# THE TEXAS CHRISTAN ADVOCATE.

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VOL. IV .-- NO. 13.

# GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 429.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE INFLUENCE OF A PIOUS WIFE.

MR. EDITOR:-If you will permit one, who, like "Hunnicut," of Post Oak circuit, does not pretend to be much of a Christian, he will for the imitation of wives, who are "unequally yoked," give some incidents in the history of Mrs. M. Many of the incidents are of comparatively recent date, and most of the parties are

It often happens that scoffers at religion seek for wives among the daughters of the church, carefully concealing the cloven hoof until the prize is secured-then too often follows shipwreck of the wife's faith, or a life of severest trial. The church in L. is mostly composed of confess Christ before men. female members, whose husbands are too smart to be "roped in to the church," but they are seen leading their children away from the church, where their mothers are left to worship, to the joy in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth, dancing schools and ball-rooms.

Mrs. M's father was an old-fashioned christian, principles of Mr. M., he saw with deep concern your God shall be my God." the constant attention he paid his daughter, who was young and inexperienced. He forbid his visits, and required her not to keep his company; but the warning came too late; the polite, handsome young M. was already in possession of her affections-she could not believe but that he was answered; my work on earth is done!" Promisrepresented. Deceiving her old father, she phetic words! left the paternal roof, and united her destiny for weal or woe with an enemy to her religion, and especially to the church of which she was a member. She plead, as is not unfrequently the case, in extenuation of the step she had taken, the rigid rule of a step-mother. Oh, how many simple young females have rashly taken the same step because of a step-mother!

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41-2"

Mrs. M. soon began to reap the bitter fruit of her disobedience to parental authority, and disregard of parental advice. She saw her error, but to whom could she go, but to her God, to confess it? She could not retrace the step, and she must not look back; but she determined, if possible, to atone for her fault by winning her husband over to a pure Christianity. She swerved not from her purpose—this solaced her in all Her father sent her to all places of amusement, the trials and privations in after life-the hope

where the name of Deity was revered, and the ter asked her father if she might go to campobligations of Christianity recognized-now her meeting. Her father said, "My daughter, I an ears were saluted by horrid oaths, taunts, and afraid you will disgrace yourself, for these camp denunciations of the ministers and institutions of meetings are bad places for young people to go to the church of her fathers. What a change! But if your mother and little brother will go But her religious principles were unshaken—in with you, and you will not disgrace yourself, you but it is far from what it should be. Our camp-Divine assistance to save, not only herself, but camp-meeting. They walked up

her wicked husband too! M. soon failed in business, being left entirely destitute of means. Too proud to be dependant and bear his humiliation among acquaintances, he resolved to remove to a new country, and try his fortune among strangers. Packing a few indispensable articles on a couple of horses, and placing his wife and child on one, he mounted the other, and after traveling several hundred miles, arrived in the County of ----, State of

Homeless, destitute, and a stranger in a strange land, she followed him without a murmur, but always soothing by kird words the violent desponding spirit of her unhappy husband-presenting to his view the bright side of every

and the frail bank of their earthly hopes was again dashed on the rock of disappointment. Unsupported by a trust in Providence, M. exclaimed in despair, "There is no use to contend against my destiny! ruin is my fate! I had as them religion!" The young lad went in haste to well give up the struggle!" and he was on the the stable, and opened the door, and as he steppoint of plunging into dissipation and utter ped in, he thought of Christ being born in a abandonment. Still his good angel would come stable, perhaps he will hear the second prayer of to the resene, and again whisper in accents of hope "courage my dear husband! never despair, we are still young and able to work-let us put our trust in a merciful God and look to Him for help. He will reward all who put their went after him, and found him on his knees,

As soon as they were settled, and opportunity which she had spent the brightest of her days. She waited not in the hope that "her husband would join with her." She wished to avail herself of all the helps in her reach to save him, and if she remained out he might never find one that he would be willing to unite with.

Although he abused and ridiculed the church of her choice, yet he did not positively forbid her uniting with it; but he would render her no assistance to enable her to attend on its ministry and other institutions; and wished none of its books or periodicals about his house. He would insult a minister, if she attempted to in-

He had now began to prosper in business, and soon became a wealthy planter, his family taking position in the best society. He would say, to the writer, "It is all owing to the kindness, patience, and perseverance of my wife. She never despairs. When I would have sunk to rain, she was always hopeful, and the same kind words of encouragement have ever nerved me to make another effort. But for her, long since, Lshould have been sunk to the lowest depths of poverty and degredation."

PECTFUL-ic that they hty. Texas cers and ul-g that many lat some of mile in any of suffering

But, Mrs. M. had yet much to accomplish her children were growing up around her. Whose divided against itself." And should as he not gold the fall to save her desperately wicked hashand, but should be also lead off his children with limit. Then indeed would she have level to sever than in purpose. Alone, here the control of the precessing which he has been done that the control of the precessing which has and the same and the control of the precessing which he has been done that the control of the precessing which has an and to omit a report of the precessing which has an and the precessing which has a proposed. Alone, here the control of the precessing which has a precessing which has been been and the precessing which has a prec example would they follow? "The house was

It was soon apparent, however, that if he came o mock, he could'nt stay. Something was evidently the matter, for when the preacher reasoned of righteousness, temperance and a judgment to come, like Felix, he would "tremble." And ere long, he was on his knees before his faithful wife, confessing that he was a sinner in the sight of Heaven, and asking her to plead in his behalf, that the God whom she served might have mercy upon him. A thousand times had she prayed for him, but never before was he at her side mingling his voice in penetential strains with her petitions, as they went up before the Throne. Oh with what fervid eloquence did she now plead! This was the happiest hour of her wedded-life. But this was not enough; he must

He knelt at the altar in attestation of his pen itence-professed faith in the Saviour, and cast in his lot with the people of God. If there is there was a great shout in the old "meeting house" on that day, as he said to his noble chrisand knowing the character and anti-religious tian wife, "Your people shall be my people, and

Mrs. M. exclaimed in the fullness of her sou It is enough! my eyes have seen, and my ears have heard, that for which I have toiled, and wept, and prayed, for many long years. I feel that I have not lived in vain; my prayers are

Soon after this, the disconsolate husband and weeping children stood around the dying couch of Mrs. M., to receive her parting blessings. "Her work on earth was done," and she went before them up to Heaven, that as they had followed her into the church militant, so they might better in future. If we do right, the times will also follow her into the church triumphant!

Goliad, October, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE RICH MAN'S SON'S PRAYER.

ed and graduated his daughter, and she had returned home to sail in the highest circles of life within reach. After a while there was a campmeeting to be held within a few miles of the She had been brought up in religious society, place where the rich man lived, and his daughseats. The young lady could hardly shut her hands, for the rings on her fingers; her ears al- all the churches! most out of shape from weight of gold. The Word was preached by a plain preacher, and the mother, daughter and son, of fifteen years, were all amongst the first to fall on their knees, to cry out, "Lord what shall I do to be saved?" They were soon told to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you and your house shall be saved. They all soon cried out, "Bless God for what he has done for me." The young lad said, "Bless God-I feel like I could do anything God wants me to do;" the mother said, "I bless God for the faith He has given my child-my son can you go after your father ?" "Yes, mother, if the power of God will go with me, and I believe it will!" So off he went. His father saw him coming and matter, my son? Matter enough! "Father! mogo to the camp-ground," but said nothing of himself. "Just what I expected," said the old man: "fly to the stable and bring my horse—I will give fore he reached the camp ground. He stayed so long that his father got his plantation whip and He cried out, "You have religion too, have you! come out of there, I will give you religion!" The offered, Mrs. M. united again with the church in young convert arose and went out. The old man said, "Take off your coat, I will give you religion." The little preacher said, "Father I never disobeyed you in my life:" at the same time meekly laying off his coat, he said, "Father, you

> say what went with the whip. The old man fell prostrate on his face-his son on his kneesthen he said, "Lord forgive my father's sins!" and prayed for him till he cried out "glory to God!" and arose and hugged his son, and said, "Now I am ready to go with you to the campground." The mother and sister walked up the oad, with thumping hearts, nearly out of sight of the camp-ground, and there awaited until they saw them coming. The daughter said, "Mother what shall we do, father is mad, don't you see how he slaps his hands; will God be with us?" By this time they heard the old man say, "My wife, my daughter, what wondrous love is this you sent home for me!" He then dismounted and all praised God together. The daughter said, "Mother God is with us, and He has promised

whip and I will pray." It is needless for me to

among the last to leave the camp-ground. HUMPHREY For the Texas Christian Advocate. A GENTLE REPROOF.

to be with us to the end. The old man wa

A person who afterwards became a Sabbath

For the Texas Christian Advocate. NORTHERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Hard Times—Business—Missionary Treasury of the M. E. Church—Religious. MR. EDITOR :- Hard times is the cry-the cry everywhere, and by everybody. Merchants, manufacturers, ship owners, men of all classes, ery hard times. Dear me, what is to be done Old and long established houses failing-banks suspending, and thousands being thrown out of employment-and confidence lost in each other. What, we ask, is to be done? Well, we hardly know what to say, but perhaps the old woman's scripture will give some consolation just now, Grin and bear it."

But really, we think much of this cry of hard imes is doing mischief. The money pressure is very severe, no doubt, but would it not be bet ter to make the best of it-look on the bright side-and expect a "better time coming." With all this pressure, we have an abundance for man and beast. The country is full of breadstuffsnever in the history of the country, was there a more abundant harvest. Now, let us thank God for what we have-present Him a grateful offering for the abundant fruits of the earth. This strange panic is unnecessary-is wrong,

amid such an abundance. God has a hand in this matter. Speculators have ruled long enough. They have governed and controled the markets-kept breadstuffs so high that it was difficult for many of the poor to get them, though they were abundant. Then, too, we have been extravagant-lived beyond our means. It is high time we were checkedit is all right. God knows what is best for us May we learn wisdom from the past, and de be right soon, and we shall find that this severe nonetary pressure was not in vain.

Of course, business is dull. But we have no loubt but a change for the better will be experienced soon. Everything may not get right for some months, but there will be an improvement.

The Treasury of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, is greatly embarrassed. Efforts are being made to relieve it, but we fear that but little can be done at this time. Many of our are now so embarrassed by the financial pressure that they can do but little, if anything. Still we hope something will be done to sustain the Society in its present arrangements. It will be a sad thing to call home the Missionaries. We hope the necessity for this will not exist.

We have some religious interest among us a general baptism of the spirit. May it tall on October 20, 1857.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM JOHN SMITH.

"The preachers of the Saddlebags Conference who think of bringing their scices to the annual meeting, at Itinerantville, will please inform me

PETER SOFTBRAINS, Preacher in Charge,

Itinerantville Station." Now, what need is there of all this flourish Parson S.? Why disturb the quiet of the pul lie by this ecclesiastical bulletin? Do you wish became restless, and cried out, "What is the the world, and every body else to know, that you are the incumbent of the Pastorate at Itinpoor wife who has patiently borne a year of trial want you then, brother "Softbrains," to un-derstand, that I generally, and specially, enter my protest against each and every one of these

wife-"a consummation devoutly to be wished"-I want you to know, in advance, that from that time henceforth, I expect to take her and the children also, to Conference; so, to save you any further trouble on my account, I adopt your plan, and give you public notice of my intention.

