weapons of mere intellectual gladiatorship, allowing pride of opinion to lead to the employment of bible sentences as the archer uses his arrow - to wound an enemy. Nor yet do we inquire if you read the scriptures as a literary amateur, un-willing that any book that has claimed the attention of any considerable number of intelligent people should lie beyond the field of your investigations. You may be a lover of ancient history, and there is history in the Bible more ancient than any other records contain; but you are not to read for its history only. You may be enamored of poetry, and there is no where to be found such sublime poetry as that which shimmers through the pages of Isaiah, and David, and others of the sacred writers; but to read for its poetry only is to profane the word of God. There is statesmanship in Moses, there is wisdom in Solomon; there is logic and eloquence in Paul; but he who has proposed to himself nothing nobler and grander than these

No; our question is this: Do you read the Bible that you may be saved; that you may "have eternal life?" Thrusting aside all secondary uses, we affirm that this, and this only, i the end of the scriptures-the object for which they were given. All the history, poetry and at the end of these trying days. wisdom-all logic and rhetoric and eloquence contained in the Bible are made subservient to one end, namely, to make men "wise unto salvation." Of course, then, those who read the Bible aright go to it with the question trembling on their lips that once thrilled the Jew as he came to the law inquiring, "Wherewithal shall a man come before God, or bow himself before the Lord most high?" Or, may be, that other question, "What must I do to be saved?" But whatever may be the specific information be seeks, it has a direct and immediate bearing on the escape of his soul from death.

the riches they contain.

Such a reader comes to the Bible with th persuasion that it will speak to him-that it has a message from God for him-that it will pour light upon his understanding and quicken his conscience—that it has threatenings to restrain him, and promises to encourage him-that its injunctions will thunder in his ear in the hour of guilty indulgence, "Do thyself no harm," and with many an encouraging promise and soul to travel the whole length of "the celestial road." He comes, too, under the persuasion that the Bible is an authoritative teacher. It brings to him its message of warning, or admonition, or expostulation, or entreaty, or encouragement, with a divine sanction. Where a revela tion is found in its pages bearing on its condition Lord," and he rests his case.

not only an authoritative message to him, but the only and sufficient rule of faith and practice for mankind. For his understanding and conscience there is no higher law. Since "holy men wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost," and since God hath spoken to us by hi Son, he says to all inferior lights, "Get aside: 1 have the sun-I need not your flickering tapers." The Bible is not given to the Church, but t man-to the individual understanding and conscience. He must not go to Popes, councils or traditions to learn God's will, but to God himself. The preacher must preach the preaching that is authorized in the Bible, or he offerno rule of faith or practice; the Church must echo the God-given truths of the Bible, or it is no longer a witness for God. He or they who dare to dilute by additions, or to take from the words of this book, shall meet the direful curses contained therein. We must take it as it is there is no where written the sentence, "This may be altered or amended to suit the times or the people." This is THE BOOK-ultimate and forever! Placed in the zenith, it reveals the beginning of time, and it shall surely throw its sacred radiance on the last hour of the last of our race, as time goes down as an island sinks

We say nothing now of the truthfulness of the scriptures. That question must be regarded as settled. Human reason may once have rejected the authority of revelation and seemed reasonable still, but not now. The friends of the Bible have met its foes in every field and routed them Have they appealed to philosophy? Philosophy has uncrowned herself and laid all her jewels on the altar of revelation. Have they appealed to the natural sciences? Then astronomy has spoken from the stary heavens, and her utterances have all been on the side of the Bible. Then geology has found the footsteps of God on the tops of highest mountains, in the deepest seasand under "the everlasting hills;" and her testimony confirms the truths of the Bible. Chemistry and comparative anatomy have each in their way come with offerings to the shrine of revelation. In a word, the human intellect explores nature in vain to find materials for un-

evidence on which the claims of the Bible to be a divine revelation rest, but the human heart is not. It is the heart, after all, that rejects the Bible. We ask, therefore, do you read the sacred page with a believing heart? Can you with the Psalmist, "O how I love thy law." We should come to the study of the lively oracles with an humble and teachable mind. We should receive its teachings without hesitancy and without antagonism. We should consult the Bible of his diciples, without whose aid he might have as the sick man consults his physician-to be guided and controlled by what he may say and with his errors and excellences, from frequent prescribe; as a man whose estate is in danger articles in our Quarterly Review. His religious consults his attorney, that he may be guided safely through the intricacies out of which he whims, and show how much speculative folly sees he never can get himself.

Finally: To those who thus read the scrip tures "there ariseth light in darkness;" verily, "the entrance of his word giveth light." How great the folly of those who wilfully and habitnally neglect to read God's word; how great their guilt who thus lightly esteem that upon which God has placed a value that is infinite: and how great the danger of thus turning away from the only light that can enable us to find the immortality of the blessed! What are all other books in comparison with this Book? How precious it should be to each toil-worn pilgrim while he journeys below! How infinitely precious to him will it be as he pillows his dying head upon its promises, in confident hope that a balance above what is due, it will be put to he shall soon wake to the raptures of the heaven your credit. This proposition is open until re-

CONSIDER THESE.

1. The Missionary Society. - Some circuits, stations, and missions, on account of the unfavorable spring, delayed their annual collections. The crisis falls upon them. The credit of the society is in peril. Brethren, do not let it be dishonored. Call on all-rich and poor, and those of happy middle estate-and make special efforts, though so near Conference. Time was, even when cotton was lower than 94 cents, that the offerings of the people did not fail the Lord's reasury. The comforts of life are abundant. In this blessed land panic does not mean starva-

tion. There are vet two, three, four, and five weeks to Conference. 2. Our Publishing House.—The liabilities of the book agents must be considerable. Yet enough is due them, and expected to be paid at the approaching Conferences, to keep their credit mpregnable. Let it be forthcoming. Even J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston, and Harper & Bros., New York, have suspended—the latter with a balance of a million of dollars of assets, but unavoidable on account of derangement in exchanges. This shows the pressure on that department of trade. Fortunately, our agents have little to do with foreign exchanges. Their debtors are in the country, among the people, and the sums due comparatively small; but if all are paid, the aggregate will be large. Preserve the credit of our Publishing House. Every Methodist in the South, every friend of southern enterprise would be implicated in its loss. Let t not be said that your delinquency aided such esult. If you can't go to Conference, send what you owe; and, by all means, settle up with our book agents.

3. The Advocate. - Don't forget that: the sum is small to you—vital to us. This morning our mail brought one five dollar bill and one gold when he searches the scriptures has missed their scope and design and falled immeasurably below dollar, only. Our expenses are not light, and they are cash expenses. If the preachers do not meet us at Conference with large collections, we shall be disappointed-seriously embarrassed Here a little and there a little, brethren. Pay up your small bills and we shall stand in our lo

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF AN EDITOR.

In the eyes of some people, says the editor the Western Christian Advocate, an editor mus be a perfect man. He must know the residence and post-office address of every body who writes for his paper. He must know who wrote this piece and who wrote the other piece; he must receollect how many lines there are in all the pieces; and how many words to a line; he mus know where this and that paragraph of news came from ; he must know how many items of news he has every week, and the names of all the papers he collected the items from; he must also know exactly how many lines and words he has handed into the printer; and he must get in every notice the very instant it comes to hand; and if he happens to be away attending a conference, or preaching on Sunday for some body, he must have so much of emniscience and omnipresence around him as to make the glorious earnest of future rest, will animate the types all click like clock-work. There must never be any delays in his office, no mistakes of nemory, no slips of his pen, no errors of judgment or violations of taste, or anything that can possibly pester or annoy. Like quicksilver from an upturned basin, or like lightning from the iled end of a telegraph wire, his thoughts must bound at the slightest jostle or hint. Let him or prospects, it is to him a "thus saith the never dream of being able to commit a mistake; never let him think of the possibility of his ed." he forgets or halts! Better for him that he were floating head foremost down the rapids of the Ningara.

COTTOX IS MONEY.

"The banks of the Southern States, especially those beyond Baltimore, are generally in good standing. The South can meet its European debts, at a moment's notice, by an export of cotton; for cotton is the basis of our exchange with Europe : and our Southern banks have thus the advantage of our Northern institutions. Cotton. since the failure of the United States Bank, is the money of all our international operations-It is the only one of our commodities, which is as current in other countries, as our gold and silver. So long as our cotton holds out, we need send no specie to foreign markets."

So says the Northern Christian Advocate. paper noted for its abolitionism, and its hostility to the institutions of the South. Such an admission needs scarcely any comment. But times like the present, when money and credit at the North is scarce, have a wonderful facility in bringing "home truths" home. The North, with all its vaunted independence, is dependent upon the cotton-money of the South-and darkies" make the cotton, they are slavesthe North, therefore, is dependent upon the slave "institution" for her-bread and credit

DEATH OF PHILOSOPHER COMTE.

Last week, says the Advocate and Journal, we gave a brief sketch of the French philosopher. Comte; this week we are called upon to record his death. He died lately at Paris, aged sixty years. Though belonging to a thoroughly Catholic and loyal family, he became a St. Simonian reformer in his earliest youth. in the year 1826, he suffered from an attack of insanity: was pronounced hopeless, but his vigorous brain threw it off. A professor of mathematics in the Ecole Polytecknique, he had the opportnnity of spreading, among a large community o youth, his peculiar philosophical opinions: the government took offense, and displaced him, thus giving him the further opportunity of appealing to the public in works, which, notwithstanding their great errors, display Baconia learning and profoundness. His Philosophy" is, unquestionably, one of the greatest monuments of erudition, and though produced in modern times, like Kant's "Kritik," it was written with incredible haste-nine hundre pages of the most elaborate learning and logic in three months. It was the result, however, of years of premeditation. His last days were consoled and sustained by the private liberality died of starvation. Methodist readers are familia speculations bear the character of the sheerest can accompany the profoundest faculties.

APOLOGETIC.

The indulgence of the reader is bespoken for deficiencies in the present number of the Advocate. The editor is absent, and the fiscal agent has no talents for editing a paper.

We will receive in payment, for debts due Texas Christian Advocate, all New Orleans bank bills; also, the bills of the Commercial and Agri-

cultural Bank of this city. Send on, at our risk, directly to this office your \$5 or \$10 bills, registering the letters,-Many owe that much: some more. If there i

CHRIST.

Never was there a character at the same time o magnificent and unlabored-so conscious of greatness and so unostentatiously simple; so full of inspiration to the good, and so free from terror. so replete with encouragement to the outcast penitent, as that of our Lord Jesus Christ. In His character met the whole constellation of the virtues, each one made brighter by contrast but one overpowering sentiment softened and subjected them all to itself; one all-pervading law gave unity and harmony to His most opposite actions-interpreting all his words and looks -preventing Him, even in the most critical situations, from being at variance with himself, or falling below His professed object-and that sen timent, that law, was love. He went through the land like a current of vital air-an elemen of life, diffusing health and joy wherever He appeared. Had the spiritual object of His adent permitted the continuance of His abode or earth, He would have become that shrine a which all disease would have knelt-the center to which all suffering would have tended as by law; to Him the world of the afflicted would have gone as on a pilgrimage; and would it not then have been equally true, that 'He healed them all?' Jesus of Nazareth! who can de clare Thee? Thou wast the heart of infinite love, beating and bleeding for human happiness * Thou hadst come to seek companionship

with sorrow; yet didst Thou not frown upon the social amenities, but didst affably partake of them Every action of Thine was inlaid with grace every aversion, with Thee, was not hatred, but only sorrow heightened into concern. Thy mer cy was not proud and imperial in its blessings; Thou didst condescend and love to be thanked and, oh, if gratitude melted into penitence, Thou didst proclaim a jubilee in heaven, and invite the miverse to share Thy joy! And why was Thou thus benignant? It was not because Thou hadst been surprised into a career of mercy, and couldst ot draw back, for Thou hadst looked into the darkest recesses of depravity in the human heart, and sounded the lowest depths of human misery, before Thou camest to expiate and relieve; it was not that, as man often will, Thou didst not compromise with sin, or indulge compassion at the expense of truth; for Thou wast a martyr for fidelity, and a sacrifice for sin; nor was it that thy character was all yielding and undistinguish ing softness: for while Thou wast an altar a which the lowliest could kneel, like an altar. also, Thou didst check the profane look, and command veneration from the passer by, nor was it that the world caressed Thee; Thy injurie might have taught patience itself to blaspheme yet didst Thou remain meek and lowly in heart and persist in turning the tears of the world into smiles. Jesus of Nazareth! who can de clare Thee? In Thee, wisdom and goodner were in conjunction with holiness and power All who treated with Thee tasted of goodness of divinity; Thine actions, if distributed over the course of time, might have formed its cras Thy virtues were dowries sufficient to enrich a

CAST THY BURDEN UPON THE LORD.

world; Thy character was glory set in grace.

Dr. Payson, when racked with pain, and near to death, exclaimed, "O what a blessed thing it is to lose one's will. Since I have lost my will I have found happiness? There can be no such thing as disappointment to me, for I have no desires but that God's will may be accomplish-

had become so dim as to be unable to read, hearing the scripture repeated, "By the grace of God I am what I am," paused for some moments, and then uttered this affecting soliloguy : I am not what I ought to be. Ah! how im perfect and deficient! I am not what I wish to e. I abhor that which is evil, and I would cleave to that which is good. I am not what I hope to be. Soon, soon, I shall put off, with mortality, all sin and imperfection. Though I am not what I ought to be, and what I hope to be, yet I can truly say I am not what I once was, a slave to sin and Satan: and I can heartily join with the apostle, and acknowledge, By the grace of God I am what I am."

"I was once called," says Mr. Jay, "to attend he dying bed of a young female. In answer to my inquiries, she replied, 'I have little to relate as to my experience. I have been much tried and tempted; but this is my sheet anchor: He hath said, 'Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out.' I know I come to him, and I expect he will be as good as his word. Poor and unworthy as I am, he will not trifle with me nor deceive me. It would be beneath his greatness as well as his goodness."

CANNOT AFFORD TO GIVE.

A voluntary collector for one of the great be nevolent interests of the day, called lately, i pursuance of his duty, upon a gentleman with whom he was acquainted, a business man, and s Christian, but one who had hitherto excused himself from making liberal contributions, on the plea that he "could not afford it." This plea from a man of undoubted wealth, had prooably seemed almost incredible to our friend the collector; but as he now sat in view of the umptuous suite of parlors, awaiting the appearance of their proprietor, the truth flashed upon him. He felt that the plea had been sincere the explanation was before him. On the gentleman's entrance, he mentioned the errand or which he had come, adding, "But I see, sir, that you really cannot afford it, and I cannot think of presenting any claims upon you. Such scale of expenditure as I see indicated by everything around me, can indeed leave you little, if anything, to spare for the cause of Christ. I must look elsewhere for support to our operations. Good morning, sir!" The collector left, but the arrow he had lodged did not. It was not long before the rich steward sought him. with acknowledgments for the cutting reproof, which had made a profound and abiding impres ion upon his conscience. He had made up his mind that he could afford to give, and could not afford to squander. He presented the collector a check for \$1,000, with the assurance that the style of his household should be no longer a scandal nor an incumbrance to his piety.-Er-

A VERY SPECIAL CALL.

We are requested by the Book Agents to say to all those indebted to the Southern Methodist Publishing House, and especially to the preacher that they are earnestly requested and will be expected to settle their accounts at the approaching sessions of their Conferences. It is absolutely nportant that all accounts be settled and al notes paid. The agents are resolved, as far a possible, to adjust all their accounts the approaching conference season, and they must col ect the notes and accounts due the Publishing

THE SUSPENSION OF THE NEW YORK BANKS.

Our accounts from New York state that Wall street on Tuesday last was the scene of a most terrific excitement, scarcely paralleled by the nemorable suspension of 1837. As one bank after another bent before the blast, the hope that general suspension would not ensue became im, and after 3 o'clock shut down on the mulitude of upturned faces yet panting for gold, the conviction" forced itself on all the managers of he moneyed institutions that a stoppage of the ash payments was almost unavoidable

The Herald thus describes the attendant cirumstances of the panie :

Since the financial crisis has been upon us the eity has not passed through so severe an excite nent as was witnessed yesterday.

At an early hour in the day rumors were rife that several of the city banks had suspended, and mmediately the vicinities of the different institutions mentioned, and in fact of all the banks in the city, were surrounded with anxious and alarmed crowds, whose excitement was not allaved by seeing the ominous announcement on the doors of the closed banks, "This bank has suspended.

Wall street in particular, exhibited a scen which it had not presented since the terrible times of 1837. The banks were literally besieged, not alone by those particularly interested but by multitudes of idlers and alarmists. To such an extent did this reach that the aid of the police had in some instances to be called in to enable the clerks to transact business. On the street the panic manifested itself in thousands of alarmed faces, either passing hurridly along from bank to bank, or gazing in silent stupor, from the opposite sidewalks, at the crowds ascending and escending the steps of the banking houses upon which the excitement seemed to concentrate. It may be hardly necessary to say that much of this alarm was needless; but when we look at the actual number of banks which suspended during the day-irrespective of the vague rumors with reference to others flying around through an already over-excited community—it is no wonder that the equanimity of the city should have been seriously disturbed.

The banks which closed vesterday are

- 1. North River Bank, 187 Greenwich street. 2. Ocean Bank, cor. Fulton and Greenwich. 3. Irving Bank, cor. Greenwich and Warren.
- 4. Merchants' Exchange, 185 Greenwich st. 5. New York Exchange, 187 " street. 6 Citizens' Bank, 58 Bowery.
- 7. Marine Bank, 90 Wall street. 8. Market Bank, cor. Pearl and Beekman sts
- 9. Chatham Bank, cor. Chatham and Duane
- 10. Tradesman's Bank, 177 Chatham street 11. St. Nicholas Bank, 7 Wall street.
- 12. Butchers' and Drovers', cor. Bowery and Grand streets.
- 13. People's Bank, 395 Canal street. 14. Bull's Head Bank, Third Avenue.
- 15. New York Bank, cor. Eighth Avenue an Fourteenth street.
- 16. Leather Manufacturers', 45 William street. 17. Artizans' Bank, 117 Nassau street.

18. Broadway Bank, cor. Broadway and Park

The banks in Greenwich street closed their doors early, and the news spread like wild fire up town, and soon brought down a stream of small depositors and bill holders, who eagerly crowded upon the steps, where they were met by the bank porters and policemen, who informed them that the banks were closed, and could not transact preaching or prayer without a particular blessing. any business. The anxiety increased as hour afment and alarm, to the scene. Throughout the entire day they continued to throng around the doors of the banks, altogether presenting a picture of a panic stricken multitude rarely seen even in a great financial crisis.

The banks on the Bowery and Chatham stree the Citizens' and Chatham-did not exhibit the same scenes of excitement as those on Green wich street and Wall street. But round the Butchers' and Drovers' the confusion was considerable for some time. The American Exchange and the Bank of the Republic, for some reason or other drew around them a vast concourse of people, so much so that in the American Exchange a large police force was in requisition to keep the bank clear in order that busi ness could be transacted.

The attempts to allay the panic, and the ass rances of the safety of the city banks, which had previously, during the run on the Park and other banks, been successful, utterly failed to have effect yesterday, in the face of the fact that depos itors found the bank doors closed against them and that every moment throughout the day was freighted with intelligence of another, and now another, bank gone.

Each report, of course, served at first to hear fuel on the fire, and increase the excitement, bu as the extent of the failures came to be realized, alarm seemed to settle down into silent despondency; and, at the close of business hours, the crowds round the smaller banks gradually dispersed, heavy with the presage that the morrow was destined to bring increased disaster. Probably the reason why the bank suspensions of yesterday created so much external evidence of alarm may be traced to the fact that the pressure fell upon so many small depositors; just that class whose fears are most easily wrought upon, and whose interests will suffer most se-

On the evening of the 13th, a meeting of the officers of the associated city banks was held at the Clearing House, at which a majority of the nstitutions being represented, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in view of the excitement prevailing n this community, and the fact of the actual suspension of a number of the banks of this city. Resolved, That it is expedient that the banks f this city suspend specie payments to-morrow

On motion of Mr. Leveredge Resolved, That a committee of three be pointed to proceed to Albany, and request the Governor to convene the Legislature, to consider the necessity of enacting some law to give relief in the present financial emergency.

Messrs. Tileston, Durham and Knapp wer onstituted such committee.

On motion of Mr. Gallatin: Resolved, That the most energetic exertion shall be made for an early resumption of specie payments, and that it be recommended to the anks to make no dividends to their stockholders until the resumption of specie payments, The vote on the resolutions was understood to

ave been unanimous. AREA NND POPULATION.

The area of the State of Texas alone is large nough, if it were settled as thickly as Massausetts, to hold nearly fifty miliions of persons, or about double the present population of the whole United States. And if the time ever comes when the population on the present area of the United States and Territories, (says the New York Evening Post.) shall average as much House. Brethren who may not be able to attend their Conferences, will please to deputise others to settle their accounts. We most sincerely urge our brethren to attend to this call. All our Church peners are requested to come this call. Church papers are requested to copy this notice and a part of Utah as uninhabitable, we have two or three times.

POLITENESS IN MARRIED LIFE.

"Will you?" asked a pleasant voice-and the husband answered, "Yes, my dear, with pleas ure." It was quietly but heartily said; the tone. the manner, the look, were perfectly natural and very affectionate. We thought, how pleasant that courteous reply! how gratifying must it be to the wife! Many husbands of ten years' experience are ready enough with courtesies of politeness to the young ladies of their acquaintance, while they speak with abruptness to the wife, and do many rude little things, without considering them worthy an apology. The stranger, whom they may have seen but yesterday, is listened to with deference, and although the subject may not be of the pleasantest nature, with a ready smile; while the poor wife, if she relate a domestic grievance, is snubbed, or listened to with ill concealed impatience. O! how wrong this is-all wrong. Does she urge some request-"Oh! don't bother me!" cries her racious lord and master. Does she ask for necessary funds for Susy's shoes and Tommy's hat-Seems to me you're always wanting money! s the handsome retort. Is any little extra denanded by his masculine appetite—it is ordered, not requested. "Look here, I want you to do so and 'so; just see that it's done;" and off marches Mr. Boor, with a bow and smile of gentlemanly polish, and friendly sweetness for every casual acquaintance he may chance to recognize. When we meet with such thoughtlessness and coarseness, our thoughts revert to the kind voice and gentle manner of the friend who said, "Yes, my dear, with pleasure." "I beg your pardon," comes as readily to his lips, when by any little awkwardness he has disconcerted her, as it would in the presence of the most fashionable stickler for etiquette. This is because he is a thorough gentleman, who thinks his wife in all things entitled to precedence. He loves her best-why should be besitate to show it, not in sickly, maudlin attentions, but in preferring her pleasure and honoring her in public as well as private. He knows her worth, why should he hesitate to attest it? " And her husband he praised her,' saith Holy Writ; not by fulsome adulation, not by pushing her charms into notice, but by speaking as opportunity occurs, in a manly way, of her virtues. Though words may seem little things and slight attentions almost valueless, yet depend upon it they keep the flame bright, especially if they are natural .- Ladies' Enterprise.

PREACH HOLINESS.

Of all the Wesleyan tenents, none were ceived by my father more heartily than the doctrine of Christian perfection. He saw it with the eyes that compiled the Wesleyan Hymn-Book, and throughout his long Christian career he held it to be just as important as Mr. Wesley himself did when he said "This doctrine is th grand deposition which God has lodged with the people called Methodists; and for the sake of propagating this chiefly, he appeared to have tion. raised us up." Where it is not strongly and explicitly preached, there is seldom any remarkable blessing of God; and consequently little addition to the society, and little life in the mem bers of it. Speak and spare not. Let not regard to any man induce you to betray the truth of God. Till you press believers to expect full salvation now, you must not look for any revival. That point-entire salvation from in bred sin-can hardly ever be insisted upon in Honest J. B. firmly believes this doctrine, that re are to be saved from all sin in this life. h wish, when opportunity serves, you will er urage him, 1. To preach Christian perfection onstantly, strongly, and explicitly. 2. Explic itly to assert and prove that it may be receive now; and, 3, That it is to be received by simple faith .- Preface of Life of Carcosso,

TOBACCO AND ITS USE.

"It is an awful fact that many members o or Church use more money in the purchase tobacco for chewing and smoking than they give in keeping up the missionary work. What a time it will be for such when they come to stand before the gates of pearl, and knock for admission to the gold-paved city!"- Western Christian Advocate.

Well, suppose they do; are there not chemical elements embodied in tobacco. And is it not a worthy employment for the disciples of Christ to be engaged in dissolving this union Suppose the heathen do perish, and thousands our own country remain in ignorance and sin. deprived of the privilege of chewing and smok ing up the means that might save them? Why, they do it in the name of the Lord! And a for the "gates of pearl," and "gold-paved city," if they did not spit amber upon them and smoke them, it would be for good reasons This is done to every thing sacred in this world.

LETTER FROM MADISON

Mr. Epiron: -We have just closed an inte esting meeting at Madison, the last quarterly meeting. We have baptised twenty-one, and have more to baptise yet before I leave.

There has been quite an accession to church here this year, through the instrumen tality of Bro. Hines, a local preacher, and Bro Brown, the preacher in charge.