ELEVEN REASONS FOR NOT ACCEPTING AN INVITATION TO A FASHIONABLE PARTY.

cies with the fashionable world, to which Christians are forbidden to be conformed, and from which they are called to come out and be sepa

cannot find pleasure in the displays of vanity, and in the frivolous conversation of those whose principle maxim is, "Let us eat, drink and be

Mr. George Smith, F. R. S .- who we believe is a Wesleyan local preacher—the well-known historian in the department of the connection between profane and sacred history, has the first volume of a History of Wesleyan Methodism. This volume is entitled, "Wesley and His Times." He has had access to documents that have not before been brought to light, and the history is represented as of great value. Our present purpose is to call attention to a letter, now first published, from Mr. Wesley to Lord North, upon the policy of Great Britain to the American colonies. Of this the London Watchman—from which we copy the letter—

Among other valuable documents with which the public will be for the first time made acquainted by this work, we may mention a most interesting and valuable letter to Lord North on the subject of the American War, in which he exposed the impolicy, and foretells the failure, of the unhappy contest into which Britain had entered with the Colonists. The letter is most characteristically Wesleyan in style, and is, on every account, eminently honorable to the writer. It is the more remarkable as coming from so thorough a loyalist, who was, at the self-same time that he penned this spirited re-monstrance, publishing tracts in which he de-fended the right of Parliament to tax the Colonies, and agreed that the resistance of the Americans was no less than rebellion against legitimate authority. The letter is so valuable and nteresting that we subjoin it here. Those who inderstand the distinction between what is a legal right, and that which is morally and politically wise and righteous, will apprehend no real in-consistency between Mr. Wesley's advice to the Americans, and his remonstrance with the Eng lish Minister. The author says:

It appears that Wesley, being greatly impres ed with the impropriety and impolicy of the course pursued by the Government, wrote the following letter, a copy of which he sent to Lord North, as Premier, and another to the Earl of Dartmouth, as Secretary for the Colonies. The latter still exists in Wesley's handwriting; and the author was offered a sight of this document on his engaging not to publish it. This he very respectfully declined; and, afterwards, fortunate-ly obtained a transcript of the one sent to Lord North, with full liberty to print it. " ARMAGH, June 15th, 1775.

"My LORD,-I would not speak, as it may seem to be concerning myself with things that lie out of my province; but I dare not refrain from it any longer. I think silence in the prosent case would be a sin against God, against my country, and against my own soul. But what hope can I have for doing good, of making the were better qualified in some respects; in others they were not. They had not less bias upon their minds, they were not free from worldly hopes and fears. Their passions were engaged; and how easily do those blind the eyes of their the church of her fathers. What a change.

But her religious principles were unshaken—in this she was firm as a rock; she determined by can go." So all were fixed off in high style to this she was firm as a rock; she determined by can go." They welked up to the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber a rock region of the firm as a rock; she determined by the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber and region of the firm as a rock; she determined by the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber and region of the front absorber a rock region of the front absorber and region of the firm as a rock; she determined by not, if you were a man, avoid having some pre judice to them. In this case it would be hardly possible to feel the full force of their arguments They had not better means of information, of knowing the real tempers and sentiments either lish, Irish, or Scots on the other. Above all, they trusted in themselves, in their own power of convincing and persuading; I trust only in the living God, who hath the hearts of all mer good or no, it need do no harm; for it rest within your lordship's breast whether any ey but your own shall see it. I do not intend enter upon the question, whether the American are in the right or in the wrong. Here all my orejudices are against the Americans; for I a a High Churchman, the son of a High Church man, bred up from my childhood in the highe notions of passive obedience and non-resistance and yet, in spite of all my long-rooted prejudice I cannot avoid thinking, if I think at all, these his pockets "full of rocks," or privately informing you of his intention to trouble you with the task of providing her a home? Perhaps, under the instruction of the good people of Itinerant-ville, you meant to give the aforesaid wives a hint to remain at home. While the husbands are invited to hold Conference in their midst, eat good dinners, and socialize generally. ily as was at first imagined. They will probab poor wife who has patiently bornea year of trial dispute every inch of ground, and, if they die sword in hand. Indeed some of our valid bear her cross, and remain neglected at home.

officers say, 'Two thousand men will clear America of these rebels.' No, nor twenty thousand my protest against each and every one of these motives. The wife deserves to go to Conference with her husband, without any questions being asked; and, in my humble judgment, it looks like taking on a "leetle" too much, when such thirst of vengeance, and contempt of death. We thirst of vengeance, and contempt of death. We

ipline.' That is an entire mistake. Already they have near as much as our army, and they will learn more of it every day; so that in a short time, if the fatal occasion continue, they 'But they are divided amongst themselves.'
you are informed by various letters and mer als. So, doubt not, was poor Rehoboam informed concerning the ten tribes. So, nearer our own times, was Philip informed concerning the people of the Netherlands. No, my lord, they are terribly united. Not in the province of with sorrow of heart what they have seen with their own eyes, and heard with their own ears.

"These men think, one and all, be it right or

LETTER OF MR. WESLEY TO LORD NORTH. Poor England, in the mean time! 'But we have our militia—our valiant, disciplined militia.—
These will effectually oppose them.' Give me leave, my lord, to relate a little circumstance, of which I was informed by a clergyman who knew the fact. In 1716, a large body of militia were marching towards Preston against the rebels. In a wood which they were passing by, a boy happened to discharge his fowling-piece. The soldiers gave in all for lost, and, by common conmuch dependence is to be placed on our valorous

> "But, my lord, this is not all. We have thousands of enemies, perhaps more dangerous than French or Spaniards. As I travel four or five thousand miles every year, I have opportunity of conversing freely with more persons of every denomination than any one else in the three kingdoms. I cannot but know the general disposition of the people-English, Scots and Irish; and I know a large majority of them are exasperated almost to madness. Exactly so they were throughout England and Scotland about were throughout England and Scotland about the year 1640, and in a great measure by the same means; by inflammatory papers which were spread, as they are now, with the utmost diligence, in every corner of the land. Hereby the bulk of the population were effectually cured of all love and reverence for the King. So that, first despising, then hating him, they were just ripe for open rebellion. And, I assure your lordship, so they are now. They want nothing but a leader. Two circumstances more are delicated as I, and had besought God to be saved. They circumstances more are delicated as I, and had besought God to be saved. They circumstances more are delicated as I, and had besought God to be saved. lordship, so they are now. They want nothing but a leader. Two circumstances more are descring to be considered: the one, that there was at that time a decay of general trade almost throughout the kingdom; the other, there was a common dearness of provisions. The case is the same in both respects at this day. So that even now there are multitudes of people, that having nothing to do, and nothing to eat, are ready for the first hiddor. having nothing to do, and nothing to eat, are ready for the first bidder; and that, without in-quiring into the merits of the cause, would flock to any who would give them bread. Upon the whole, I am really sometimes afraid that this evil is from the Lord. When I consider the astonishing luxury of the rich, and the shocking impiety of rich and poor, I doubt whether general dissoluteness of manners does not demand a general visitation. Perhaps the decree is already gone forth from the Governor of the

world. Perhaps even now, . As he that buys surveys a ground, So the destroying angel measures it around, Calm he surveys the peri-shing nation; Ruin behind him stalks, and empty desolation."

"J. Wesley."

From the Southern Christian Advocate.

THE UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT. Have you conversed with our infidel and his mind. You know that he is a man of extensive reading, and is a perfect master of all
the ablest infidel writers. He regards the fortress in which he has intrenched himself as
impregnable. You know his ready wit, and
when he finds he cannot talk you down, he will
when he finds he cannot talk you down, he will
suppressed sobs of the assembly. laugh you down. I can say no more to him.

He made my errand the butt of ridicule for the large was all say what he had now become to the very brim, without repentance, and to die a hardened and self-ruined man." "Shall die a hardened and self-ruined man." "Shall nothing and can nothing more be done for him?" And the pastor arose, and walked the floor of his study, under the influence of deep agitation, while his neighbor leaned over the table, with his face buried in both hands, lost in silent

It was now a solemn time in the parish. preaching of the pastor for many Sabbaths had been full of earnestness and power. The Church was greatly quickened; the spirit of prayer should do to be saved; many too, were rejoic ing in hope, and the whole community wer moved as with one silent, but mighty impulse But unmoved, unconcerned stood the intide amid the many changes of heart and mine which were going on around him, proud of hi position, and confident in his strength, and able

out, the snow was whirled in eddies, and was swept with violence against the casement. It was a cold night in January. In that sacred and retired chamber, where none but God could hear was poured out a voice from a burdened The elder was upon his knees. His agony. That voice of prayer was continued at in-tervals through the life-long night. In that room like taking on a "leetle" too much, when such a common place affair has to be magnified into importance, by lugging it into the newspapers.

Should it ever be my good fortune to get a wife. "But they have no experience to the common place affair has to be magnified into into a fire, or rush into a cannon's mouth.

"But they have no experience to get a wife."

"But they have no experience to get a wife."

"But they have no experience to get a wife."

"But they have no experience to get a wife."

"But they have no experience to get a wife." "But they have no experience in war.' And a night of prayer, of entreaty, of importunity. how much more have our troops? Very few of It was prayer as a man would pray for the life of a friend who was on the eve of execution.

> The meeting was still and solemn as eternity It was a cheerful evening, and the astrals threw their mellow light over the dense assembly. Now the song of praise resounds from all parts of the the song of praise resounds from all parts of the room, and there is a heart in the utterance which belongs not to other times. Now the voice of one and another ascends in prayer, and such prayer is seldom heard, except in time of genuine revivals of religion. The silent tear steals down many a cheek. The almost inaudible sigh escapes from many a bosom. An in-

'greatly concerned for my salvation!' Here is a new argument for the truth of religion, which I never heard before, and which I knew not how to answer. Had the elder reasoned with me, I could have confounded him; but there is no Religion must be true, or this man would not feel as he does. 'Greatly concerned for my salvation!' it rung through my ears like a thunder-clap in a clear sky. Greatly concerned I ought to be for my own salvation, said I; what shall I do?

"I went to my house. My poor plous wife, whom I had always ridiculed for her religion, as I called it, exclaimed, 'Why, Mr. R., what is the matter with you?

"'Matter enough,' said I, 'matter enough. filled with agony and overwhelmed with a sense of sin. 'Old Elder B. has rode two miles this cold morning to tell me he was greatly concern ed for my salvation. What shall I do? what shall I do? 'I do not know what you can do,' to me Jesus. On the same floor we knelt, and together we prayed, and we did not seperate that day till God spoke peace to my seed. I have often been requested to look at the evidence of the truth of religion, but, blessed be God, I have evidence of its truth here,' laying his hand upon his heart, 'which nothing car gainsay or resist. I have often been led to look at this and that argument for the truth of Christianity, but I could overturn, and, as

thought, completely demolish and annihilate them all. But I stand here to-night, thankful to acknowledge that God sent an argument to my conscience and heart which could not be answered or resisted, when the weeping elder came to me to tell me how greatly concerned h was for my salvation. God taught him tha rgument when he spent the night before him n prayer for my soul. Now I can truly say I am a happy man. My peace flows like a river. My consistent, uncomplaining wife, who so long bore with my impiety and unbelief, now rejoices with me, that by the grace of God I am what I ofling friend, Mr. R., on the subject of religion, dam; that whereas I was blind, now I see. And here permit me to say, that if you would wish who sat near him. "I have, and at length, but to reach the heart of such a poor sinner as I I was unable to make the least impression upon his mind. You know that he is a man of ex-

He made my errand the butt of righted the whole company." "Then you consider the case hopeless?" "I do indeed. I believe him flight." Years have gone by, and the good old elder has become numbered with the dead, but I expect to see him fill up his cup of iniquity the converted infidel still lives, an earnest, hor

> From the Southern Christian Advocate. PORTRAIT OF A SECTARIAN.

The character which I propose to delineate it this sketch, is a living illustration of perverte Christianity. He is a poisonous scion, grafted pon the good "olive tree"—a withered branch of the "true vine," an ulcerated member of the celesiastical "body of Christ," It may be ecclesiastical "body of Christ." It may be doubted whether he ever possessed any of the original attributes of a real christian. No anasis to which he can be subjected, can now de teet in his mysterious combinations, any of the elements of pure religion. The microscope of heavenly charity will tail to discover in hi masked features, any traces of the image nflated Pharisce, boasts himself of his denote national righteousness, and despises others—is curse to the world, a dark spot upon the peac f the church. He lives, and moves, and his being, in an atmosphere of controversy and strife. That gospel under whose benign influ-ences "the lion and the lamb" were to lie down together;" and which was heralded by angel as the consummation of "peace on earth, and good will to men," he transforms into an engine of warfare and hatred—spreading confusion and wrath, where God designed that peace and righteousness should alone prevail. The bless-ed religion of the Bible—whose God is love, whose first and great commandment is univer-sal love, whose crowning sacrifice was a sacrific of infinite love, whose spirit is the soul of love and whose heaven is a heaven of imperishabl charity—he converts into an unwilling medium for the transmission of some of the vilest pre judices that ever infested the human heart. The spirit of controversy lives in his thoughts, breathes in his prayers, and pervades all his so cial conversation. He is a sort of ecclesiastica Ishmaelite, whose hand is against every one, and every one's hand against him. He is an accredited member of the "church militant," attesting his love to Christ, by hating many of his most devoted followers; and seeking to wi heaven, by turning earth into a battle-field of sectarian strife. Altogether, he is a full grown specimen of religious deformity, whose life and principles are a practical contradiction to the whole spirit of the gospel.

There is perhaps, no feature in the characte of the sectarian, more revolting to common sense, than his intolerable bigotry and presump New England only, but down as low as the Jerseys and Pennsylvania. The bulk of the people are so united that to speak a word in favor of the present English measures would almost endanger a man's life. Those who informed me of this, one of whom was with me last week, lately came from Philadelphia, are no sycoplants; they say nothing to curry favor; they have nothing to gain or lose by me. But they speak with sorrow of heart what they have seen with ligion he ever had: and his last lingering hopes in the hour of death, cluster around the narrow

The Sectarian is a persecutor. At least, his is a persecuting spirit. He is always intolerant towards the opinions of others, and furious in maintaining his own. As a minister, he is apt play of his ecclesiastical gladiatorship. In the play of his ecclesiastical gladuatorship. In the peaceful sanctuary, where men meet to worship the "Prince of Peace," and where angels come down to bear up the incense of human love and praise to the eternal throne, he thunders his angry anathemas, and deals out his malignant scandal against other denominations, to the comfort and edification of his pious brethren. I sometimes fear that there are, now, numbers of such men, in our midst, who want but one thing to rekindle the fires of deadly persecution, and that is the power. From the bottom of my heart I have often pitied these misguided bigots sporting themselves in their own deceiving,' and "glorying in their shame," when I have hought of them at the bar of God-stripped of these sectarian appendages-naked, hopeless and

He is a disturber of the peace of the Church. Not content with the full enjoyment of his own views, he wages a perpetual war upon those of his neighbors. Contention and controversy are his meat and drink, and his highest ideas of a coming millennium, are associated with a whole community embroiled in religious strife. He is sure to get "shouting happy" under an abusive pulpit harangue, but his soul collapses the monent you mention heartfelt religion. His great business is to glorify a denomination, to build up a sect, at any cost, at any sacrifice. He will compass land and sea, practice the most insidious hrow whole families and neighborhoods into confusion, in order to gain one silly proselyte to nis own faith; and then make a greater triumph han over the conversion of a score of souls to

e-this man of strife-for the glory of God, for are the sum and substance, the beginning and end, the Alpha and Omega of all his religion. The whole weight of his influence is opposed to spiritual Christianity, to practical godliness. Hence, he neither enters the kingdom of heaven himself, nor suffers others to enter. Repudi-ating-personal holiness, he never aspired to any-thing higher in the christian life, than the mere form and appendages. Doctrines and ordinances are the altars upon which he would sladly im-molate the peace of the church and offer up his own immortal hopes. Poor man! If he but knew "the gift of God"—if he could but realize that there was a higher life, reaching beyond the outward forms of religion, and penetrating into he mysteries of godliness-a life of peace and lying breath, "This is my commandment; that e love one another, as I have loved you." las! these things are hid from his eyes, and ternity alone will reveal the fatal mistake.

Finally, let it be remembered, that pure religion is one thing, and sectarian zeal is another The two things are in such direct antagonism, as God, ye will also "love one another," amental principle of the gospel. God is love and religion is love; and no man can have his heart full of sectarian strife and comity and biterness, and be a true disciple of Christ. It is right that we should have our own doctrinal views. It is right that we should maintain and lefend them, in a fair, candid, christian spirit. t is proper that we should love our own denomnation, and prefer the church of our choice still have a heart-warm, soul-felt charity for those who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity, and yet belong to another communion. Indeed, I feel warranted in saying, that all true christians will love one another. There is a mysterious, draw all true hearts together. He is the "vine, we are the "branches"-lie is the "head," we are the "body." If we abide in him, and He in us, we are just as sure to love our christian brethren, as we love Him. That charity which ' suffereth long and is kind-which believeth al hings, hopeth all things, endureth all things, will overleap all ecclesiastical boundaries, and penetrate through doctrinal creeds, until it works of the spirit in the bonds of peace."

E. P. Birku. out a harmonious consummation of the "unity

Eatonton, Ga.

From the Sergu n (Texas) Journal. WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

New method of cleansing Churches, Colleges, Academies, Schools, Court Rooms, and all places

of public resort. Mr. Epiron:-The discovery we offer to the public, "without fee or reward," will save "lots and cords" of scrub-brooms, gallons of elbow grease and washtubs full of cutaneous perspiration. When we first made the discovery, the thought passed through our mind to take out a mense importance of our discovery to the public, the benevolence of our disposition, (naturally kind) prevailed; and we now publish the discovery for the benefit of all mankind. We have one request to make of all the editors of news-papers from Maine to California, that they pubish our discovery to the world. Besides grat-itying their kind-heartedness, (for which they are distinguished) they will confer great benefit on the human race.

will communicate our discovery in one sentence Let gentlemen, when they go to church, or places of public resort, leave their tobacco at home. Other plans have been tried—gentlemen have been requested not to soil the floor with ambere, but they forget themselves, and the floor is ruined. Spittoons have been tried, but they have been trod upon and overturned, and left an ugly splotch. My new discovery obviates all this difficulty. Let gentlemen as they start to throw out the chew and enter without the weed. Surely no gentleman is so powerfully under the dominion of Nicotiania as not to be able to con-trol himself one hour and a half, the usual time of divine service. If any gentleman happens to leave home with a plug in his pocket, let him hand it to his wife, sister, sweetheart or male friend who has better control of his appetite than he, to keep until service is over.

have its weight, and make a proper impression upon the public mind, I will attach my title of dignity, obtained after years of mental toil and anxiety, in the Medical Colleges of our country.

J. M. BAKER, M. D.

MOHAMMEDANS AND THE BIBLE.

Dr. Hamlin relates that a Mohammedan, at the head of about sixty villages, had persecuted a Bible colporteur. The colporteur gained access to him, testifying that he was only circulating God's inspired Word. "Let me hear them," said the proud Moslen, "from the prophet Moses." As he listened, he at length asked for the Psalms, and then for the Prophets, and then for the Gospels, and then the Epistles, till the coltold the colporteur to go on in his work, and assured him, that if again molested, he would be

PRAYER.-I pray for those I love, and for those I pity and do not love .- Hannah More.

TRAVEL.

Travel—Facilities for Texas—Gambling—Dr. Keener—the New Orleans Editor—Methodist Churches and Pastors—Vicksburg—Jackson—

The passion for travel is very strong in persons who stay at home, and the passion for home is equally strong in those who travel. But the never. One of the greatest advantages of travel is, that it reconciles people to stay-where they ought to stay-at home. There is nothing better for man or woman, than to have "a local habitation," and an occupation calling out all the energies of hands, head, and heart, and to stick closely by both. Aside from the fact that this is the only way in which to "get on in the world," home associations constitute the only atmosphere in which the real health and wealth of life can be developed. Some general knowledge, it is true, may be gathered from travelsome information about places, customs, and affairs, but such things add but little to the nourishment of the soul; indeed, they most generally impoverish it, and the "prodigal," if he "come to himself," feels like seeking the home he has left, where there was "bread and to spare," for his mind and heart. Indeed, the newspapers, now-adays, tell us everything that transpires in the world, from the movements of Parliaments, Cabinets, and diplomats, to the chess-games in America, and the horse-races in England: from the war in India, and the money pressure in America, to the fights between bullies, and the counterfeit off-spring of swindling woman. One has only to acquaint himself with the geography and history of the different nations of the earth, and then to read the newspapers with a careful eye and a lively imagination. to be just as well-if not better-acquainted with the people and affairs of this round globe, as the man of travel. As facilities for travel increase, the necessity for it decrease, verifying the old philosophy, that that which costs but little, is of but little benefit. The lesson to be learned from all these things is, contentment. If providence call on us to leave home, which is sometimes the case, let us go, cheerfully, and get back home as soon as we can. If providence make no such call, let us stay at home, and work.

There are some things indispensably necessary to make travel even tolerable. One is, comfortable and speedy means of conveyance. If the route be long, unless duty demand the sacrifice, never offer yourself a willing victim to the Juggernaut of stage-travel. Wait until railroads be built, or steamboat lines established. Brave all the dangers of flood and field, rather than fritter away temper and life, piecemeal, in those itinerant dungeons, which are also turned into racks by the villainous roads over which they gener-

Texas is now much more favorably situated than formerly, in reference to conveyance to and from the older States. The old "Harris & Morgan line," well known in Texas, and of great value to the State, notwithstanding the hearty tinues, and has four good ships, with excelpassengers still choose to go that way, via mouth of the Mississippi, between New Orleans and Galveston.

Having to cross the Gulf recently, we chose to go the new route, via Berwick Bay. Leaving Galveston at noon, we found ourselves at daylight, next morning, out of the Gulf, and steaming up the Achafalaya Bay, to Berwick, or rather Brashear-city, where we took the cars, and in four hours more we glided over the eighty Orleans. The Opelousas, on which we traveled, is a new, light, and swift running sea-steamer, and under good management. We knew, without being told, that Capt, Ellis was trained in the Navy. The bearing of men of naval or military training is unmistakable, the world over, Some dislike it; we do not. We were genteelly attended to, and comfortably provided for.