Last week we closed the last quarterly meet ing, for Newton circuit, which was a camp meeting, at Holly Spring camp ground, Thi camp meeting was one among the best we have ever attended-such good order, deep interes and success. Some forty professed to obtain pardoning mercy, and some thirty joined the M. E. Church, South. I am informed that this camp ground is just about the center of the in habited part of Jasper and Newton counties. is well suited to the convenience of the two counties for a permanently established camp ground, for time henceforth. One among the best shelters, and some of the most commodious camps I ever saw are there, situated on a bean tiful plat of ground, near an ever running creek

of excellent water. The whole affair, camp ground and camp neeting, was gotten up by the indefatigable efforts of one of the oldest men in the county. Father Friend McMahan, sen., a local preacher This camp ground may be considered a standing monument in memory of this good old Father in Israel. There was a general attendance, and

Father Francis Wilson, a superannuated mem ber of the East Texas Conference, was with us. and labored in the pulpit and out of it. Although not very well, and enfeebled with age and service, his ministrations reminded us of his former years of zeal and energy, in the work of God. Dr. D. Ford, of Burkville, who was also with us is a local preacher, and did some good work, and got his strength renewed. Many younger ministers were with us. We love to meet these old veterans of the cross, and enjoy their labors and counsels on such occasions

We might say many things about the meeting but God be praised for the labors of those who did so much to support it, and did it so well, and the triumphant time we had.
Respectfully yours, etc.,

Madison, Oct. 19, 1857.

EXPLANATION.

Some of our Agents have desired to know our easons for sending out accounts to Preachers. Postmasters, and to each subscriber who is in-

We answer, when we consented to assume the responsibility of Publishing Agent, we found the publishing committee had each year incurred shing the Advocate. For these lebts, in ou debts they had given their notes, drawing interest, me due the present year; and, duty to collect the debts due us, it was made and from the collections take up their notes. We found on examining our books, that a arge amount was due the office from subscribers. some had been standing from two to seven years, and that we were sending them the paper. curtail our credits; 2d. We first resolv

that we would di

ne all papers on the 12th

subscribers who were of last August, of in debt for more than We first made out our accounts and sent then to our Preachers, as we knew most of them were on large circuits, and had their pastoral duties to attend to, we considered it doubtful about their being able to see all who were delinquent in time. We then made out a statement of our accounts, at each Post-office, and sent to the Post master's. As the time approached for us to discontinue the paper, to delinquents, and wishing that each subscriber should know the amount of our claim against them, we accordingly went to the expense of sending out accounts to each who TO OUR AGENTS AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. were in arrears. It is true we have learned that in some cases, some to whom we sent accounts had previously paid our agents, but we had not been notified of such payment. It was our duty you send us the name. to collect our debts, and we went to work in

OUR TERMS.

Some of our Agents and Subscribers misun erstand our terms. The price of our paper ree dollars a year; but we make a discount of thirty-three and a third per cent, if paid in adcance, that is, before the year commences. they do not pay in advance, but pay within six months, we charge two dollars and fifty cents, but if payment is deferred six months longer, then we must have three dollars. We cannot now receive two dollars from our subscribers for the present volume, except from new sub scribers. Ours is by far the cheapest paper published in Texas, and we request our sub scribers to pay us promptly. We do not wish them to wait for an agent to call on them. Let each remit direct to us, by mail, or hand the amount to the Postmaster to send to us

We note give timely notice that on the twelft of February next, we shall discontinue the paper to all who have not paid up all arrearages due up to the twelfth of last August.

Hereafter, we cannot permit any one to ge n our debt for more than one year's subscrip-

Book Editor's Department.

NEW BOOKS.

Discourses by the Rev. Phillip P. Neely, D.
D. First Series. With an Introduction by the
Rev. J. K. Armstrong, A. M. New York and
Mobile: S. H. Goetzell & Co. Marion, Ala.:

WE have just printed a handsome duodecime of 371 pages, bearing the foregoing title. It contains ten Discourses-the first is on the Preaching needed by the Times, preached before the Alabama Conference, and published by request of that body; the next two are on Hearing the Word; the fourth and fifth are elaborate sermons on the Fall and Restoration of Peter; the and eighth are on the Christian Worker and his Future Compensation; the ninth is on Victory over the World, preached on the occasion of receiving persons into the Church, and many wholesome lessons does it contain; the last is a Funeral Discourse, on the occasion of the death of Capt. Allen, who fell at Monterey. These Discourses are literally "Sermons from the Pulpit," being sent forth as they were preached, with the exception of such verbal corrections as was necessary to transfer them to the printed page. They are evangelical in their complexion, earnest in their tone, catholic in their spirit, practical in their matter, direct in their aim, and ornate in their style. Some passages, c. g., in ermon the fifth, are perhaps a little overwrought. and an English purist may here and there detect will fail to be impressed with the eloquence of these Discourses. They are what might be expected from one who occupies a front rank among the popular pulpit orators of the South. Their scope is within "the living present"-they are concrete and subjective; and these charac eristics we judge, will give them popularity The book has been gotten up in fine style by our Publishing House, and will be sold by ou Agents, as well as by the publishers whose names

re in the imprint. CHAPTERS FOR CHILDREN. By Old Humphrey. Revised by Thos. O. Summers, D. D. Nash ville: Stevenson & Owen. Price 30 cents.

This beautiful volume is one of the most in

teresting books of the late Mr. Mogridge. It one of the latest productions of his gifted and versatile genius -- a circumstance which adds to the interest of the book. Our engraver has given us faithful copies of the elegant embellishment which beautify the original London edition. This volume closes our series of Old Humphrey's vious they have neither part nor lot in this matworks, all of which, together with his Memoirs ought to be in every Family and Sunday-school Library. They have been carefully revised by the editor. They make a capital little library of twenty-two volumes, all of which may be got for \$5 58 cash. We recommend all parents and Sunday-school librarians to procure the set.

THE RESOLUTION OF THE ALABAMA CONFER

exce having reference to the removal of one of the general rules, has, it seems, occasioned some misunderstanding. It was not adopted by that body because the rule was supposed to have been originally intended to apply to domestic slavery but because many, North and South, give it that application, so that persons who are not acquaint ed with its history receive erroneous impression in reading it or hearing it read. The origina rules, as drawn up by Mr. Wesley, and still re tained by the British Methodists, have no rule on the subject; and although we do not know a Methodist in the South who would give any countenance to the African slave-trade, yet there does not seem to be any necessity for a specific rule in the premises. If the present ambiguou rule were expunged by the General Conference it s presumed no member of that body would object to a resolution opposing the revival of that traffic. As the M. E. Church, South, is neither anti-slavery on the one hand, nor proslavery on the other, it seems advisable that the vexed question should have no place in its Dis-

MEMORY .- Memory is the clothes line of the whereon hang the events of our lives, like collars and handkercheifs-those which are well pegged on remain, but the others are carried off in the first high wind.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We can most heartily invite the attention of all persons visiting New Orleans, who wish to find a quiet comfortable boarding house, while in the city, to the advertisement of Mr. H. Van Bibber, who has long been favorably known. both in Shreveport, Louisiana and Houston. Texas. And we can most cordially recommend him to those who may wish a trusty agent to purchase supplies, or attend to any business for em in New Orleans.

CORRECTION.

The article, in our last paper, relative to the bank panic, was not seen by either editor or oublisher, until after our paper went to press, and so far as it regards Messrs, R. &. D. G. Mills is entirely incorrect. There was no run on them. They have no paper in circulation, having long since called it all in. They have always paid promptly the checks of their depositors, and we are pleased to say and know that they have the confidence of our business community.

REV. WM. H. SEAT.

Our editor expected we should have had the assistance of Rev. WM. H. SEAT, in getting up the Advocate in his absence. Bro. Seat having had an attack of billious fever, but is now slowly recovering, and has not been able to assist us

If you wish us to send from the commence ment of the present volume, please say so, when

Those who wish complete files of our papers from the commencement to the end of the pres ent volume, can have them preserved, at this office, by remitting us \$2 00.

MEXICO TO EUROPE—COURSE OF TRADE

The Mexican Extraordinary seems to think the tendency of things is to a diversion of Eu ropean travel, and commerce from the old circuitous journey, via St. Thomas," through the States. It says of the routes, between which

a choice may be made: We have the route by New Orleans, which enables the traveler from Vera Cruz to reach Liverpool in about twenty-one days-passing through the interior of the United States, and taking a first class steamer from Boston or New-York. This line is twice a month. From Vera Cruz we have the British packets and Spanish steamers, each once a month, to Havana. At Havana the traveler can take his choice of routes through the United States, either via Charleston or direct to New York, or can pass into the Gulf Ports by Mobile or New Orleans, and thence to Boston or New York. The journey can be made from Havana to Liverpool, via Boston or New York, in from sixteen to twentyone days, providing connections are mude, and the direct route is taken from Havana to New

York. The economy to the traveler is very great. To one who may chose to spend time rather than money, the journey can be made for s little over half the tariff charged by the regular

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN OUESTIONS ALL SETTLED.

ago, announcing that the Central American questions were all settled; that the de facto Government of Nicaragua was recognized, and next is on Christian Steadfastness; the seventh The New York Courier & Enquirer, of the that Mr. Irissarri was to be received as Minister. 13th instant, has the following despatch from

Washington to the same effect : The Central American questions are all settled The de facto Government of Nicaragua was recognized, and Mr. Irissarri is to be received as Minister. The form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua have been adopted, recognizing the charter and contract of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended 27th July, 1857, providing for the reestablishment of the transit line, and the restoration of the company's rights. The treaty was unanimously agreed to by the Cabinet on Friday last, as also the recognition of the new Nicaraguan Government and the reception of its Min ister. Orders have been issued to the commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest fillibustering must Christians, and especially Methodists, be an occasional Germanism, or the like, but no one expeditions wherever found, and Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, commanding the British squadron, to capture all fillibusters should they escape our squadron, and deliver them to the American commander. The course of the Administration in the whole matter has been prompt, vigorous and statesmanlike.

IF YOU WANT Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Bill heads, or, in fact, any sort of Job Printing. done cheap, neat, and with despatch, send your orders to the Texas Christian Advocate Book and Job Office, and you will be accommodated. Will our friends remember us? "By your deeds shall ye be judged."

CIRCUSES .- These itinerating pests have been among us. They constitute a national institu tion, and one more demoralizing can scarcely be found. And yet we are sometimes asked whether it is wrong for members of the Church to attend them! Professors of religion who can ask such a gestion tell their own tale: it is very obter-their hearts are not right in the sight of God. We advise them, as we would advise all other unregenerate persons, to repent; and if they will not do this, let them get out of the Church, and go where they belong, to the world See Ephesians v. If any of them refuse to do this, but on the contrary will visit circuses. theatres, and balls, those who have them in spiritual charge are fearfully derelict in regard to their official duty, if they do not apply the Discipline to them, and save the Church from the scandal and reproach of their inconsistency.

MORE CONFIDENCE,-A Good More. - We learn that at a meeting of the Board of Underwriters held yesterday, it was unanimously agreed to receive the bills of all the banks in New Orleans at par, for premiums, or any in debtedness due the several insurance companies. What better guarantee can our country friends have of the ultimate solvency of all our moneyed institutions than this universal expression of confidence by our residents.

BROTHER EDDY says there was a spicy de sate in the Rocky River Conference, as well as n the Wisconsin Conference, and that stringent resolutions were passed against ministers using the article of tobacco." - Western Christian Ad

see this abomination in its true light by and by, and that they will be no longer found setting such an example of vulgar indulgence before the world.

INDOLENCE leaves the door of the soul unlock ed, and thieves and robbers go in and spoil it of ies can be

can be

Handbills, Printing,

have been al institucarcely be rch to atcan ask very obthis mate sight of and if ut of the use to do circuses, regard to

from the

THE LATEST NEWS. At Liverpool October 10, the advance in bank

rates had checked the speculative demand for cot-Richardson, Spencer & Co. quote Western Canal

flour 30s to 31s Red wheat 7s. 6d. to 8s. 1d. White 8s. 10d. to 9s. 3d. Mixed corn and yellow 37s. 6d. White 41s. to 42s. The Brokers' Circular quotes lard 69s. to 70s. 6d.

All sugars have slightly declined. Spirits of turpen-At London October 10 .-- Coffee is 2 to 3d lower

Sugar steady at a decline of 6d. Baring & Bros. quote money active. The bullio in the Bank of Englaud has increased £618,000. The London Times attributes the run going on in

America to trieght alone. At Washington, October 21, assurances had been officially received that England will not interfere with the United States Government's arrangements

respecting the Nicaraguan Transit Route. At St. Louis, Oct. 20, flour 4 25 to 4 50. Red Wheat 90c. White 150. Mixed Corn 53 to 56c Oats 35 to 40c. Nothing doing in Hemp or Tobac-

At New York, Oct 20-Cotton was quiet. Flour heavy, Wheat firm. White Corn 75 to 80c. Sugar firm. Provisions were very dull. Tallow 82 At Liverpool, Oct. 10 .- The sales of cotton for

the week amount to 59,000 bales, of which 13,500 were taken on speculation and 2,000 for export. Prices have generally advanced &.

The sales on Friday reached 7,000 bales, specula-Orleans fair 9 3-4, Orleans middling 8 5-6, Uplands fair 91, middling 9.

The stock in port amounted to 302,500 bales, o which 169,000 bales were American. The Manchester advices are favorable. The mar

Breadstuffs generally closed dull, all qualities having slightly declined.

Provisions closed dull.