On our return, we took the other steamer of the line, the Galveston, Capt. Washburn. This was the smoothest and quickest trip we ever made across the Gulf. Leaving New Orleans at nine o'clock, A. M., we arrived in Galveston at ten o'clock next day. Better time than this has been made, by some hours; and no doubt the time will still be shortened. On both trips we were treated with a courtesy and consideration well calculated to please any who can be pleased.

There are some things witnessed in steamboat traveling painful to behold. One is gambling. For the first time in our life, since reaching man's estate, we, on the trip just alluded to, took it into our head to watch the operations of those fiends in human shape, who travel "to and fro, and up and down in the world," "seeking whom they may devour." And, truly, what we witnessed makes us heart-sick to this hour. Verdant young men, some of them with ladies under their charge, fleeced of every dollar, and proverb, among the churches, that "christian their watches and other valuables, with shame and despair in their countenances, begging for means to pay their way, is a sad sight indeed. The villainy of these things consists mainly in the fact that the gambler has one, two, or three accomplices, who affect to be mere passengers and appear to belong to the genteelest classes of society. They look on for awhile, pretend to be indignant at the trickery of the gambler, and to sympathize with the victims; after awhile they profess, in private confidence with one or more, to have discovered the trick, get up a pretended conspiracy against the gambler, culist others in it, bet for awhile and win, until the by-standers are elated, and stake large sums of money, when, all at once, luck! turns in favor of the gambler. and he rakes in a pile of the surplus cash and gold watches, with which verdant and conceited fools are burdened. These things are scandalous, It looks badly to see these legalized thieves and highwaymen on the best of terms with the officers of a vessel, as is sometimes the case.

We spent some days in New Orleans, Rev. Dr. J. C. Keener, whose health had compelled him to be absent from his home and his work. from the spring until now, had just returned home. We were rejoiced to meet him, having, in the days of other years, labored in connection with him in the good cause. He is a man of great value to the church. He has, what is too rare among us, as Methodist preachers, the energy, courage, perseverance, and large construc tive ability, which builds up the church wherever he is, and which not only accomplishes great present good, but lays the foundation of monuments, and plants the seed of harvests, which shall adorn, dignify, support, and feed the church in generations to come. This is the usefulness to be coveted. Tell us not of your good fellows and popular speakers merely, among our preachers. They are good in their place, but we want something more. With only such men, but little permanent good would be accomplish ed, but little of the work of edification done The best eulogy of a Methodist preacher is the solid work he has accomplished.

Our worthy brother, of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, Rev. H. N. McTyeire, we ound working patiently on, ably and satisfacorily fulfilling the trust to which he was reappointed by the last General Conference. His paper is exercising a wide-spread and good influnce, and continually demonstrating the christian wisdom of its establishment, and the excellent choice made in the selection of its editor. Mr, McTyeire is one of our soundest men. We were glad to meet him, and his pleasant lady, old

friends in times gone by. During our stay in the city, we enjoyed the cordial and comfortable hospitalities of Rev. Dr. J. B. Walker, Pastor of the Felicity travel-mania soon subsides; the home-feeling street Methodist Church. He has a magnificent congregation, and is one of the most popular preachers in the city. A revival is now progressing in his church, several having been converted during our stay. We shall never forget the kindness shown us by himself and his excellent wife. Rev. L. Parker, Pastor of the McGhee Methodist Church, Carondelet street, is also doing a good work in his very important charge. He also had a revival in progress, though we were not permitted to visit it.

The Advocate Office and Depository were beng removed to No. 112. Camp street, while we were there. They have rented a capacious fourstory building, which they expect to buy. At any rate, they will soon have a suitable building for a large wholesale Depository for our Church Publications, and for the Advocate Office. The success of this enterprise, of the Advocate, and of our Church, in New Orleans, are matters of great interest to our whole connection. New Orleans is rapidly becoming the New York of the South, and it is important to plant good seed abundantly in that teeming soil.

At Vicksburg, Mississippi, we had the pleasare of a half day's association with Rev. C. K. Marshall, Pastor of the Methodist Church there, and his pleasant family. Vicksburg is a unique place, built by digging down precipitous hills and bluffs, jutting upon the river. It is a place of much business, and is prosperous. The "Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad is already running twenty-five miles from the western bank of the river, and is pressing on toward Shreveport. Vicksburg is on the eastern side. Mr. Marshall is preaching to crowded houses, and is doing much good, not only as a pastor, but in the great financial enterprises of the church.

We also met at this place, most unexpectedly, our old friend, Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Capers, President of a prosperous female college, about twenty miles distant from Vicksburg, which he has built up in the country by his talents and energy. We were happy to meet him again.

At Jackson, Mississippi, we were happy to meet that old veteran of the cross, Rev. Dr. B. M. Drake, long the co-laborer of the venerable and lamented Winans. He looks younger than he did at the last General Conference. He is Presiding Elder of the Natchez District, and was holding his quarterly meeting in Jackson, in company with Rev. Mr. Walton, the worthy

Before we close this rambling article, we must be permitted to call attention to the most magnificent steamboat, as we verily believe, in the world, the Eclipse. We had no idea that such a magnificent palace floated upon any water. No hotel that we have ever seen is equal to it, in anything. The master, Capt. L. M. Broadwell, abuse with which it has been visited, still con- is, what we wish were more common, a finished gentleman, and a moral man, as well as a steamlent officers and accommodations. And many boat captain. The princely fare, the well trained black waiters, the good order and quiet, the elegant rooms and furniture, the app architecture, painting, and music, the genteel behavior of the officers, all combine to make the Eclipse the great floating home of the Mississippi. Let no man suppose we are interested in saying these things. No, we paid our full fare, going and returning, and are willing to do it again. We say to all friends who intend traveling up the Mississippi, be sure to go on the miles of railroad, and found ourselves in New Eclipse. Such efforts to make traveling pleasant should be appreciated and patronized. Before ong we shall be able to tell our readers the regular day on which she leaves New Orleans. She now leaves every Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

### A FALSE ASSUMPTION.

"A vast deal of genial humor is conscientiously strangled in religious people, which might lumine and warm the way of life. Wit and aiety answer the same purpose that a fire does in a damp house, dispersing chills and drying up nould, and making all hopeful and cheerful,"-La Grange True Issue.

"That's so. There are thousands of people who try to make moroseness pass for Christian seriousness, and think themselves pious when they are only bilious. If all such would retire to convents and live awhile on ash cakes, they would get rid of their superfluous bile and come out with a better opinion of God's glorious universe." - Galceston News. The fact assumed in the above paragraphs

does not exist, viz: that christian people, as a

general rule mistake "moroseness for christian seriousness," and "conscientiously strangle genial humor." It is all fiction, manufactured as a people ought to be the most cheerful people in the world." And these same editors, who so flippantly assume to teach in reference to the hidden mysteries of christian character, are always among the first to east censure upon those christians who are light-hearted and cheerful, especially if they should happen to displease bem. How common and popular is the reproach cast upon some preachers, that "he does not look like a preacher "; the meaning of which s, that he does not put on a long face, but renains simply the man that God made him? say he bath a devil. The Son of Man came both eating and drinking, and ye say, behold a man gluttonous and a wine-bibber; a friend of hits as the above is, that christian people will streams in the State. not countenance the kind of amusements that inners prepare for their entertainment. Because christian people will not tolerate the lascivious dances invented by the courtezans and roues of Paris, so praised by some editors, and will not encourage the other fashionable follies, that generate the common vices of the time, they are to be considered, we suppose, as "mo-

rose" instead of "pious." HARPER'S MAGAZINE has not two prices-one for the North and the other for the South-it would seem. Dr. Myers, writing to his paper, to anger. A violent tempest of passion tears says: "I also have been through the extensive publishing house of Harper & Brothers, I found these gentlemen making merry over a ridiculous falsehood recently published in some of the Southern papers, to the effect that they had two prices for their books—the Magazine especially You young men who are just leaving college, I for the South. It is hardly worth while to contradict so absurd a statement; but, it ought to same time be honest." be known that the South has no warmer friends in New York than these gentlemen are.

present issue. Imperfections in his hasty "get- have, and has done much toward the prosperity a river-an ocean, boundless and fathomless as ting up" will be overlooked.

THERE ROLLS NIAGARA. I may not omit the present opportunity, while

under the strange feelings inspired by this extra-ordinary phenomenon, the "Niagara Falls," to send you a line "Oh God! what is man that thou art mindful of him, or the son of man that thou visitest

him" with the mighty sound of this great cataract, now pressing on my ears, and in view of the stupendous and indescribable "Falls?"

I am now seated. I have but this moment returned from a tour oround this monarch of al wonders. To-morrow I expect to be more minnte, and view the Falls more in detail. But this place was made to be seen, not to be described The God of nature never intended a knowledge of its vastness and magnificence should be pur chased so cheap. Nothing but great toil should remember, when Daniel Webster was delivering that most eloquent address on the completion of Bunker Hill monument, he stopped, and pausing for some time, he pointed toward the huge pile and with emphasis exclaimed: "THERE IT IS IT, ALONE, CAN SPEAK FOR ITSELF." So it is but in a thousand fold sense, with this mad body of waters. A man is lost in wonder at its sublimity and grandeur. He stands speechless His great self dwindles into insignificance; and he is constrained to cry out, "How wonderful are thy works, O God; and thy ways past finding out?" Roll on, thou great Niagara, roll on and by thy ceaseless roar lead the mind of mortals from nature's contemplation up to nature's

heard anything about Niagara Falls that conveyed the faintest idea of their wonderful grandeur You can get no proper knowledge of them from verbal or written descriptions. Every thing said, or written, or penciled, is mere mechanic figures, lengths and breadths-a skeleton, a dead mething-dry bones. The sight alone can give you its grandeur and beauty-its reality, vitality, divinity. The only true and sensible description ever given was by N. P. Willis, when e declared that all he dare say about it was, 'There rolls Niagara." When Moses saw the urning bush and received the command to go and tell Pharaoh to let the children of Israel go up out of Egypt, he inquired in what name he should go? The reply was, "I Am that I Am hath sent thee." This declaration indicates the only proper response to the inquiry as to Niagara Falls. A negative description may be at tempted; a positive one is but folly and presumption. All the attempts to describe then are wrong, presumptuous, vain. You know these attempts represent them as dreadfully frightful, terrific, appalling. Not so. They charm, enchain, delight you. They are sublim in loveliness; magnificent in beauty. In standing before this mighty phenomenon, you are not appalled, you are not horror struck; you do not feel like shrinking back or running away. Oh no: you are rather seized with the inclination to rush into its levely foam and rainbow tints. Although mighty, it is still lovely; awful, yet enchanting. Oh wonderful Niagara! Neither pen nor pencil can set forth thine own pature and ceaseless eloquence. Roll on! And you poets and painters, stand abashed, nor dare at tempt impossibilities. Be honest to God-to yourselves-and say, only say, "There rolls

#### EASTERN TEXAS.

The Woodville Messenger says that the tide Texas. Heretofore Northern and Western Texas have been flooded every year with imi grants from the older States, while Eastern Texas, though possessed of many advantages has been almost entirely overlooked by those it search of homes in a new country. The cause is obvious-there has been no good route loca ted leading into Eastern Texas below 320 North latitude, and no port of entry on the coast. where emigrants could be landed and get conveyances into the interior; consequently, they have gone farther West, and those coming by land have kept the main thoroughfares leading into Northern and Western Texas, until they are getting too thick to thrive, and are seattering out to find water, range, and some place where it rains occasionally; and a great many have found that place in Tyler, Jasper and Polk coun ties, within the last few months. Imigrants are oming into this county from the North and West almost daily, And from all that we can learn from our triends residing here, there will be an unusually beavy emigration from Alabama, Georgia and other of the older States, this season. And we are induced to believe that the Church. unding counties will receive a good share of the new emigrants. It is a good time for them to come. Good crops of corn have been raised here this season, while in many portions of the State crops have been cut very short by a continuous drought, while the crop was grow-

Eastern Texas being a well timbered and well watered country, is less subject to extreme drought than the more open and prairie portion of the State. There has not been a season in substitute for real wit. It has grown into a the last twenty years or more in Eastern Texas, but what farmers have been able to raise fair crops. Sometimes it has been rather too wet for the best, and sometimes too dry, but there never has been anything like a failure in crops here, in the time above named. Before that time we have no knowledge of the seasons here, but we presume they were much the same as they have been during that period.