The bank had advanced its rates to 6 per cent. Consuls closed at 892 The present financial crisis in America is severe ly felt in England and France. Money is tighter

throughout Europe. Specie is being shipped to At Washington, Oct. 20 .- Letters from Californi induce the belief that the Pacific section of the wagon

road is completed. There is a poor supply of grass between Honey Lake and Humboldt river.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltim Sun says the revenue for the first quarter of the fiscal year is larger than the estimates-larger than ever received before, and no anticipated falling of will be so great as to reduce the revenue for the year below the wants of the Government. The sum of forty-five millions will be ample for the ordinary expenditures of the government There are still some fourteen or fifteen milion remaining subject to draft in the treasury, and it will be difficult to use it up under existing appropriations.

The Shreveport South Western, of the 8th instant.

It affords us much satisfaction to learn from L. M. Nutt, Esq , who visited Marshall last week for the purpose of conferring with the managers of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in respect to forming a connection at the State line with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, that his vertures were received in the most friendly spirit, and an arrangement entered into for the connection of the two lines immediately on the completion of the road from Shreveport to the Texas line. By companies have been happily terminated, and here-after the interest will be mutual. All that is now wanted to render Shreveport the princpal depot of the completion of our railway to the Texas line.

The New York Observer says the last hope of the safety of four American missionaries and their fami-lies, at Cawnpore, has been dispelled by the arrival of the Atlantic. Their names are the following.

been a faithful missionary for about nineteen years, He married Miss Beach, in Newark, N. J., who died about ten years ago. Mr. F. married a valued friend of ours, Miss Vrendburg, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends, in

Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wisconsin, and

Rev. Albert O. Johnson and wife are both from Western Pennsylvania.

Rev. Robert E. McMullen was from Philadelphia. and his wife was Miss Pierson, from Paterson, N. J. All of them were among the most able and use-ful missionaries of the Board' and their loss is a blow to the work, compared with the destruction of \$100. 000 worth of property in India is not to be mention.

The Civilian says: We have many reasons to believe that an attempt has been made, and will be continued, to make the paper of the Union Bank of Lousiana the chief currency of Texas. We receive small sums of it by mail from all parts of the State, and hear of it from all quarters. The Houston Telegraph is informed that not less than \$100,000 and probably much more, of the issue of this bank are in the hands of Texas people, having been put out by Texas houses. The amount we should judge to be much greater than that here stated. Under the effect of the panic these bills have been disposed of in While we would caution our readers against sacraficing them at these rates, we would suggest to them that they would do themselves and the State good American, and cotton must be had, and gold mus service by refusing to give them further circulation, now pay for the cotton. and sending the amount already out back for redemp-tion as rapidly as possible.

Cotton is accumulating at Houston as well as at this port. The receipts there last week were 3,056 bales, and the stock on hand Oct. 21 was 5,347 bales. The receipts there since 1st Sept. have been 13,043 Mexico is about to have railroads. They will do

storms, in one of which the ship A. B. Kimdall, of viz: One from Vera Cruz to Orizaba, one from Gua-Sunderland. for New York, was lost. The crew dalajara in the direction of Bajio (Valley of the Sierra

The King of Prussia it was feared, was on his

A Russian man-of-war had sunk in the Gulf of Finland, involving a loss of fourteen hundred lives.

At St. Louis' Oct. 21.—Col. Johnson, of the Utah expedition, arrived at Fort Kearney on the 24th.—The 5th Infantry, eight companies of the 10th, and two batteries of Artillery, reached Fort Laramie on the 7th.

The salaries of civil officers of the Government in the Bengal Presidency of India, including the income of the Govenor-General, amount in round numbers to \$2,259,000!

The salaries of civil officers of the Government in the Bengal Presidency of India, including the income of the Governor-General, amount in round numbers to \$2,259,000!

We have nothing later from India by this arrival. The 7th was being observed as a feast day throughout England, on account of the troubles in India. The Bank of England has loaned the East India

Company £1,000,000, taking its bonds as security. More troops were held in readiness for India. The difference between France and Denmark, regard to the settlement of the Sound dues, has been

At Washington, Oct 23 .- The McGraw section of the California Wagon Road will be completed on the 15th of December.

Favorable accounts have also been received from Kirk's section, which is expected to be completed about the same time. The Kansas Constitutional Convention met on the

The Shreveport Gazette announces that Dr. C. G. Young has been reelected President of the Vicksburg,

Shreveport and Texas Railaoad Company Iron for the Mississippi Central Railroad is ving at Memphis by nearly every packet, and track laying, the Bulletin learns, is progressing as fast as the iron can be taken out.

The St. Lonis Democrat says that unemploye artisans, as well as laborers, are at present in that city in formidable numbers. Scores are daily making application in all directions for work, but in vain. The Nashville News, of the 16th inst., thus announces the suspension of the Bank of Tennessee-

already reported by telegraph : In view of the suspension of the Yew York banks. intelligence of which was received here on Wednesday night, the Bank of Tennesee yesterday, after full deliberation, came to the determination to sus pend also. We have no doubt of the propriety and expediancy of such a course on the part of the bank We believe that the best interests of the community peremptorily required such a policy. We assume and we can maintain the position against all asaail-ants, from what quarter soever, it was a high public duty in the bank to suspend, and by doing so it ha subserved the best interests of the people.

At New York, Oct. 23 .- Robb, Hallet & Co. suspended. Their suspension will not affect the Bank of James Robb & Co., at New Orleans. At Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Sixty days drafts on New

Orleans were saleable at 3 per cent. At New York, Oct. 23 .- Money was more strin gent- Prime paper was selling at 2 to 3 per cent. The whole amount of sterling bills returned from London, protested, amounted to £70,000, including £20,000 drawn by the Bank of Pennsylvania or George Peabody.

Lord, Warren, Evans and Co , dry doods dealers

had suspended. At New York, Oct. 23 .- Cotton quiet. Flou \$4 65 to \$5 15. White wheat\$1 25. Mixed corn 70 to 71c. Mess pork has declined to \$20. Beef \$12 50 to \$13. Lard 12 to 14tc. Sugar firm Naval stores quiet.

At Cincinnati, Oct. 28.-Flour \$4 to \$4 10 Whiskey 152c. Wheat 80 to 85c.; white wheat 80 to 85c. ; red 75 to 80c. Oats 30c. Corn 40c. At Boston, Oct 24 .- The weekly bank stateme showed specie on hand to the amount of \$2,888,000

being an increase of \$437 since the suspension, A letter from one of the largest cotton houses New Orleans, dated the 17th, says : " Things have taken a decided change for the better. Every body looks cheerful. Over 10,000 bales of cotton have been sold to day, at fully one

cent advance, and exchange is moving freely. The banks have stood the "run," and confidence seems entirely restored. The gold is going back into their coffers—Two of the Free banks, the Union and Bank of New Orleans, are redeeming in gold their issues of fives and tens, and the Mechanics and Traders, will do the same on Monday next. They all intend o resume in full in less than a week ', The value of church property confiscated the las

year in the neighboring Republic of Mexico, is twen-ty-four millions of dollars. The amount of United States Treasury notes out

standing on the 1st instant, was \$108,011 64 It is announced that Mr. Seth Grosvenor, of New

as given by Gov. Johnson, in his late message, is \$4,190,856 66. Her liabilities on bonds indersed for and loaned to railroads, turnpikes, and to the State Agricultural Bureau, are \$8,589,000. Total liabili ties, \$12,866,856 66.

Not lees than three millions of dollars have been withdrawn from the banks and bankers of St. Louis in the last thirty days. It has not left the city, save the St. Louis Intelligencer, but it is stowed away in secret places, and will return to active employment and to the bank vaults with returning confidence.

We see it hinted that the government at Washington, apprehensive that some of its officials down South might not act fully up to the spirit of the late instructions from the State Department in regard to fillibusterism, has a number of secret agents on hand who keep a sharp lookout upon the conduct of the aforesaid officials. It is furthermore hinted that some of the United States District Attorneys, Marshals etc., may, perhaps, if they should fail in the energetic discharge of their duties pursuant to instructions, be considerably astonished on some fine morning, by the information that their services are no longer required by the Government of this great country. The Administration doubtless designs this as a "word to the wise."

The Cahoes New York Cataract, of the 10th instani, states that the various manufacturing estab-lishments at that place have discharged about two thousand hands, male and female, who are now out of employment. They are cotton, woolen, and knit. ting mills, and an axe manufactory. Such a blow the industrial interest of the North has not received in many a year as the present pressure is inflicting

The New York Express says that in spite of the anticipated retuctance of England to send specie to America, sore pressed as she is by the Eastern wars, nevertheless gold must come, no matter what it costs us-for "cotton is king," and cotton alone can be had of us in sufficient quantity to meet the overruling demands of British manufacturers. Bread may be got elsewhere, and other things also; but cotton is

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Nashville, Tenn., is said to be the most importan dry goods market south of Philadelphia.

We have nothing later from India.

The English coast has been visited by severe torms, in one of which the ship A. B. Kimdall, of vis. One for V. Conference of the nave railroads. They will do more for the peace and prosperity of the country than all the war and diplomacy of the last fifty years. Provisions—Pork, mess.

Bacon, hams.

Hamana. Madre) one now actually being built from the City of Mexico to the plains of Apan to unite with that of Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and with the one A Russian man-of-war had sunk in the Gulf of from that city to Tacubaya, and one from Monterey

expedition. arrived at Fort Kearney on the 24th.—
The 5th Infantry, eight companies of the 10th, and two batteries of Artillery, reached Fort Laramie on to \$2,259,000!

There is no statue of the United States which prevents either a native or a naturalized citizen from severing his political connections with the Govern-ment, if he sees proper to do so, in time of peace, and for a purpose not directly injurious to the inter

The London Times declares May, June, July and August to have been the hottest months ever experianced in England.

regard to the settlement of the Sound dues, has been arranged.

At Washington Oct. 23.—Lieut. Alexander, commanding the 10th Regiment, reports that he will reach Utah in a condition of perfect efficiency and discipline.

At St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Capt. Van Stilt reports that the Mormons at Salt Lake refuse to allow the U. S. troops to enter the city. Brigham Young threatens to burn the praries to deprive the animals of subsistence, and to burn Salt Lake city if necessary, to prevent the troops from quartering there. The Government forts along the route are in bad repair.

A son of Commodore Coe, of Newark, N. J., recently died in Florence, where the family has taken up their residence. He was a promising youth of nine-teen, and had been a student of the arts during the past year. After a typhoid prostration of some two or three days, he suddenly opened his eyes, called for his parents by name, remarked with remarkable deliberation and emphasis, "I am journeying to a strange country, but O, how beautiful!" and expired, humming a favorite Spanish air.

The decline in the market value of railroad stock for the last three months amounts to an aggregate of \$60,000,000. A son of Commodore Coe, of Newark, N. J., recent-

Of the \$60,000,000 of domestic specie exported during the year ending the 13th of July, nearly \$31,333,333 was bullion, and upwards of \$12,500,-000 of specie imported little less than \$500,000 was bullion. The above statement makes more specific the official table recently published.

Mr. Alex. O. Weaver, one of the proprietors of the steam flour mill at Huntsville, Ala., was killed on the 3d instant, by a well caving in on him De Bow's mortality statistics show that the

people of the United States are the healthiest on the globe. The deaths are 320,000 per year It is said the loss of specie by the Central America

is the largest which has taken place in nearly two hundred years by a single disaster. A Kansas paper says that the crops in that territory will be light, and provisions will have to be imported from neighboring states this winter.

The census of Milwaukie has been recently taken. and the number of its inhabitants found to amount to 44,542. In 1850 its population was 20,061.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The Christian Index learns that Rev. G. P. Bovee has declined the Presidency of Mercer University, to which he was chosen at the last commencement-not because he does not appreciate the honor, nor because he has not a high regard for his brethren in Georgia : but because the acceptance appears to him, at present to militate against cherished plans, long since formed-labored for during many years-and apparently now within his reach.

The Duke of Manchester has just made the important discovery of the whole of the letters addressed by Horace Walpole to his Eton acquaintance and favorite friend. George Montague. They are not "up" to the Walpole mark of excellence; but they are good in their way, and valuable.---

The venerable Rembrandt Peale, of Philadelphia, now in his 80th year, is sojourning near Boston. Some new peers are spoken of in Great Britain, and according to rumor the Marquis of Lansdowne is to be created a duke, while the peerages will be conferred on Lord John Russell, Lord Robert Grosvenor, Lord H. Vane, and Mr. Compton Cavendish Private letters do not give favorable accounts of Mr Crawford's health, but intimate serious apprehension of a fatal termination to his disease.

The Rev. John Ludlow, D. D., formerly paster of he North Dutch Church in Albany, New York, died in Philadelphia on the 8th inst.

We regret to record the death of Jacob A. Dallas. the well-known, popular artist. Mr. Dallas was born in Philadelphia, in the year 1825. He was the son of an eminent merchant and the cousin of Ho George M. Dallas our present Minister to England. The Rev J. C. Fletcher, late of Brazil, has been

appointed provisional Professor of Modern Languages in Bowdoin College. Mr. John R. Blake, student of the Lawrence Sci entific School, has been appointed to the chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in La Grange College, Tennessee.