Tyler, Polk, Jasper and Newton counties are the best watered counties in the State. The creeks and branches in those counties are generally freestone water; and good health is a natural result. But go where the streams all stop John came neither eating nor drinking, and ye running in the summer, and it is sure to be more or less sickly. Nothing is more conducive to health than pure running streams of water. And as to navigation, the Sabine, Neches and publicans and sinners." The real secret of such Trinity rivers are three of the best navigable

#### RULES FOR GROWING OLD.

At the late commencement of Yale College, Rev. Daniel Waldo, as the oldest graduate present, (of the class of 1788,) thus closed a speech to the assembled Alumni:

"Lam an old man. I have seen nearly a century. Do you want to know how to grow old slowly and happily? Let me tell you. Always eat slow-masticate well. Go to your food, to rest, occupation, smiling. Keep a good nature and soft temper everywhere. Never give way down the constitution more than a typhus fever. Cultivate a good memory, and to do this you must always be communicative, repeat what you have read; talk about it. Dr. Johnson's great memory was owing to his communicativeness one, the cheaper—for the North, the other advise you to choose a profession in which you

> Hon, Leslie A. Thompson was elected Mayor of this city on last Saturday. Judge Thompson is one of the wisest and most useful men we

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

St. Louis District .- John R. Bennett, P. E. First Church, E. M. Marvin; Centenary, C. B. Parsons; Mound, Francis English; Asbury, Joseph Boyle; Wesley Chapel, A. H; Powell; Sixeenth Street, Jesse Cumming; Christy Chapel, E. H. White; St. Louis Circuit, T. M. Finney, . Ditzler; Manchester, Wesley Browning; Caondelet, D. R. McAnally; Miner's Chapel, John

CAPE GIRARDEAU DISTRICT .- H. S. Watts, P. E. Cape Girardeau Circuit, John Thomas; Cape Girardeau and Jackson, Alvin Rucker; Benton lames Copeland; Charleston, To be supplied: Wolf Island, W. S. Woodard; New Madrid, Green Woods, G. W. Horn ; Colored Mission John M'Ewan ; Grand Prairie, P. L. Turner Bloomfield, W. Compton; Mingo, B. F. Bene field; Dallas, To be supplied; Ste. Genevieve, J. McFarland.

BOONVILLE DISTRICT.-D. A. Leeper, P. E. Boonville, A. A. Morrison; Arrow Rock, W. Wharton; Saline, N. M. Talbot; Georgetown, Milton Adkinson; Versailles, J. B. H. Wool. dridge; Jefferson Circuit, M. E. Paul; Jefferson City, W. M. Leftwich; California, J. C. Thompson; Bell-Air, Josiah Godbey; W. M. Prottsnan, Agent fos Central College.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT .- R. A. Young, P. exington, B. T. Kavanaugh; Wellington, J. F. Truslow; Independence, Wm. B. McFarland; Westport, J. E. Shackleford; Kansas City, J. T. Peery; Independence Circuit, J. A. Murphy Harrisonville, W. M. Pitts; Columbus, W. H Mobley; Warrensburg, E. W. Chanceaulm; Do ver, J. W. Lewis, W. J. Brown, Sup.

WARSAW DISTRICT .- A. M. Rader, P. E. Warsaw, M. Arrington; Clinton, H. W. Webster Deep Water, L. F. Aspley; Butler, J. W. Bond Nevada, M. Duren; La Mar Mission, C. H. Gregory : Monte Vala, W. D. Stewart : Fremont, T. Smith; Osceola, D. W. Reese.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT .- T. Ashby, P. E. Springfield Station, J. W. Hawkins; Springfield Circuit, James McGehee; Bolivar, J. O. Woods; Mt. Vernon, S. S. Headlee; Carthage, N. B. Pe terson; Granby and Neosho, J. M. Proctor; Pineville, T. W. Davis; Cassville Mission, R. A. Blakey; G. M. Winton, Agent for Tracts and Sunday Schools.

STEELVILLE DISTRICT .- J. Bond, P. E. Steelville Circuit, D. McKnight; Edinburg, to be upplied; Richwoods, D. J. Marquis; Union, J. N. W. Springer; Indian Prairie, G. C. Knowles; Linn, E. Garrison; Vienna, S. A. Ritchey; Salem, J. D. Landreth; Third Creek German Mision, A. Albright. Potosi District .- H. N. Watts, P. E. Green-

ille, W. T. Quinn; Doniphan, R. Riley; Mill Creek, to be supplied; Thomasville, D. W. Harris; Eminence, to be supplied; Centreville, R. Maddy : Fredericktown, J. H. Headlee : Poosi, J. McCary; Hillsboro', W. Alexander. J. C. Berryman, Principal of Areadia High School. LEBANON DISTRICT .- J. L. Burchaed, P. E. Hartville, J. C. Williams; Forsythe, to be supplied; Ozark, Thomas James; Marshfield, A. Nichoalds; Houston, J. M. Wheeler; Rockbridge, to be supplied; Buffalo, D. L. Myers; Hermitage Thomas Glanville; Lebanon, H. E. Smith;

Waynesville, T. O. Smith. J. P. Nolan and J. Dines, transferred to Mis Urban C. Spencer, transferred to Texas Con-

Arthur Hawkins and D. C. O. Howell, transferred to Kansas Conference. J. E. Cobb, transferred to Onachita Confer

DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE .oseph Boyle, D. R. McAnally, T. T. Ashby, J. T. Peery, E. M. Marvin, D. A. Leeper, H. N.

RESERVES .- C. B. Parsons, Wesley Browning.

## THE TRUE WITNESS.

This religious paper, which has been hereto ore published at Jackson, Mississippi, under the Editorial charge of the Rev. R. McInnis, has ecently been moved to the city of New Orleans, where it hereafter will be published.

This change doubtless will prove advantages o the large increase of its circulation in the South-western States, and more particularly i this State, where as yet its circulation has been imited. It is a Presbyterian issue, and the only one in the South-west. It is a large and hand some sheet and ably edited, and by its removal to New Orleans, will receive additional assistance from some of the most learned men of that

The editor, who has for several years conduct ed it with much ability and learning, and has ow on a visit to this State, at a meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, at Palestine We most cordially recommend this paper, as zealous and devoted christian paper, and on worthy of liberal and extended patronage.

#### ----OUR GERMAN PAPER.

Perhaps our Church is not fully aware, says the New Orleans Advocate, of the advantage accruing to our missionary operations among that important population, the Germans, from the German Methodist paper, published at Galveston, Texas, and ably and tastefully edited by Rev. P. Moelling. It is a strong arm of the ser vice. Rev. C. C. Gillespie informs us that it is well received North and South and West, and even in faderland. Already its subscription list reaches 2,000. The editor has taken a tournot all of pleasure. He makes it tell for the Apologist, Dr. Durbin, in his last missionary bulletin, thus notices him:

"AN EDITORIAL VACATION has been taken by the editor of the German paper published in Texas, by our brethren of the Church, South, He has spent it much after the manner of his countryman in Pennsylvania, who called his mer in the heat of the day from the harvest field to rest in the barn; "and now while we rest," said he, "let us thrash." So this editor has spent his time in visiting his brethren in the West, Northwest, and in the North, assisting them at camp and other meetings, and feels blessed in reporting that above four hundred persons have been added to the Churches. A blessed vacation!"

#### A BEAUTIFUL IDEA.

Away among the Alleghanies there is a spring o small that a single ox, in a summer's day, could drain it dry. It steels its unobstructive way among the hills, till it spreads out in the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a thousand villages and cities, and many thousand cultivated farms, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away and away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the great emblem of eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which, obedient only to God, shall lift up its head to heaven, and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence. It is a rill-a rivuletMEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

So said a lady, who had recently been admitchurch to the pastor. "I am very sorry, my sister," was the reply;

the members are generally considered quite friendly, and there is much pleasant social intercourse among them."

"But scarcely any of them speak to me, o seem to know me when I come to the church, or meet them in the street."

"Do you speak to them?"

"I do not like to speak first. It was so different in the first church I joined."

"Where you passed the days of your childhood and youth, you were of course, more widely known, and when you joined it, it was a more direct introduction to the Christian sympathies and affection of the church. Do you attend prayer-meetings?" "No; I have not been yet."

"The best place to form acquaintances is at

the prayer-meeting. The Sabbath congregations are so large, and so many strangers attend, that the members can scarcely become familiar with each other, if they meet only there. But if you are always seen regularly at the prayerneetings, you will soon be recognized and welcomed. Have you ever been at the Doreas

"Oh, no! I did not like to go where all were trangers to me.

"But how are they to become acquainted with ou, if you do not give opportunity? I hope you nave visited the Sabbath School?" "No. I should like to take a class, but have

ot an invitation." "My dear friend, do you not perceive that ou are far more to blame for remaining a comparative stranger among us than the members of the church generally can be? You are waiting for advances to be made by those to whom you give scarcely an opportunity for friendly

You gave them no reason to think that you lesire an acquaintanceship. Now my advice to you is, attend the more familiar meetings of the church, manifest an interest in its spirituality nd prosperity, kindly recognize any whom you know to be members, dispense with the worldly courtesy that requires a formal introduction to these disciples of Jesus, and think if they remain indifferent to you, the blame will rest with

#### DAGON IS DOWN.

The New Orleans Christian Advocate says hat the idol of the American people is broken. In counting houses, exchanges, and banks, where Dagon sat and received homage, there Dagon is

Traveling slowly, terribly, at about the rate of a storm at sea, a financial crisis, which begun lately at the chief money capital of the country. has now made the rounds of its circuit. Failures, suspensions, assignments-and a general

Stocks that were beyond par and were still rising; and had made the happy holders rich, have gone down.

Capitalists, whose portfolios were full of the est paper are hard pressed. The proud credit of all the old and strong "houses" lies pros-

o called "almighty dollar" fails. Bonds, and mortgages, and acceptances - what are Precisely what has brought the present revul-

on in monetary affairs, commercial men are not agreed; whether it is overtrading with Europe, overtrading in Western lands, overinvesting in railroads, overliving at home, or any other kind Riches have always, wings; they fly away.

Who can tell the cause? It is said that panie has brought on the crisis; and panie is-

What now? Perhaps their arder may cool down, and men may find they were made for a higher and holier end than money-worship. We were going on too fast; pride and luxury

weeping men's souls away; sons rioting, and aughters wearing costly dresses, with a bale of cotton in each flounce. With bright exceptions, here and there, men of business could no attend to religion. Teaching in sabbath schools, eading prayer-meetings, going twice on Sunday o church, were behind the times.

Stop and think. There are true riches: turn o their acquisition. There is an inheritance indefiled, and that fadeth not away. Mammor fails his worshippers; God, never.

#### WHY AM I NOT A CHRISTIAN?

1. Is it because I am afraid of ridicule, and o what others may say of me?

"Whosoever shall be ashamed of me, and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be

2. Is it because of the inconsistencies of professing Christians? "Every man shall give an account of himself

God. 3. Is it because I am not willing to give up all for Christ ?

"What shall it profit a man if he shall gain he whole world and lose his own soul?" 4. Is it because I am afraid that I shall not ccepted ?

"He that cometh to me. I will in no wise case 6. Is it because I am too great a sinner? "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all

6. Is it because I am afraid that I shall no bold out?" "He that hath begun a good work in you, will

perform it until the day of Christ Jesus." 7. Is it because I am thinking that I will do s well as I can, and that God ought to be satisfied with that?

" Whoever shall keep the whole law, and ye

offend in one point, he is guilty of all." 8. Is it because I am postponing the m without any definite reason? "Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for

knowest not what a day may bring forth.

ONE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS, Mr. Teekell, from Mississippi, moving to Texas, took the river at Vicksburg, with his wife and four children. After getting on the Texas steamer, at New Orleans, he was arrested by the Chief of Police, who had a telegraphic dispatch from Natchez to arrest J. Kennedy, wife and two children. He feels aggrieved, and we agree with him. What security has a stranger in New Orleans, that he

another man? 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. shall ye be judged."

## "I CAN'T GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE NOVEL READING DANGEROUS AND INJU-

Novel reading is not only dangerous, and acts on the mind as ardent spirits do on the body, out it is also a waste of precious time, for which

God will require a strict account. Dr. Hawes gives it as his opinion, that "no habitual reader of novels can love the Bible, or any other book that demands thought, or inculcates the serious duties of life." They become disgusted with the plainness and simplicity of truth, and require and search for something new and exciting to the imagination.

But again; the taste for novel reading when nce acquired, is hard to get rid of. Take an example: "A young lady who had indufged for some time in the habit of novel reading on becoming pious, found to her sorrow, that her imagination had become so fascinated, and her she could not fix on any thing permanently." "I would make any earthly sacrifice," said she, "could I thirst after the Bible, as I have after novels. The greatest daily cross I am nov compelled to take up is to pass a novel without reading it. I would urge it as fatal warning to sex, to beware of this fatal rock. Beware of wasting not only days, but nights, in making yourselves fools all the rest of your life, if not absolutely wretched."

But, again; It sometimes loads even to insanity! A physician in Massachusetts says: 'I have seen a young lady with her table loaded with volumes of fictitious trash, day after day and night after night, pouring over highlywrought scenes, and skillfully-portrayed pictures of romance, until her cheeks grew pale, her eyes become cold and restless, and her mind wandered, and was lost. The light of intelligence passed behind a cloud, her soul was forever benighted; she became insane, incurably insane, from read ing novels!"

Dr. Wavland says: "He who meditates with bleasure upon pictures of pollution and crime, whether originating with himself or with others, renders it evident that nothing but opposing circumstances prevents him from being himsel an actor in the crimes which he loves. Let the imagination, then, be most carefully guarded, if we wish to escape temptation, or make prorress in virtue."

Hannah More says: "The constant familiarty with works of fiction, even with such as are not exceptionable in themselves, relaxes the mind, that wants hardening ; dissolves the heart, that wants fortifying; stirs the imagination, which wants quieting; irritates the passion which want calming; and above all, disincline and disqualifies for active virtues and for spiritual exercises. The habitual indulgence in such reading is a silent mining mischief."-Episcopal

#### STORMS ON THE OCEAN.

A Philadelphian gives a interesting theory of

torms. He thinks that the late deplorable vent ought to induce attention to the peculiar class of storms by which it was produced, since the existing knowledge of their laws is sufficient o indicate the safe course on the part of any ship of seaworthy character encountering them. In this case the steamer Columbia, bound South, passed the entire storm in twenty hours, while the lost Central America was at least two entire within it going down on the 19th, and th Empire City had its violence continued to the 15th, at least four and a half days. The error of these vessels was in keeping on their cours northward, and therefore traveling with the torm. Few ships of any class can run with a aurricane of this character throughout its usual sourse from Key West to Norfolk, with any prospect of surviving it, and steamships are far less safe than sailing vessels, under such ceaseless violence. The severest storms of August and September along the coast of the South Atlantic States are the continuation or prolongation of West India hurricanes; and they are scarcely less violent than when among the West India Islands. The only safe course is to run out of their path-to lie by, or put back when they are encountered. Any steamer can do this, even when carried within their full force, though sailing vessels sometimes cannot.

#### RELIGION. Believe no individual on earth who tells you

that religion is a gloomy thing, and that it possession tends to melancholy. Should you look at a pious person, and notice a tinge o gloom upon his countenance, think not that it is religion that darkens the aspect of the fearture it sobers the mind, but does not sour it. Rel gion enlightens the soul, consequently cannot obscure the light which should always beam i the Christian's eye. It checks the wild mirth of fools, which, in Scripture, is compared to the erackling of thorns under a pot;" but it con fers a cheerfulness to the heart which will cause the face to shine. It gives a mildness, a complacency to the feelings, which occasions gentle, cheerful manners. It creates simplicity of character, so beautiful, so attractive in youth, and produces that open frank-heartedness and benevolent friendliness of demeanor so lovely in all ages. We must recollect that divine grace, although it renews the heart and sweetens the temper, does not change the constitution of our physical being, from defects in which melancholy and gloom in religious characters frequently arises, and if indulged darkness will be produced; but religion makes every sin hateful to the soul. Be assured, in every trial and vicissitude of life, that it is religion only that can make you happy and that can give you cheerfulness of heart. Happiness is a sober feeling of the mind. We should never, then, permit an idea to arise that the great God is a severe gloomy being, who delights in misery; but habitually think of Him as the kindest friend we have, who admits us to converse with him. Yes the great Jehovah delights to listen to the prayers of all His children; even from the mouths of "babes and sucklings" he can perfect praise. He attends to all our wants. Let us, then, go to Him with humble confidence, and pray that He would be the guide. of our youth, the strength of our manhood, and the hope of our old age; and that he would give us that wisdom which alone comes from above. and which is, of itself, sufficient to make us "wise unto salvation."

## KEEP THE SABBATH.

Be zealous on this point. Whether you live in town or country-resolve not to profane your Sabbath, or in the end you will give over caring for your soul. The steps which lead to this are will not be arrested, if he happen to resemble regular. Begin with not honoring God's house; cease to honor God's book, by-and-by you will awhile, that all who wish to know the truth give God no honor at all. Let any man lay the may judge for themselves. foundation with no Sabbath, and I am never surprised if he finishes with the top stone of no God. It was a remarkable saying of Judge Hale that of all persons convicted of capital crimes, while he was upon the bench, he found few who Will our friends remember us? "By your deeds did not confess that they began their career of sincerely trust the people will enable him to wickedness by neglect of the Sabbath.

#### CHRISTIAN CHEERFULNESS.

Christian cheerfulness is honorable to God. and of happy influence on man. Let the cheer. ing and tranquilizing power of the gospel break forth and shine from your character. Jeremiah sung psalms in the dungeon; Luther translated the Bible in prison; John beheld the brightest visions of the New Jerusalem in Patmos Bunyan, in later days, composed his Pilgrim in confinement. There is very impressive power in Christian happiness, on those who see it from without. It is a sunshine amid dripping clouds -a Sabbath heart in a week-day body, and Sabbath speech amid the dialects of Babel. Is is brightest when all around it is blackes When our natural affections cease their music we then hear, sung out of the sky, unutterable melodies which ear hath not heard: when the world is all gloom, a regenerated soul treads taste so vitiated by this pernicious reading, that glories out of every pebble, and sees the stars as arteries along which pulsations of felicity reach him. He can say with Habakkuk. "Although the fig-tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be on the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the field, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.

#### RELIGIOUS EQUALITY IN PERSIA.

A letter from Teheran, published us the Presse d' Orient," states that the Shah is about to proclaim the absolute equality of all his subjects-Mussulmans, Christians and Jews. All Persians without distinction of race or religion, will be declared eligible for the civil and military service of the State. Before publicly proclaiming this decree, the Shah has caused a copy of it to be sent to every Governor, with junctions that its provisions be faithfulle observed. Such a proclamation as is here de scribed, so foreign to Oriental ideas and senti ments, and nevertheless proceeding from the spontaneous action of a ruler, would at any time be regarded with deep and lively interest. That it should appear at a time when Mohammedan ism seems to have renewed the intolerance of its youth, and when from Upper India, Tunis, Jerusalem, Daghestan, and even Teberan, we hear nothing put outbursts of Moslem fanaticism would be extraordinary indeed.

#### PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

It is no less a duty of communities, than of individuals, to acknowledge their accountability to God, and to receive with gratitude the dipensations of his favor, while they bow with resignation to the chastenings of his Providence Now, therefore, that the people of this State

may unite in rendering devout acknowledgments to Almighty God for his numerous blessingvouchsafed to them during the past season, I do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be observed as a day of Pub lie Thanksgiving and Prayer. In testimony whereof, I have here unto signed

my name, and caused the Great Seal of the Stat to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 23d day of October, A. D. 1857, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the twenty-second

E. M. PEASE. By the Governor, BIRD HOLLAND, Secretary of State.

#### TOBACCO IN CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Hinton speaking of a Church in upper Georgia, says: "Through the liberality of a member, the Methodist worship here in neat and ample brick church-and, "tell it is Gath, and publish it in the streets of Askelon." the congregation are too refined to defile God's house with tobacco juice. But at home is Americus, where we have a church which is the pride of the place, as an ornament, and a temple holy to the Lord, there sluices of this filth are poured from mouths not slow in self-lands

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. D. SAYRE has opened a new clothing store

n Tremont street. Call on him. BUSH & HARGROVE, Receiving and Forwardng Merchants, Hockley, have their card in this

We call attention to the law card of M. W.