Benjamin Ruggles, of Ohio, a United States Sena tor from 1815 to 1833, died a short time since, aged eventy-four years Wm. B. Ogden, "the richest man in the West,"

worth some three million of dollars, has been obliged

o make assignment, being endorsed on the paper The Grand Duke Nicholas Alexandrowitch Russia, eldest son of the Emperor Alexander, has been named by the King of Prussia Major of the

been seeking for, and had recently purchased at a

BRETHERN:—Such of you as expect to bring your wives, with you to Conference, must let me know by the 15th of November, or otherwise you will risk accidental accommodations. On your arrival in Waco, call at the store of W. W. Downs & Son,

Marriages.

On Thursday evening, the 1st of October, by the Rev. D. Ford, at the residence of Mr. S. H. Smith, Mr. Adam H. Scelle, to Miss Jane E. Smith, all of Newton Co.

residence of Mr. James Smith, Mr. Joshua H. Mar

Agent's Actices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds received up to Oct. 27. B—H H Brooks; H Baker, \$3 00. C—W W Coulder, \$2 00 (1 ns) E—W D Eastland P. M., \$2 00 (1 ns) F-O A Fisher, \$2 00 (1 ns)

G—R F Green.

H—S F Hartman, \$3 00 (1 ns); J Horn, \$2 00.

J—S M Jenkins, \$4 00; V H Hey, \$2 00, pays

up to 529.

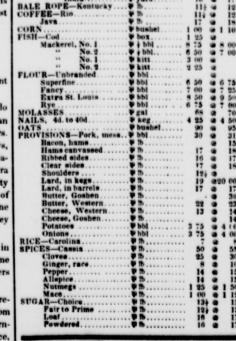
K—R Y King, 00 (3 ns)

L—H S Lafferty, \$2 00,

M—John Mathews; Dr Y L McNeil, (1 ns); D M—John Mathews; Dr 1 D Siesen, (1 lis); L H Moores, P M. S—H Shattuck, P M., \$5 50; J Shook, \$5 00 (1 ns); D M Stovall, \$20 00 (1 ns) W—W K Wilson, \$5 00.

BAGGING-Kentucky

STORE PRICES CURRENT.



Mew Adbertisements.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. DORTHMAN & CITAYS PIANO FORCES

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

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

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.
The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell
Hill: F. A Rice, Houston: S, S. Robinson, Galveston; or
Royal & Selkirk, Matagorda.
Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.
Sept., 24th, 1857.

Strand Furniture Store.

Ballyshan 'tastie.

Doing Good

Abbey on Baptism.

Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vols. Sett.

Interior Life—Upham.

Clark's Commentaries, 6 vols.

Do do Institutes, 2 vols.

Mosheim's 'hurch History.

Anthon's Classical Dictionary.

Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation.

Youthful Christianity, Summers on Hoon Perfection.

each.

On Perfection.

Incidental Illustrations of the Economy of Salvation,
Mrs. Palmer 100
Opic on Lying 60
Post Oak Circuit 70
Post Oak Circuit 70
Cruden's Concordance 22
Hymns of the M. E. Church, South, from 40c. to 3 50
Songs of Zion 40
Wesleyan Psalter 40
Mesleyan Mesleyan 40
Mesleyan Mesleyan 40
Mesleyan 45
Mesleyan 45
Mesleyan 46
Mesleyan 46
Mesleyan 46
Mesleyan 47

ORNER Carondelet and Poydrass Streets, New Orleans.

I have leased the above House and have newly furnished it throughout; and it is now open for the reception of resident and transient boarders. With an experience of seventeen years at the business, in Louisiana and Texas, I flatter myself with a liberal share of public patronage.

I will also act as agent for distant friends, for the purchase or sale of any article in this market.

HENRY VAN BIBBER.

| Landing from ship W. H. WHARTON, and for sale by AVERS & PERRY. 20 Boxes Pie fruits, 30 Boxes Candles, Adam. 20 " Sperm. 30 " Cheese assort sizes 30 Kits, Mackeral. 20 " Brandy Cherry. 10 " Crushed Sugar. 20 " Soda Biscuit. 5 Bags Pepper.

PER Bell Flower, just received—Caldron Kettles, size, half pounds to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles o hand, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE. Galveston, October 22, 1857.

New Clothing Store,

"HE undersigned has just opened on Tremont Street, a new
and complete assortment of gentlemens' and youths'
Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Stocks,
Collars, Under hirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Suspenders,
Dressing Gowns, in short, every article that is necessary to
complete a gentleman's wardrobe, togeth with a good assortment of Hats and Caps, of the latest styles. Rubber Goods,
&c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for each or
city acceptance. Call and see for yourselves.

October, 22, tf

C. D. SAYRE.

Third Uhlan Regiment, commanded by the Emperor.

M. Pigal, a sculptor of some merit, and one of the best known-collectors of curiosities in Paris, has died at the age of 67. His death was caused, it is stated, by the grief he experienced on discovering that a specimen of a most valuable medal, which he had been seeking for, and had recently purchased at a

On the Strand, nearly opposite Mills Bank,

JOSEPH AYRES is now opening a splendid assortment
of PARLOR FURNITURE, among which are Tete of
Tetes, Sotas, Ottomans, wood and marble top Center, Care
and Pier tables came bottom and sofa Rocking and Parlo
Chairs, &c. &c.

BED ROOM FURNITURE of every description, Bureaus

Reapers! Reapers!! Reapers!!!

The undersigned, as Agent for the sale of Agricultural Implements, will have a large lot of Kentucky Harvesters, manufactured by Miller, Wingate & Co., of Houseville, Ky., brought on for the harvest of 1858. He believes them to be the best reapers and mower ever brought to Texas. They are of lighter draught (requiring only two horses) made of more durable material, and easier for the raker than any other reaping machine known in Texas; they have that one in operation for the last two years; it has cut over six hundred acres of grain and grass, and is very little the worse for wear; has performed to the satisfaction of all who have seen it in operation. I solo Harvesters, last spring, to the following gentlemen, and usavy others:

Rev. James Smith, Dallas county; T. C. Hawk, do; Wes. Meulley, do.; F. Daniels, do.; J. A. Sims & Mr. Farris, of Ellis county; H. Stanford, Collin county; J. Chisholm, of Kaufman county; to all of whom I would refer enquiries as to their utility. Please address.

JERE MIAH SHERWOOD,

Millwood, Collin county, Texas.

Attention, Printers!

Attention, Printers:

A PRINTER, who is desirous of purchasing an office in the interior of Texas, can have an opportunity of doing so by addressing the undersigned. The office is doing a business now of about \$250 per month, with a good prospect of increasing that amount. The paper is neutral in politics, and is popular. The present proprietor is anxious, on account of his family, to leave the interior. The paper now does the legal advertising of some four or five o' the best counties in the Western portion of the State. Terms \$10 0 cash. The office has good material for newspaper and job work, most of which are new. Address.

Oct 15-4f

D. AYRES, Galveston, Texas.

For Sale or Rent-

Circular Saws R. HOE & CO.'S Circular Saws for sale by
J. P. DAVIE

Agent for the State of Texas.

Oct 15-ti

S. c. HERRING & CO.'S Patent Champion Safes, eale by [Oct 15 ti] J. P. DAVIE, Agent Fresh Groceries

RECEIVED per steamers Mexico and Opelousas—
50 bbls. superfine Flour. 20 bbls. extra Flour. 4 hhds. Sugar. 5 caska Bacon. 15 kegs Lard. 10 bbls. Mess Pork. 15 kegs Lard. 10 boxes Candy. 50 sacks St. Louis Oats. 20 sacks Rio Coffee. 20 sacks Rye Seed. AYRES & PERRY.

THOS F. MOORE. Dentist, Columbus, Colorado county, Texas.—I will be at Waco about the first of December, and will remain a few weeks n6-tf

New Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST RECEIVED, and opening, a large and extensive assortment of HOUSE FURNISHIN GGOODS of every description. Our stock consists, in part, of the f-llowing:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Mshogany, Rosewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.
BED ROUM FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany high and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood hogany high and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Toilet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con plete.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.—Marble and wood top Sideboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and Sideboards, extension and failing leaf Tables, cane and wood bottom Chairs, Sofas, etc. CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variety Oil CLOTH, and Control of States and Wall Paper of Control tains, Tassels, painted Shades and Wall Paper of Control variety, etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Ac. Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by JONES, ROOT & CO.

Oct 15-tf

Fancy Goods Emporium.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

M. RS. C. BRANARD has just returned from the North and has received a fine assortment of Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths, Head dresses, Hair Braids, &c.—Cloaks, Mantillas, Plain Silk, Robed, China and Stripes, Bayadure, Wool Delaines, Pophins, Velvets, &c. Hoop Skirts, corded, quitted and embroidered; railroad, open front, jean, French and embroidered Corsets: Brass Hoops, Long Whalebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertions; Dimity, Crumbric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertions; Dimity, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; Dimity, Linen. Lawn, Cambric, Moslin, Coliars and Sieves; Maltese, Valenciennes, Brussels, Arras, Mechlin, and Thread Laces; Infantis Robes, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Bags, Dimity, Collars, Elastic, China and Leather Belts; Hair Brushes, India Rubber, Long, Round and Tusking Combs; Buffalo and Shell Combs; Peerl Porte Monnaies and Card Cases; Cabas, Morrocco Satchels and Bags; Buck Purses, Jet Bracelets, Necklaces and Crosses; Lubins' and Wright's Francipana Perfumery, Lubins' Extracts, Bazins' Oriental Drops &c. I will also, in connection with my already large stock, be receiving by steam troin New York and Paris, new novelites in my line, as I devote my attention to Ladies' Goods Persons will always find the best assortment of nov article of dress, that a lady wears in myestablishment. 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 Gaiveston. SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.
Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont street, near Mossrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
French Zine, (snow white,)
Do. (No. 1.)
American Zine,
Eng Chrome Green, (dry.)
Do. do. (in oil.)
Do. do. (in oil.)
Damar do.
Damar do.
Damar do.
Damar do. Do. (No. 1,)
American Zinc,
Eng Chrome Green, (dry,)
Do. do. (in oil,)
American do.
Paris Green, (dry,)
Do. (dry,) Do. (in oil.)
Chrome Yel., (dry kin oil.)
Prussian Blue, do. do.
Umber,
English Vermillion,
American do., various sizes.
Gold and Silver Lear.
Bronzes.
Ivory Black, &c:
Ivory Black, &c:
Artists' Colors, in tubes.
Gold and Silver Lear.
Bronzes.
American do.
Ivory Black, &c:
Artists' and Gilders' Tools,
Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes and qualities.
R. & B. intend to keep the best articles in our line that the market affords, which they will sell cheap for cash.
July 11, 1857.

W Hollesale and Retall Hardware Store,
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Hardware, comprising in part:
Hinges and Screws.
Locks and Latches.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Table and Candlesticks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Blacksmiths'
Tinners'
Were, Rivets, Zinc, &c., &c. Blacksmiths
Tinners'
Hoes of every description.
Log and Trace Chains.
Hatchets and Axes.
Chain and Cast fron Pumps.
Corn and Coffee Mills.
Grain Gradies and Seythes.
Hames and Collars.
Bridies and Cart Saddles.
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead.
Shot, Bar and Pig Lead.
Shot Cast Saddles.
Tinware assorted.
Colv's Revolvers, Rifles and Shot Guns, &c., &c.
Agent for Stearn and Maryin's Salamander Safes.

arn and Marvin's Salamander Safe OHN E. CRAVENS. JOHN E. GOOCH

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

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,

Strand, Galveston, Texas.

I SAAC G. Will. IAMS, Dealer in Agricultural Implements and Machines, corner Strand and Tremont sis—Pioughs, (cast, wrought and steel), Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, Corn Pianters, Hay and Straw Cutters, Thurns, Garden Hoes, Shovels, Engines, Spades, Axes, Picks, Bush Hooks, Piantation and Road Wagons, Store and Wharf Trucks, Garden and Dirtt Barrows, Wagon and Plow Harness, Collars, Hames, Dirt Scrapers, Hand and Horse Rakes, Scythes, 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-

to without any further expense, and can be set in opera-tion in five minutes time.

Geo. Vail & Co's celebrated Portable Steam Engine on wheels. 4, 5. 6. 8, 10 and 12 horse power, for running cotton gins, saw-mills, grist-mills, or any other machinery re-quiring power.

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

C. W. Adams,

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

In Store:
PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomato Catsup, 10 do, Pepper Sauce, Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, assorted Pie' Fruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in cans.)
SOAPS.—30 boxes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes C. S. Soap, 35 boxes Colgate Paie, 40 do. Toilet do., 35 do. Colgate Brown, 20 do. do. Chemicals. 30 boxes Star Candles.
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hhds. Louisiana choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans Reboiled White Zinc Paints, Ulster and Spring Valley, pure; raw and boiled Linseed Oil—put up in 5 and 10 gallon cans; Spts. Turpentine; 150 boxes 8x10, 10x12, 10x16, 11x16, 10x14 Window Glass.

100 sacks Rio Coffee, 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill, 100 bags Shot assorted sizes, 100 lbs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes 20 and 70 lbs. each in 1 lb. papers of Carbon Soda and Salicratus, pure; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Clovos, Nutmegs, Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Wooder, Ware of all kinds; 10 bales Lowells, 15 cases of Boots, 30, 000 Segars; 23 boxes Candy, Rock, Refined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tea, Durham Mustard, Blacking, Smift, Mustang Liniment, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, 100 coils Mantila Rope, small sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Groceries and Western Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

C. W. ADAMS, 136

New Fall and Winter Goods.

We have just received our large and new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fancy Dress Silks, plain and Figured Black Silks. Delanc's French Merinos, Alpacas, and a variety of Dress Goods suitable for the season.

Flankfull and Black Plaids, Oznaburgs, Wool Hats, negrous Blankets. Rupets, &c.

Calicos, Mariboro Stripes and Plaids, Ginghams, brown and Black Domestics, Sheetings, Flannels, Shawis, Toil et Quilts, &c., &c.

Shoes—For men and boys, as also a large variety of every description for ladies and children.

Carpeta—Imperial Blaraseis, Three-Piy it grain, supertific and Venetian Carpeting, all of New Sijic and Patterns, sis, 4 by 4, 6 by 4, and 8 by 4, Oil Cloth, for floors, Velvet Rugs, &c., &c.

All of which having been selected with care, we would solicit the patronage of our friends, as it is our determination to sell at the lowest prices.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Sept. 24th, 1857.

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty, &c.

25,000 in oil. 1.500 gals. Boiled and Linseed Oil.

also, Brown and Black Zine Paint, in oil. c various qualities; Litherage. In the lowest prices.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Sept. 24th, 1857.

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty, &c.

25,000 in oil. 1.500 gals. Boiled and Linseed Oil.

also, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Fainter's Brushes and Ponciles, received with carries, as general assortment of Fainter's Brushes and Ponciles, received with carries, septiment of Fainter's Brushess and Ponciles, received with carries, septiment of Fainter's Brushess and Ponciles, received with carries, septiment of Fainter's Brushess and Ponciles, received and spades, locks, bracks, near helicas, corton and wool carris, New England cast but and domestic goods of all descriptions, the coloring of the Railroad.

COTTON sent to us by the Central Railroad will not be offered with drayage, as our warehouse is at the terminus of the Railroad.

COTTON sent to us by the Central Railroad will not be be dead of the coloring of the Railroad.

COTTON sen

Professional Cards.

EDWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages nearly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

ROBERT HUGHES Rosert Hubbles.

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

TOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Counselors at Counselors at Courts of the Courts of the

Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any massiess in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Barris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. E STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Terms with French and spanish will attend to any ausinoss of his protessio , in which knowledge of these languages is required.

D. JOHNSON, Gaiveston, Attorney at Law, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

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

PRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

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

No. P. NANCE MILL. A. 6. SENNES,

WM. FINKNEY HILL,

EMMES & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

44 Camp street, New Orleans. Judge Semmes was

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida up to his

removal to New Orleans. Mr. Hill has been a citizen of

Texas,—extensively and laboriously engaged in the prac
tice of law, for more than twenty years.—and confidently

refers to the Bench and Bar of that State. jan31

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judi-cial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond March 19th 1856 E. H. TARRANT.

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

[June 14th, 1856.

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

W.M. G. WEBB, Attorney and General Land Agen LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice of the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attent to a business committed to him with promptness and despatch collect canons, including those against the State and Fed-ral Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; but and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles II. C. Hicks.

Jasper Jasper Co.

HICKS & NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co., Texas.

The above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, Unberty and Sabine: and in the Supreme Court, at Gaiveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to.

October 1, 18-7.

W. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Law,
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to
business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and
Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent,
in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of
Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin,
(Sept. 13th 1856.

A. S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown, Williamson county,

In the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. May 23
D. T. CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene
ral Collecting and Land Agents, Beiton, Bell county,
Texas. May 23—tt.

8 S. SUNGER, LaGrange. S. V. COOK, Columbus
M. UNGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting
Agents. Will give prompt at maton to any business.
INGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting
Agents. Will give prompt at maton to any business receiving the attention of both members of the firm
aggrangeses.

Hon. Agron V. Brown, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. J. B. Jones,
Gaiveston, Texas., Messis Briggs & Yard, Gaiveston, Tex
as.; Win, M. Rice & Co. Houston, Texas.; C. Ennis & Co.
Houston, Texas. Allena Baghy, Houston, Texas.
Baldridge
Sparks & Co., Indiagons, Icras.

itouston, Texas; Ation a Bachy, Houston, Texas. Baldridge Sparks & Co., Indiscola. Lexas

J. & D. & D. C. GiDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors
J. at Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of Austin, Fayerte, Bastrop Washington, Burleson, Misma, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell, Bell, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadelphia—Levick, Brothers & Co., Taylor & Paudding, S. N. Nichols Boston—Price & Bacon, Blanchard, Converse & Co., S. Parsons & Co., New York—Nelson, Wardwell & Co.; Lowis, Gentry & Slout, Ressrs. Corning & Co. New Orleans—Garthwait, Griffin & Co., Edward J. Hart. Galveston—R. & D. G. Mills, W. M. Hendley & Co., G. Butler, David Ayres, Esq. Houston—T. W. House & Co., W. M. Rice & Co., W. J. Littchins, May 33—137

E. T. Pilant. M. D.

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST. (Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremont street, Gaiveston, Texas, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments. Laints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for cash or city acceptances. He will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas. He keeps on hand all the principal Patent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, Dr. Park's Baisam of Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholagorue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Mustam: Limiment, McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, Hoofland's German Bitters, M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, —— celebrated Vermituge, Louden & Co's family Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Limiment Dr. McIlheny's Rose Dentifrice.

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

Miscellancous Cards.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson.

A Dieining the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidne Sherman, Propriotor—Is now open for the reception transient and permanent boarders, where they will fit pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table presentite delicacies of the season, with the best the mark affords.

[jan. 1956—yl.] Fall and Winter Clothing. A LBERT BALL, Strand, Galveston, is now receiving an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—in cluding Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts Cravats, Gloves and every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats Cans. Boots and Shoes, Biankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc. Purchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices Orders from the country will have prompt attention. no. 1;

Carriages and Buggies.

Southwick & Son, are receiving a large and plete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured expr for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways say Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, & Also, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimm Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, Saudiers' and makers' Tools, Tanners' Oils and Tools, &c. Steam Manufactory

Steam Manufactory.

W INDOW ASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY
JOURNEAY, on Church street, (near the Catholic
Curch.) Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my
line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always
on hand, of the following sizes and prices:
Sash, painted and glazed, 8x10, 14 cts; Blinds, do. \$2 50

10x16, 20 cts; 2 75

10x14, 20 cts; 3 60

10x16, 23 cts; 4 00

Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.
N B.—Planing done to order.

Orders from the country executed with despatch.
June 27, 1857.

Business Cards.

B. L. PEEL. B. L. PEEL.

PEEL & DUMBLE, Cotton Factors, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, (Cain's new Buildings) 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.

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

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

J. H. LEPERT.

LEPERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Verchants, 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 entrusied to their care. Shipments to our address from ports or places in Texas, will be covered by an open policy of Insurance as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. R. HUGHES, of Gaiveston, Texas

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co.

REFRENCEN:—Messrs, Pierce & Bacon, Bosten; John H. Brower & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; Mchea, Mobile, Ala.; Gitmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattville, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New Orleans; Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

[Aug 6]

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

M. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchanuts, and General Dealers in Dyacoods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce. JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandse, Cotton Factors and Commis-sion Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, Strand, Gaiveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

ROBERT W. CARNES.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, 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 Morchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas. NOTICE—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date. Galvestos, July 1, 1857. [july 18] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants, Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Gaiveston, Texys. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited. NY. J. OVERMANN.

NY ELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission

Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No 66 Broad street, N

York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Me
Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. (Nov. 22d, 1856.)

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

April 25, 1857.

d. w. NcMahan.

A. NcParland.

M. M. S. Glenn

M. Mahan, McFarland & Co., Richmond, Texas,
General Dealers in Fancy and Stapic Merchandize,
Groceries and Plantation Supplies. Special attention gives
to Receiving and Fo. warding Merchandise and Country
Produce. Planters 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 Brace,
between Washington and Quintana, or from Galveston, cavevered by our open policy of Insurance. Produce designed
for re-shipment to Galveston, via B. B. B. and C. Railway,
covered from point of shipment to port of centination; including Fire Eiska on the cars.

Dry Goods, staple or fancy, Clothing, heavy or fine; Boos
and Shoes, heavy or fine; Hardware and Cutlery; Bonnets
and Castings; Paints, Gils and Drugs; Russetts, Lowells
and Kerseys; Ploughs, Hoes and Axes; Groceries and Provisions, Rope and Hagging, always on hand.

Visions, Rope and Hagging, always on hand.

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

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Sequin, Wm. H. Dewns & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—13.

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry Merchant. (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.)

TYSON & CO., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Cain Building, Main Street, Houston (Nov. 2, '56.

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

T. M. SAGET.

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

June 5-1y. GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, Public Square, Galveston—Misses C. S. & E. M. Cobb, Principals.—Next term will commence September 14, 1857.

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

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

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, june27 June 27

POWELL & RUTHVEN.

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

Orders promptly attended to.
Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30

Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston.

May 30 Daguerran Unitery, Fremont et , Galveston.

H. T. CHAPMAN.

Richmond Hotel,

DY H. T. CHAPMAN & CO., Morton street, Richmond, For Austin, Columbus, Wharton and intermediate places, keep ther offices at this house.

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

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

A. C. CIRWIOIG.

MARKET STREET, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles ; Willow and Wooden
ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantstion Goods.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
Nov. 24th, 55.—1y.

\$2 50
2 75
3 60
desirous of at least sharing the public patronage, respectfully inform citizens and strangers that they are in receipt of a new and complete assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's wearing apparel, comprising every article of comfort or necessity, suitable to the season. They invite inspection, assuring their numerous friends that they are prepared to supply their wants as reassonable for cash as any other house in the State.

From Zion's Herald. A SUMMER SABBATH EVENING.

A still hallowed peace and tranquility reigned.
At the close of the Sabbath day;
It seemed that all nature in stillness profound
And depths of pure quietness lay.

The day was oppressive, wore heavily by, Yet now as still evening came on, By generous clouds concealed in the sky, The sun was fast sinking adown.

The bird-songs, the zephyrs of even.

And the crimson-hued clouds that curtain

skies, All, all spoke of God and heaven

Yet mostly my vision delighted to rest, On you hallowed spot where lies The dust of loved friends of my childhood days— Fast linking my soul to the skies. Blest place, where the wicked from troubling cea

The weary find quiet from care;
There no scandalous tongue disturbs the repose,
No breath of base calumny there.

Nor longer earth's trials to bear,
How calm 'neath its sod, would I lay me down,
Yea, how peacefully rest me here. "NO NIGHT THERE."

No Night in Heaven! bright mellow day; Stars all refulgent, fled away Each pain and slightest moan. No sad eclipse within that land, Shines ever its pure singing band, Rings each symphonious tone. Day evermore! and in the light
Fair angels harpers dazzling bright
Range every gold-paved street.
The glory of the King gives noon,
Where earth's lost lillies sweetly bloom

Fair, far off clime, each portal pearled Proclaim the Christian's banner furled, Bespeaks a resting soul; Displays a victor's diadem For all the ransomed sons of men. Tells of a nightless goal.

No eye can pierce each guarded door, Those spirit labyrinths explore, Or view the glassy plain. Earth only knows such scenes are there, Can offer but the wishful prayer, To join the ransomed train

BE POLITE.

It is said that George M'Duffie, of South Caro lina, was very polite, when a little boy. One evening he was holding a calf by its ears while his mother was milking the cow, and a gentle-man passing by, said, "Good evening, my little

George returned, "Good evening, sir," with such a polite bow, that the gentleman noticed him and said : "Why didn't you pull off your hat, my little

George answered, "If you will get down and hold my calf for me, I will pull off my hat to

the making of him. That gentleman said to his

great deal. One courteous bow was worth a fortune to little George M'Duffile.

THE MINER'S BOY AND HIS BIBLE.

One of the most touching tales we have ever heard, we found in a letter from one of our young friends (J. A., of B.,) the substance of which was, that a poor coal miner who feared God, was in the habit of always taking his Bible with him when he went down into the pit, that he might read a few verses when he left off work to eat his meals. He had a lad who worked with him, and who having received a Bible at his Sabbath school, by the advice of his father, took it with him too. One day when they were at work, the father turned and stepped a few paces to reach one of his tools, when, lo! a part of the roof fell in between him and the boy. The father who was unburt, was in great trouble to know whether the boy was killed or

claimed the father.
"Nothing, I fear," said the boy, "but my Rible

lamp is not out yet, and I am reading my Bible. The Lord is with me. Help was called, and after some hours of hard

His lamp had gone out; but the Lamp of Life—the Bible—had shed light upon his soul, while the body suffocating for want of air, was about to yield up the spirit from the darkness of that horrid into the more than sun-glory brightness of the eternal world!
What words but the words of God can sustain

the soul when passing into the unseen regions of

DON'T FORGET TO PRAY.