Baker, Chappell Hill, Texas, THE KELLEY HOUSE, a new hotel just estab lished in this city, by our old friend, C. S. Kel ley, of Victoria, will be found a quiet and comfortable home for our friends who may desire to sojourn for awhile in the city. We know him

and can recommend him. R. & D. G. MILLS,-It appears that the sus pension of the house of McDowell & Mills, at New Orleans, and the stagnation in the cotton market with other embarrassments in business incident to the present state of affairs, have caused a partial suspension of the house above named, in this city. We understand, however, that it is confined mainly to acceptances for parties who have failed to provide means for protecting their drafts, and that the claims of denositors will be met in most cases without delay We have no information in regard to the affair of this house beyond that to be obtained from current reports, and have little knowledge of the extent of its liabilities and assets, both of which

are doubtless very large. THE GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, since the erection of the new building, by the energetic and self-sacrificing efforts of Allen Lewis, Esq. is prospering more than ever. Miss Cobb is one of the most popular female teachers we know. and has a competent assistant in her sister.

WE see that some Northern papers, the Northern Christian Advocate, for instance, are still publishing the ridiculous hoax about the killing of Messrs. Wigfall and Evans, in Eastern Texas. Such credulity in the Northern press, under the circumstances, is pitiable.

THE GALVESTON INSTITUTE, under the management of Prof. J. F. Thompson, is giving general and high satisfaction. Boys can be sent to no better school in the country. It is constantly increasing, and we hope to see it largely pa

L. P. sends us a communication in reference to a review of a sermon by the editor of this paper. He says this review, in pamphlet, is full of falsehoods. Yes, brother, and they are so glaring that nobody will believe them; hence there is no necessity for any reply. That sermon will probably be put in such shape, after

RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE is going to be endowed. The Agents are succeeding admirably. How is our worthy Agent of Soule University succeeding? We should be glad to hear. We make a good report at Conference.

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selling coffee, just then introduced, as a "nuisance and prejudice to the neighborhood."

The number of applications for bounty lands at the Pension Bureau during the month of August was 1,547. The total number of applications received amounts to 279,215, and the total number of warrants issued is 212,768. To satisfy these warrants it will require 26,465,970 acres of the public lands.

A great meeting of Tractarian clergymen is to be held soon in London, with reference to the new Divorce Law, which some of them threaten to resist, so far as it requires the surrender of the parish churches for the marriage of divorced persons.

A Washington dispatch says that Commodore Pauldling reports to the Navy Department that he has made a reconnoisance of the Isthmus of Panama, and finds it well adapted for an inter-oceanic canal the highest point of land to be overcome being only 286 feet. The estimated cost for the cana!, to be 200 feet wide and 30 feet deep, including an harbor at both ends of the canal, is only eighty millions of

On Saturday morning says the Philadelphia Press, the court room at Lancaster was unusually crowded, as an importont jury trial was going on In the midst of their proceedings, James Buchanan, the President of the United States, quietly, and alone, walked into the Court-that very Court before which he earned his early reputation, and in which he practiced for nearly 40 years.

As soon as he was recognized, the judges on their seats, the lawyers, the jury, witnesses, spectators, and all rose, as if actuated by one common feeling. and stood uncovered to welcome their old friend and fellow citizen. The President kindly saluted those about him, and, after shaking hands with the judges, retired, apologizing for having interrupted their pro-

The Yew York Tribune predicts that by the first or middle of noxt December, at least one hundred thousand persons n the city of New York will be out of employment and nearly out of means. The shipyards in New York are nearly idle, the foundries but half working, and the great clothing stores doing very little It is stated that women have recently come to New York from places three hundred mile, away in quest of work from the c'othing stores, on to be turned off with none, and compelled to beg their way home again. The Tribune adds, that places have looked for servant girls for some time past; soon servant girls will look earnestly for places, and be very glad to find them. It is predicted that soup houses for hungry laborers who can find no labor will be wanted before January ' The Journal of Commerce is of opinion that hardly, since 1837, has as gloomy a prospect for winter lowered upon the laboring classes of New York.

A correspondent of the Manchester (England) Guardian gives an account of the ascent of Mount Blane by a large party, among whom were several Americans, one of whom, a young lady named Tralaway, slipped over an ice precipice and fell hundreds of feet into a fissue, where she must have been dashed to pieces. Living or dead, however, no assistance could be rendered her, and there her remains must lie until the last trump shall sound.

An earthquake seems to have been heaving its way across the country from the Pacific ocean to the Ohio river. Its shock was felt over a large district of country in California on the 2d of September Benecia. Downieville, Sacramento City, San Juan, Nevada, Grass Valley, Piacerville etc., were considerably shaken. At Nevada the shock caused much At St. Louis yesterday morning the people were awakened by the shock which lasted perhaps one and a half minutes. The oscillation seemed to be from North to South, and the New Albany Ledger of last ernment evening says that the shock was felt at that place Washin

The Lemmon case between the State of Virginia and the State of New York, has at length come up in court again, on appeal from the decision by which, some years ago the slaves of Mr. Lemmon, of Virginia, arriving in Mew York with their masters in transitu, on their way to this State, were declared free. As the question at issue involves the constitutianol right of the citizen of a slave State to pass with his Slaves through a free State, our readers will percieve that this is a second Dred Scott case in its national importance. In this view, whatever may be the decision of the present court, we may expect the case to be carried to the Court of Appeals, and thence to the Supreme Court of the United States, as the

Some idea of the extent of China may be gathered from a remark of Dr. Bowring, in a lecture on that country, recently delivered in England He said that if all the bricks, stone and masonry of Great Britain were all gathered together, they would no furnish materials enough for such a wall as the wall of China; and that if the materials in the buildings of London were put together, they would not make

The Roman Church in France is in a state of great excitement. The Government has openly entered into a conflict with the laws and customs of acts of the Bishop of Moulins are contrary to the laws of the Empire, and an infringament upon the

liberties and customs of the Gallican Church, and therefore are to be considered null and void. The imperial decision finds much sympathy among the clergy and people of the Roman Church, although the ultramontane party considers it as an open rupture of the Emperor with the Catholic Church. all events, it is an event of an importance which cannot be overlooked by any body. It is the first time, under the present Government, that the liberties, privileges, and customs of the Gallican Church are

The London Times gives the following description of a successful experiment in the transport of heavy loads of timber, on common roads, by means of a traction engine, with the aid of the "endless rail-

witnessed the passage of a line of vans heavily laden with timbers, and drawn by one of Boydell's traction which has been purchased by Government for use in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, and made the whole journey from Thetford, in Norfolk, drawing a load of timber on four trucks, the foremost of which contained 11 tons' 10 cwt., the second 10 tons, 10 cwt., the third 9 tons, 10 cwt., and the fourth 7 tons, 10 cwt., together with the van laden with coals, water &c., the whole load, including the engine, which weighs about 15 tons, being fifty-seven tons. The "pattens." or endless railway, enabling the engine to travel over the uneven and long line of country roads. some of which were scarcely passable on account of the late heavy rains, at the average run of about four miles an hour, and on entering Woolwich the speed was far greater. On arriving at the dock yard gate the controle of the engine was remarkable, being with its complete load conveyed with much facilty into the interior of the dock yard, where the timber is to be stored for ship building.

The Postmaster General has recently decided that if postmasters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the post office without being taken cut by subscribers, within five weeks, they are liable for the pay

The Mobile Mercury cautions the public in regard to feeding stock with the Chinese sugar-cane-says the blades and stalks are first rate forage, but that the seeds are poisonous. A fine horse died near the city a few days ago from eating them.

A parti-colored convention met at Syracuse, New York, on Wednesday last, consisting of colored and white politicians of the Gerritt Smith and Fremont school, at which the former gentleman figured. He Courier's report-"he had done 'bleeding' to the Society. It had cost him now over \$5,000, whereas the Society had only raised \$1500." He said it was "riding a free horse to death," and he would no longer stand it.

THE LATEST NEWS.

New York, Oct. 25 .- The United States mail steamship Baltic, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 14th, has arrived. Liverpool, October 14.—the sales of cotton for

three days amount to 19,000 bales, speculators taking 7,000, and exporters 1,000 bales. The market opened buoyant, but closed quiet and

steady. The market is generally unchanged, Money is decidedly more stringent. Bank rates had advanced to 7 per cent. The money pressure is excessive in London.

Bank of England proposes to advance its rates still The American crisis was severely felt in Paris

owing to the delay in remittances. Money was in great demand, and the prospect was that the Bank of France would have to rescind its recent measures of relaxation, if not raise the rates of discount. New York, October 26 .- New York Bank Sta

nent .- Increase in specie, \$2,558,000; increase i leposits, \$4,635,000; decrease in loans, \$1,552,000; lecrease in circulation, \$1, 202,000. Cincinnati, October 26.-Money is unsettled. notes of James Roob & Co.'s Bank, the Union Bank and the Bank of New Orleans, were thrown out by

all of our bankers to day. St. Louis, October 26 .- Several prominent citzens of Kansas signed a protest against the fraudulent returns from Oxford, Percival, and Johnson counties. Governor Walker and Stanton, after a personal exmination, published a proclamation expressing, a

determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford county, and give a certificate of election to the Free The excitement among the Pro-Slavery men is in-

ense and they threaten vengence against the Gover-On the 19th a mass meeting was held at Lecompt which protested against the assembling of the

St. Louis, October 24-Capt. Van Vliet, who ha arrived here, reports meeting the troops on the 224 ult., 230 miles beyond Fort Laramie, all well. He

also met Colonel Johnson and Governor Cummin St. Louis, October 26 .- The Republican published discourse delivered at Salt Lake City by Elder Kimball on the 30th of August, expressing a determination to resist the United States troops to the last extremity. The women and children are called upon to arm themselves and to lay up grain to be prepared for the conflict. Brigham Young made an equally hold speech, declaring hostility against the United

At Liverpool, Oct. 17 .- The sales of cotton for the week amounted to only 25,000 bales.

Inferior qualities had declined \$d.to \$d. narket closed quiet but steady. Bread-tuffs closed

Letters from India confidently predict the fall of Delhi before the next mail. The mutineers are nearly exhausted and are leaving the city. The Persia brings £200,000 in specie.

Liverpool, Oct. 17 -Cotton closed quiet but steady. Orleans Fair, 9 5-8; Orleans Middling, 9; Mobile

The stock in port is 311,000 bales, of which 163,-600 bales are American.

Washington, October 24 -The British Govern ment will take no steps in reference to the Nicaragua Transit Route, except in conjunction with our Gov- and all one day, (rest day, which all the weekly lines

ecommending the withdrawal of the Synod in con-The Synod adopted a resolution approving of the

ville, Tennessee, on the first Thursday in April. The New York Herald says that the Persia brought out a large number of certificates of deposit, accepted by the Bank of England and other banks, to buy

cotton and breadstuffs. Such certificates are held at 7 and 8 per cent. pre-

The Times is mistaken about the Commissioner to Central America. Sir Wm. Ouseley goes as Minis-

One sloop of war (screw propeller) will be constructed at each the Philadelphia, Gosport and Pen sacola Navy Yards. One of the engines will be constructed at the Washington Navy Yard. The suspension of work at the Charleston, Ports-

outh and Gosport Yards by the recent discharge of workmen is temporary. The Secretary of the Navy means to keep the mechanics at these yards employed during the winter.

Westervelt's sloop-of-war will be commenced

Gov. Wise has sent three thousand muskets t Baltimore, at the request of the Governor of Mary

tration to remove Walker and Stanton, of Kansas and there is no expectation that they will resign. Advices from Kansas state that Gov. Walker and

count of the threats of the ultra pro-slavery men A new Spanish Cabinet is being formed. The news from India is more cheering.