A lady who had the charge of young persons not of kindred blood, became on one occasion perplexed with regard to her duty. She retired to her own room to meditate, and being grieved in spirit, laid her head on a table and wept bitterly. She scarcely perceived her little daughter seated quietly in one corner. Unable to bear the sight of her mother's distress, she stole softly to her side, and taking her hand in both of her own, said, "Mamma once you taught me a pretty hymn:

· If e'er you meet with trials, Or troubles on the way, Then cast your care on Jesus. And don't forget to pray.""

babes and sucklings, God has ordained praise."-Sayings of little ones.

THE ULTIMATE OF KNOWLEDGE.

When we have advanced so far to the verge, that is, of what is possible to reason, there yet remains one step. We may recollect the prayer of one, the master in this school of philosophy of science: "This also we humbly and earnestly beg, that human things may not prejudice such as are Divine; neither that from the unlocking of the gates of sense, and the kindling of a greater actual light, anything may arise of incredulity, or intellectual night toward divine mysteries; but rather that by our minds, thoroughly purged and cleared from folly and vanity, and yet subject and perfectly given up to the Divine Oracles, there may be given unto faith the things that are faith's." When we are thus prepared for a higher teaching, we When we have advanced so far to the verge are thus prepared for a higher teaching, we may be ready to listen to a greater than Bacon, when he says to those who have sought their when he says to those who have sought their God in the natural universe, "Whom ye ignorantly worship, Him declare I unto you." And when we recollect how utterly inadequate all human language has been shown to be to express the nature of that Supreme Cause of the natural, and rational, and moral, and spiritual world to which our philosophy points with trembling finger and shaded eyes, we may receive, with the less wonder, but with the more reverence, the declaration which has been vouchsafed to us: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."—Dr. Whewell.

Who has got one or more of those red and crisped leaves in his heart? The battle of life is close and hot, and men have no time to pause by their wounded companions. Yet it is pleasant to recall the earlier pilgrimage, for then friends were friends, and not always in a hurry too great to allow them to stretch out a hand to a fallen comrade. They are gone those dreamy days; their rainbow hopes have faded into the sullen gray of the cloudy skies.

'When the lamp is broken, The light in the dust lies dead.'

ST. PAUL A LOCAL PREACHER.

Not all the time, but once. His stay at Corinth was much in the character of a local preacher. Many of the most useful and pious Methodists are local preachers, and it may be agreeable to consider that the great Apostle fell into their

calling.

He wrought at his craft week-days and preached on Sabbaths. Though a scholar and raised in affluence, St. Paul had a trade—tent maker. The Jews had a custom of educating every boy to make his living, no matter how rich the heir, as fortune might throw him upon his own re-sources. And they held that the parent who did not so train up his child, risked a loafer, if

not a thief.

In partnership with Aquila and Priscilla they doubtless carried on a considerable business in Corinth. This required buying and selling, hiring hands, collecting debts and making conring hands, collecting debts and making contracts. As St. Paul was never the man to shirk duty—we may well suppose him taking his share of all the responsibilities and "diligent in business." Providing things honest in the sight of all men, he was not ashamed to be seen at work, and to let people know how he got along.

No evidence appears that he lost caste, influence or reputation by all this. So did St. Paul carry on business. Business and religion may go together; and that not only in a quiet country, but in a commercial city of sharp rivalries and competitions—a lesson worth an Epistle to the Church. Ministerial dignity and the cultivation of deep piety compatible with trade. St. Paul for it.

Take care, tent maker, how you stitch that

Take care, tent maker, how you stitch that cloth—no worm-eaten tent-poles and stakes! If you put off a mean job on a customer it will not be easy to face him in the congregation, next Sabbath: harder still, to persuade him. But if he finds you upright in dealings, not over-reaching or unreliable, you address him from a strong vantage ground. Your hearers are your neighbors—they know you—and this advantage hath every local preacher like St. Paul.

If his public exercises were confined to Sabbaths, he filled "every Sabbath;" so says the Book: never lay about his shop on that day: no fifth Sunday appointments. Moreover—"he reasoned every Sabbath in the synagogue;" found time to prepare. It was a well studied talk he had ready; worldly cares were not plead in excuse.

in excuse.

No doubt he would have liked to range about Achaia, but felt the restraints of business and wished it otherwise. Nevertheless, he managed wished it otherwise. Nevertheless, he managed to get up prayer-meetings and establish a small church at Cenchrea—one of the ports of the rich and corrupt city, a sort of "Natchez under the hill." He had not much aid either, for Phebe seems to have been the main pillar there. What a useful local preacher! Doing more preaching and church building than many who have nothing else to do.

have nothing else to do.

Rome has relies of one sort and another fragment of the last supper table, a piece of Pe-ter's coat and even a splinter of the cross—but we should like to see one of the those tents, well authenticated. A protest against monasticism and proof that business men can be holy. St. Paul charged the Christians nothing for

preaching: nor will any say it was on the principle—"poor preach poor pay." They got it "freely." They were rich, yet he would receive nothing. He had his reasons. From an inde-pendent position, free from the suspicion of seeking theirs and not them, he spoke to the Corinthians. How many an itinerant, compelled to submit to being supported by the Gospel, has wished for that same independence and en-

trained will make a great man some day. If you will permit me, I will give George a good education, and I will give him a start in the let them know that he waved a right, not a faworld."

The mother thanked the gentleman for his kindness, and let him take charge of her son. George arose from the ears of his calf to the highest rank in the legal profession; he was then sent to the State Legislature, then to Congress, and then made Governor of South Carolina.

I wish all my little nephews and cousins to be polite. A polite bow, and a "Good evening, sir," cost nothing, but are sometimes worth a great deal. One courteons how was worth a great deal. One courteons how was worth a list stakes sells out his stock in trade and inits to the right of the ministry to a full and cheerful support. He stood off from a great principle, the more clearly to establish it. There was never an insinuation that because he was not paid, others should not be, who devoted them selves to the altar. This local preacher was the true and best friend of the itinerant.

By and by, his spirit stirs to preach the Gospalina is planted and he is drawn elsewhere; pulls up his stakes sells out his stock in trade and inisted on the right of the ministry to a full and cheerful support. He stood off from a great principle, the more clearly to establish it. There was never an insinuation that because he was not paid, others should not be, who devoted them selves to the altar. This local preacher was the true and best friend of the itinerant.

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his stakes, sells out his stock in trade and joins the regular work. The Corinthian life is a mere episode: an itinerant before and ever after.— And like every true one, he goes up to Conference at Jerusalem, "bound in the spirit, not knowing the things that shall befall him there."

ADVANTAGES OF TEMPERANCE.

Solomon tells us that the glutton shall com to poverty; warns us not to be among riotous eaters of flesh, and even bids us put a knife to there no less desperate remedy? Lord Byron once told a companion that if some demigod would dictate to us how much

miseries of the race.

Jonathan Edwards we see nothing in his

Jonathan Edwards we see nothing in his diary: "I find that I cannot be convinced in the time of eating, that to eat more would be to exceed the bounds of temperance, though I have had two years experience of the like, and yet three minutes after I have done, I am convinced of it. But yet again I overeat, thinking I shall be somewhat faint it I leave off then; but when L have fluided I am convinced again of excess. I have finished, I am convinced again of excess, and so it is from time to time. I have observed that more seems to be the truth, when it is according to my inclination, than when other-

ing too little.'

Sir Isaac Newton often dined on a penny's worth of bread. Abernethy cured his indigestion and regrined his flesh by "going into the country, where he could get good milk and eggs, and living upon

subsist almost solely on their native fruits, figs, grapes and raisins. They are the most nimble, active, graceful, cheerful, and even merry people

to the fact that he "never eats enough," and thousands of his countrymen are wearing out ness or the multiplicity of cares, as by the over-work they crowd upon themselves in digesting surplus and unnecessary food.—Home Journal.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR GOLD.

A new compound metal has been produced in France which forms a good substitute for gold in all articles of use and ornament, where to avoid the tarnish of baser metals is the chief avoid the tarnish of baser metals is the chief consideration. It resembles gold in color and appearance; it does not oxydise, and is not tarnished even by strong acids. It costs in ingots only about eighty cents per pound, and it is called "oreide." A manufactory of it has been established at Waterbury, in Connecticut, where

WITHERED HOPES.

THE FIRST STEP.

BY THE REV. J. C. RYLE, B. A.

I believe there are many persons who have real desires for salvation, but know not what steps to take, or where to begin. Their con-sciences are awakened. Their feelings are excited. Their understandings are enlightened. They would like to alter and become true christheir first step.

If this be the state of your soul, let me offer

If this be the state of your soul, let me offer you some advice. I will show you where to begin. I will tell you what step you ought to take and may take this day.

In every journey there must be a first step. There must be a change from sitting still to moving forward. The journeyings of Israel from Egypt to Canaan were long and wearisome and forty years passed before they crossed the Jordan. Yet there was some one who moved first when they marched from Rameses to Succoth. When does a man really take his first step in coming out from sin and the world? He

If you desire salvation and want to know what to do, I advise you to go this very day to the Lord Jesus Christ, in the first private place you can find, and entreat him in prayer to save

your soul.

Tell him that you have heard that he receives sinners, and has said, "Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out." Tell him that you are a poor vile sinner, and that you come to him on the faith of his own invitation. Tell to him on the faith of his own invitation. Tell him you put yourself entirely and wholly in his hands; that you feel vile and helpless, and hopeless yourself; and that except he saves you, you have no hope to be saved at all. Beseech him to deliver you from the guilt, the power, the consequence of sin. Beseech him to pardon you and wash you in his own blood. Beseech him to give you and wash you heart, and plant the Holy Spirit in your soll. Beseech him to give you Spirit in your soul. Besecch him to give you grace, and faith, and will, and power to be his disciple and servant from this day forever. Oh, go this very day, and tell these things to Jesus Christ, if you really are in earnest about your

words. If a doctor came to see you when sick, you could tell him where you felt pain. If your soul feel its diseases, you can surely find something to tell Christ.

you are a sinner. It is Christ's office to save sinners. He says himself, "I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance," Luke

for nothing. Wait for nobody. Waiting comes from the devil. Just as you are, go to Christ. The worse you are, the more need you have to apply to him. You will never mend yourself by staying away. Fear not because your prayer is stammering. your words poor, and your language poor. Je-sus can understand you. Just as a mother under-stands the first babblings of her infant, so does the blessed Lord Jesus Christ understand sinners. He can read a sigh, and see the meaning in a

immediately. While you are speaking Jesus is listening. If he delays an answer, it is only for wise reasons and to try if you are surely in good earnest. Pray on, and the answer will surely come. Though it tarry, wait for it. It will come

at last.

Oh, if you have any desire to be saved, remember the advice I have given you. Act upon it honestly and heartily, and you shall be

ing is the simplest act in all religion. It is simply speaking to God. It needs neither learning, nor wisdom, nor book-knowledge to begin with. It needs nothing but heart and will. The weakest infant can cry when he is hungry. The poor-est beggar can hold out his hand for an alms, and does not wait to find words. The most ignorant man can find something to say to God, if he has only a mind.

pray in. Any man can find a place private enough, if he is disposed. Our Lord prayed on a mountain, Peter on the house-top, Isaac in the field, Nathaniel under the fig-tree, Jonah in the whale's belly. Any place may become a closet, an oratory and a Bethel, and be the presence of

of time, if men would only employ it. Time may be short, but time is always long enough for prayer. Daniel had all the affairs of a king-

heaven for want of asking. Go this day, and TAKE THE PIRST STEP.

NO RIGHT TO RETIRE.

Reader-though you have the wealth of Crous or Solomon, you have no more right to retire from your position of active employment than obligation to labor for the good of others increases in proportion to your power. In your wealth there is no power beyond human comthree ounces of baked custard taken three times a day, with no drink but ginger-water. On this quantity of food he regained his flesh and uniformly got better."

Marion and his men waxed strong and valiant with no food but sweet potatoes, no drink but water, and no shelter but the sky.

"Besides brown bread, the Greek boatmen crown survessing in jeweled splender, any the crown survessing in jeweled splender, any the crown survessing in jeweled splender, any the erown, surpassing in jeweled splendor, any the world ever saw. Every man, be he prince or peasant, Christian or not, ought to do all he can for his neighborhood, his country and the world and no power in the universe can absolve him from this obligation. There is no exemption, this heavenly requirement. Shrink from it, and thy riches shall be a canker and a moth to thee, and all thy gold, in its influence upon thy hap-

"O friends can we weep!

When the blight and the mildew may not come.
Is the fair young soil in its delicate bloom;
O'er that little form that is sleeping near, Doth the guardian love that was round it here, Its vigils keep.

"Ah cherub immortal! There is not a shade on thy sinless brow! There is not an ill that can harm thee now! So early thou'st called to thy kind father's side, Beyond the grave's portal !"

Died, at Marshall, August 23d, 1857, Drs Dorasinfant daughter of Rev. F. J. and Missouri Patillo, aged 10 months and 24 days.

Also, on the 14th of September, Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of J. M. and Nancy L. Bailey, aged 1 year 7 months and 14 days.

Both died of Whooping Cough and inflammation of the brain. They were lovely lambs; but God hath taken them to himself,

"I take these little lambs said he,
And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest.

"Death may the hands of life unloose,
But can't dissolve my love;
Millions of infant souls compose,
The family above."

The family above."

Also, on Monday 31st day of August, nfant son of sister E Hunt, of Whooping

Educational.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE. GOLIAD, TEXAS.

Board of Instruction.

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

TERMS:

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

Paimary—Spelling Reading, Writing, First Lessons, in Arithmetic, Primary Geography \$10 00!

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

ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Bota y, Rhetoric, Lozic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Bistory, Physology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

Ancient and Foreign Languages each. 500 Music on the Piano. 20 00 Use of Instrument 5500 Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water Color, each. 10 00 Pupits will be charged from the time of entry to the close of the Session and no deduction will be made for absence steep for protracted sickness.

The Scholastic Vear is divides into two Sessions of five months, or twenty-one weeks each. The Full Session will open the first Monday in February and close the last Thursday and Frieday of June, with the Annual Public Examination. Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good fimilies convenient to the Institute Location And Bullions—This Institute, under the supervision of the Texas Conference, is located at Goliad, one of the most healthy, moral and growing towns in Western Texas. Its society is intelligent and refined. The Institute building is a new, large and handsome two story stone edifice, provided with suitable rooms, creeted upon an embrance commanding a view of the town and surrecunding or untry. Strict attention will be given to the health and manners of the propiles and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of those sent here for instruction.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

This institution, located at finatsville, Walker county, Monigomery, Houston, and the surrounding country. This town contains a population of about fifteen hundred; and its own contains a population of about fifteen hundred; and its own contains a population of about fifteen hundred; and its office of 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 accommoding 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 pleassni walks, and the means of healthful recreation to the young ladies.

FACULTY.

FACULTY.

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From the high character and known ability of the Faculty

iy, or an equivolent to the same. No special requisite of age or advancement necessary for admission into the Preparatory School.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:
Primary English breaches.

15 00
Advanced 15 00
Latin. Greek and Algebra 20 00
to the University 29 00
to the University 29 00
to the University 39 00.
Tuition fees payable in advance in cash, or a note with interest, on the admission of the papil. A matriculation fee in the University 65 00.
Parents from a distance sending their childre, are expected to select some suitable person to receive and disturse the funds intended for their use, and without whose authority the merchants of the place are not authorized to make bills by orece of the Board of Trustees.

Jons H. Davinson.

THOS. B. WHITE,

Jons H. Davinson.

President.

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

COLLEGE EDIFICE

A LARGE and commentions building, planned by the best architectural tale of and erected in the most substantial manner, is now marrly ready for the reception of pupils Feeling the great importance of space and comfort for the educational and domestic intensity of the Institution, the Trustees have spared neither pains nor expense to meet the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President. Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor of Ancient

Literature
P. L. FUNCE, Professor of Music.
Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music
Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,
Mrs. ADELINE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College Dep't

Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILEY.

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TRUST

Educational.

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

Ample arrangements have been made for students, as

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE
This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Male
Department of Basicop Academy, with thereatter 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 histitutions 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.

1.00
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

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

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

TUITION PER SESSION.

Trenton, Gibson County, Tennessee,
UNDER the patronage of the Memphis Conference.—
The next session of this flourishing Institution of learning, with be opened on the first Monday in September next.

FACEL. Y:
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Rev. Johns A. Reubelt, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

WM. TUFFS. A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences. Ww. K. Jones, Tutorand Principal of Preparatory Depart

ment.

Assistant

Expenses per session of twenty-one weeks, including board and tuition from \$6: to \$75.

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

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

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

JOHN W. ELDER, President.

Ason'p C. Legov, Secretary.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

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

TUTTON—Collegiate, 550 per session, or \$100 per year —
Preparatory, \$30 per session, (English studies only,) \$60
per year.

Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board, \$12 per month, Including light, fuel, and washing.
Paywests—Advance each session, invariably; debts not
allowed.

Caduts—Twelve vers old, and passing examination in
reading, writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules,
may enter.

Dalas—Inform to be had at the Institute.

Dalas—Inform to be had at the Institute.

Address, C. G. FURSHEY,
july 22-1857

Rujersville, Texas.

THE regular sessions of this institution commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July-Students taken at any period of the session. There is no portion of the South more p. e-emenent for health and pleture esque scenery than Chappell Hill, in Washington county Texas. The course of study is thorough in all the collegiate branches. Also there is a literary course including the high or English studies and the moders languages in which course the person can select any particular studies and language on the ornimental branches alone at their pleasure. The Board of Trustees having secured the services of Teachers eminen in their calling, and of long and tried experience, can, writhe fulless confidence recommend this institution to the public for a polite and thorough education for their daughter and wards.

Music. Vocal and Instrumental, by MRS. SARAH CHA
MAN

Terms per Session of Five Months.

Elementary—embracing Orthography, Orthopy, Reading
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Studies—Jrthegraphy, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U.S. Tuitton
per session.

Collegiate Department, First Year.

Studies—Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, Universal
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tion per session.

Second Year.

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

Third Year.

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

Any Student pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course will be charged in a edition to the tunion of the Preparatory.

For Latin er any Modern Language per session. \$10.00

Either of the other studies each. 500

Provided, however, that funtion 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. Halsey. 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 thoreby savethethoughtless expense of youth and the wastefulness of means so properly chargeable to such institutions.

THOMAS WOOLDRIDGE, President.

[August 9th, 1856]

Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas II. S. Mail Line. THE following new and magnificent Steamships now compose this line, viz
CHARLEN MORGAN

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One of them will leave New Orienns for Gaiveston every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at soldock A.M., returning will leave Gaiveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at soldock A.M., returning will leave Gaiveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at soldock A.M., returning will leave Gaiveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at soldock P.M.

These Steamers have been built with great care and cost expecially for this trade; have sphendid accommodate one for passengers, and for speed and sold year unsurpasse.

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The above vessels are of light draught, and excellently adapted for the trade. Shippers by this line may rely upon despatch, and upon the lowest current rates of freight.

Goods sent to the Agent at New York, forwarded free of charge.

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Bark MILTON, 550 tons. WM. BRADFORD, Master.
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UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. New Inland Route from Indianola, Powderhorn Galveston, and New Orleans.

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 delays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

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

The OPELOUSAS, Capt A Van Horne Ellis, will leave
on SUNDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt C. P. Washburn, on THURSDAYS.

Returning—The days of leaving indianola will be WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and Galveston SUNDAYS
and THURSDAYS, at one o'clock, p. m.

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

For freight or passage apply at the radrond effice in New
Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on ovard the
steamers. Hisls of lading, of the only form used by this line,
will be furnashed to shippers by Pursers of the steamers. on
application, and all required information given.

N. 8.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account
of the steamers.

DAVID WILSON,
May 30

Soie Agent for this line in Texas.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE to the Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin, and Western Texas—+ta

B. B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,

pupils, at I o'clock, P. M.

Portable Mill Factory:

Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the attention of the farmer and others, who have need of a superior Grist Mill, to their manufactory. From six years experience, they have found the utility and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained from R. R.

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through the facts to Austin, and formatic satisfaction for the last twelve years in Mississippi, and the last five years in Louisians, with have the preference in stage transportation over seatstaken at Houston or Richmond.

Tinks—talveston to Austin 6 nours, including eighteen thours for steep.

Summer of the factor of the

NEW STAGE LINE

NEW Gonzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Gonzales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tagger running from Gonzales to LaGrange, which consects with two Lines of Stages that connect with the Suffale Bayou Bosts at Houston, and the other with the Cars at kirchmond and the Steamers at Houston; all of which run in connection with the New Gricans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, a. N., and arrive at LaGrange on Tousdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, A. N. and arrive at Gonzales at 1 o'clock, P. N., of the same days, Leave LaGrange on Tousdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. N. and arrive at Gonzales at 1 o'clock, P. N., of the same days. Passengers by this route rest one night at 1 aGrange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Gricans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, P. N., on Thursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in attendance extra teams and coaches at LaGrange, in order the passengers shall never be detained.

Nicoclased to A., Agents at Gonzales.

L. Hesta, Agent at LaGrange.
[November 29th, 1856.] GOSS & PERRY, Progractors.

DETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern sities.
Shippers ordering goods by Express from the North
will have them marked "Per Avantic Express," 172 Brondway, New York. (ap2) JONES & CO., Proprietors. Jones & Co's Southern Express-

"HE staunch light draught U S. Mait steamer BETTY
POWELL, W. S. Mauck, Master, wi'l leave Galveston
on Tuesday, 30th inst., connecting with the Stage of Liberty
through Crecket via Smithfield, Livingston and Sumpter,
Leaving Liberty Saturdays after the strival of the stage.
Making weelly trips. And from and after the 1st October
semi-weekly trips.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
POWE L & RUTHVEN, Agents, Galveston,
june 27. JAMES WRIGLEY, Agent, Liberty.

May 2

BOOKS, MINSTC, CIC., CIC.,

AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine street.

DY J. S TAFT, can always be found a large supply of D. Law., edical, School and Misscellaneous Books, Blank Books—all zes Records, Journals, Day-Books, Plantation Records Disry, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety; Sheet Music, a large supply, Planto Instruction B. oks, Piano Fortes, Melodrons, Guitars, Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Sax Horns, Flagiolets, Fifes, etc. TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap, Letter, Folio, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 peces Paper Hangings, from 121-2 cents to \$3.00 the piece. Window Shades; Letter and Notarial Presses; Printing Papers and Inks, a large supply, with ten thousand other articles, entirely too numerous to mention.

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

[March 22, 1856.]

BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land on Oyster Creek, near the Gulf. Title perfect.
Galveston, March 16, 1887.
S. S. PARE.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

lication
I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied
with a uniform a rucle of printing paper, and those who taror me with their orders can rely upon receiving the ame.
Terms cash, or city acceptance.
May 16

J. M. JONES, Strand

West Troy Bell Foundry, STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constructed by stantity for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, B*LLS. Steamboat Lecomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse BELLS, and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS, many recent improvements, warrantee, diametells. It is the construction of the constr

VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE. (Deliv ed to Vessel.) For Compressing—Freig s at 4 ct 9 h..... do do do ver rejie b h...
de do inclui b h...
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VESSELS' HARGES-FOREIGN.
(Del vered to Vessel.) CONSIGNEES CHARGES.

This Hotel, containing ever forty sleeping rooms, well vent-liated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—oders many inducements to travelers and boarders.

Leff Baggage conveyed to and from the board force of any charge. Stable attached. The Huntsville, Austin, Washington, Waso, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this linese.

[March 22, 1856.]

From other toundries, and every article required in a printing Office, at the lowest prices for cash or approved pafor new Estimates for printing establishments furnished on application.

Also, 10,000 2s. of piain and ornamental types, borders' dec., of the late foundry of H. H. Green, for sale cheap for cash, and fonts of second-and type from Smail Pics to Agate.

Also, Second-hand Presses; one Hoe Super-royal, one medium, 2 cap, one Albion, one Ruthven, I Kuggles quarte sheet job engine, I Gordon, I copper-plate, and I ithograph ic.

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER,)
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, Thursfore be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Thursday, 29th October, ensuing, for the contract for cutting a channel through the reefs and shoals in West Galveston and San Luis Bays, leading to the Canal, in accordance with speceifications thereof on file in this office. The Canal Company have determined to contract simultaneously for deepening and enlarging the Canal, and to give the contractor for the State work the preference, which will justify the building of a suitable dredge and pushing the work with energy.

and a contract let at the same time, for cutting a channel through Red Fish Bar one hundred feet

Medical Adbertisements.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Liber J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL ly take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gilmer, Upshur county, Texas where they have seen, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many physicians dony that cancer can be cured, and that sone of the most eminent surgeons refuse to use the knite in any case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of suffering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on them in Gilmer, and give these remedies a lair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the many quack medicines in the world pretending to cure cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first 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 whom they have cured, they have determined to place a hope before those who are suffering with cancers and ulcers that they have only to test the value of their remodes, 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 come unless they put themselves under our personal care, until cured or discharged by us.

We have certificates from some of the best citizens in the 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, J.; Jefferson, Texas; A. G. Rogers, Wilson Edwards, Gilmer, Texas; Philip Lively, Sulphur Springs, Texas: Elder H. Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Chappell Jule Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A and all Rowell Complaints. No family should be with; out it. Prepared and sold by au27-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.