Stanton have been obliged to leave Lecompt on ac

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased There is a fearful money panic at Vienna.

From Lisbon we have reports of a financial crisis The Banks of Holland and Belgium have advan ed their rates of discount.

There has been large arrivals of gold at Lond from Australia. The steamship City of Baltimore had arrived of

at Liverpool. The Russian Naval Expedition has left Cronstan for China

A Madrid dispatch announces the termination

The cholera has appeared at Stratford, near Los The Governors of the British Colonles are order

o strengthen their defenses. Robert Fortune, of England, has been tendered the Commissioners of Patents the privilege of the introduction and cultivation of the tea plant and oth productions of China in this country.

The crew of the ship Prince George, of Mobi which was abandoned at sea, has arrived at Quee

The Dallas Herald says : We are gratified to lea the Post-Master General has determined to ore stage service on the route from this place to Weat erford, Parker county and probably to Belknap, Young county. This change of service wil lprobably not take place until the next general letting of con-

The Gazette states that on the 12th instant, Mr. Nash's Iron Forge commenced work at Jefferson and threw out several bars of wrought iron, made from ore obtained from his iron mountain.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The new steamship now being built for Mr. Vanderbilt, for the New Orleans and Texas line, will stated that he had paid money for Kansas till he was son be completed and brought out. It is larger than tired, and he did not know where it had gone, nor either the Galveston or Opelousas, and is well adapwhat good it had done. He said-according to the ted to the trade for which she has been expressly built.

> Brazoria county had been estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500 hogsheads. A gentleman just from Brazoria has now shown us an estimate carefully made of the probable crop of each plantation in that county, and the total amount is just 3,085 hogsheads of sugar, and 6000 bbls. molassas. This is on the supposition that the cane will not suffer from early frosts. He says the cotton crop of Brazoria is promising to turn out considerably more than an average. It is estimated at 8000 bales.

A friend from Liberty county informs us that the stock raisers in that county have sold but about \$2,-500 worth of cattle this season. It is usual for them to dispose of at least \$25,000 worth by this time in the year, but the stringency in the New Orleans money market, and other causes, have prevented the usual operations of drovers. The stock raisers are in no hurry to sell, as they have enough to live on and will not reduce their prices for the sake of trade.

The Palestine Advocate states that a boat is in course of construction at Parker's Bluff on the Trinity, which (boat) is 100 feet in length by 30 in width, and built of the stoutest timbers well put together, -it will carry about 800 bales of cotton, and will be ready to receive its loading by the first rise in the

of Messrs Nash & Co., in Cass county, have commenced operation and are turning out iron of an excellent quality. In the same county another company are extensively engaged in working Copper ore and have already much of it ready for shipment.

The silver and gold excitement continues unabaed and much of the ore is prepared for being

The receipts of the Central Railroad for September vere \$4,731.21, of which \$1,797.30 were for passengers and the rest for freight.

There was 1,496 bales of cotton received last week at Houston.

The News says : We understand that there are now several vessels in port loading, or about to do so. with cotton to be shipped direct to European ports. A comparison of New Orleans or New York prices with those of Liverpool at the present time, would ndicate that from \$25 to \$30 per bale may be saved by direct shipment to the foreign market. We are glad to see that our merchants are offering every facifity in their power to enable planters to avoid the heavy sperifice of a sale in our domestic markets. under present financial embarrassments.

The State Gazette says the Supreme Court is now in session and progressing with business. The Chief Justice, and Judge Roberts, are presiding on the bench Judge Wheeler has been detained at home on account of sickne s, but was expected on Friday's stage, but few lawyers from a distance have arrived-Uncle Sam has been purchasing borses to the amount of \$5,000, in the vicinity of the capital.

The Intelligencer has seen a piece of copper ore ound 80 miles west of Fort Belknap. It is said

ship to Liverpool without delay.

and forty-eight hours on the Saturday boats. The departures for Liberty and Houston are simultaneous, any stopping, while on the other route they lay over at Montgomery and Huntsville a night at each places must have.) Tuesday at Huntsville.

At the close of last week Samuel M. Scott, Esq, syterian Synod adopted the report of the Committee one of the most prominent of our citizens, (says the Lynchburg Courier,) and his whole family, consissequence of its action on the slavery question, by a ting of children, grand-children, and children in-law, together with fifty or sixty slaves started in the good old fashioned wagon-moving manner for the great action lately had in Richmond, and pledging itself to State of Texas. The procession being nearly a quarter of a mile in length, must have been an imposing one and being patriarchal in character musplace to place with a long retinue of men women and children, tents, herds, camels, horses and dogs,

The citizens in Upshur County, Texas, are using efforts to establish a line of stages from Marshall to Gilmer, thence westward via Quitman, to intersect the Clarksville and Dallas route.

The New Orleans papers contain an advertisement of the steamer Robert Waterman to run from New Orleans to Saluria, at the entrance of Matagorda Bay, where she will be met by a river steamer, carrying goods and passengers to Kemper's Bluff, sixty miles

### Special Hotices.

By divine permission there will be a protracted meeting held in Marlin, commencing on Priday even-ing before the first Sabbath in December. And as this point is in the route of many of the preachers fully invited to stop and respectfully invited to remain up to Tuesday morning, when they will have time to reach the seat of Conference on the same day, for they will have only some 28 miles to ride They will please call at Capp's Tayern. The good friends of the town are very willing to entertain as many of the brethren as will come. I do hope that the preachers will come in the spirit of their Master GEORGE S. GATEWOOD. Marlin, Texas, Oct. 26, 1857.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

BAGGING-Kentucky	Pyard 17 @ 18
BALE ROPE-Kentucky	P yard 16 @ 17
BALE ROPE-Kentucky	
COFFEG-Rio	. P 15 114 @ 124
Java	P B 17 @ 18
CORN	
FISH-Cod	P box 1 25 @
Mackerel, No. 1	₩ + bbl 8 75 @ 8 00.
" No.2	₹ + bbl 6 50 @ 7 00
" No.1	P kitt 3 00 @
" No. 2	P kirt 2 25 @
FLOUR-Unbranded	₩ bbl 4
Superfine	₩ bb1 6 50 @ 6 75
Superfine	P bbl 7 00 @ 7 25
Extra St. Louis	₽ bbl 8 50 @ 9 50
Rye	P bbl 6 75 @ 7 00
MOLASSES	
NAILS, 4d. to 40d	. Reg 4 25 @ 4 50
OATS	Phushel 90 @ 95
PROVISIONS-Pork, mess	P bbl 30 @ 311
Bacon, hams	
Hams canvassed	P 5 17 @ 18
Ribred sides	
Clear sides	. T 15 16 @ 17
Shoulders	
Lard, in k-gs	
Lard, in karrels	
Dard, in parrels	.P.B 17 @ 17
Butter, Goshen	. P 15 @ 31
Butter, Western	. P 15 22 @ 23
Cheese, Western	. P 15 13 @ 14
Cheese, Goshen	
Potatoes	P bbl 3 75 @ 4 10
Onions	
RICE-Carolina	
SPICES-Cassia	P 15 50 @ 51
Cloves	P 15 25 @ 30
Cloves	P tb 8 @ 10
Pepper	P 15 14 @ 15
All-pice	9 B 14 @ 15
Nutmegs	P 15 1 25 @ 1 50
Mace	
SUGAR-Choice	. P 15 134 @ 15
Fair to Prime	P 15 124 @ 13
Logf	
Powdered	

## New Adbertisements.

1 2000

ORNER of Market and Centre Streets, Galv. C. S. Keiley, Proprietor, former Proprietor House, Victoria Texas.

Baggage conveyed to and from the chirge.
Nov 11,1857.

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chap-rell Will, Tevas. General Land Agent and Collector.

Farticular attention given to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

Longking's Notes, e-ch.
Covel's bible Dectonary.
Sunday School Hymns, 60, 75, 1 50, and 2 50, per doz.
Alphabet Carus, 15, 55, and 60 cents per dozen.
Powell on Succession
Butier's Analogy.
Old Christianity vs. Papal Norelites.
Annals of the Poor...
Caughey's las work, Triumph of Truth.
Lite is the Itheranev.
Seven Years Sireet Preaching in San Francisco—
Taylor
Jailyshan Casile. 

A N invoice of assorted Dry-Goods for sale cheap, for cash or would be exchanged for city property. Apply to oct29-tf. AYERS & PERRY.

Sunday School Books

UST RECIVED from Nashville a large supply of Sund School Books, at Advocate Office.

S. S. PARK. Office, June 9th, 1847, my Patent for 1280 acres, Fount Claim will send the Patent an this bill of charges to Day, Ayres, Office of the Texas Christian Advocate, I will pay at reasonable charges.

E. J. CROPPER. Oct. 23, 1857.

N. B. Any one knowing the residence of Elisha Williams will confer a favor on me by informing Mr. Ayres, of the

DUSH & HARGROVE, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants. Hockley and all termini of the central Ratforad, until it leaves Hempstead.

or sale of any article in this market.

nov1-tf.

HENRY VAN BIBBER.

ANDING from ship W. H. WHARTON, and for sale by
AVERS & PERRY.
20 Boxes Pin'fruits,
20 Cab. So a,
20 " Spierm.
21 " Spierm.
22 " Salaratus,
23 " Cheese assort, sizes The Houston Telegraph says: Acres of cotton bales are now piled up in this town. The warehouses are full to overflowing. The necessity of doing something with it is apparent, and if we are not misinformed, there seems to be a general disposition to ship to Liverpool without delay.

Passengers for Crocket, we are advised, gain from twenty-four to ferty eight hours by taking the route

Passengers for Crocket, we are advised, gain from twenty-four to ferty eight hours by taking the route Galveston, Octover 22, 1857.

New Clothing Store,

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the people of Texas, that they have established a House Furnishiston Department is their large and extensive Fire Proof Building on the Strand, where they will be able to supply their friends with every description of House Furnishing Goods. They have also increased their former stock of Plated Ware, Siver Ware, Jewely, Clocks and Watches, School Books, Stationery, Pronting Paper, etc., etc., and respectfully invite those in want of the above articles to give them a cell and examine their goods, as they are determined to sell low.

JONES, ROBET & CO.,
No. 8, Strand, Galveston.

cet-boats are excepted.

Cotton valued at. \$60 per bale.

Sugar do \$90 " hbd.

Molasses do \$9 " bbd.

Cuber Produce, 10 per cent, above invoice.

NOTICE.—Cotton consigned to us, while in Store waiting sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates, two on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston, the latter overe ! by open policies in Boston.

Oct 15-tf

On the Strand, nerrly opposite. Wills' Bank,

OSEP'I AYRES is now opening a splendid assortment
of PARLOR FURNITURE, among which are Tete a
retes, Sotse, Ottomans, wood and marble top Center, Card
and Fier tables cane bottom and sota Rocking and Parlor
Chairs, &c. &c.

BED ROUM FURNITURE of every description, Bureaux,
high and low nost Sedetenes, marble and wood top Wash, room, and a general assortment of Dinin all of which will be sold at the lowest ra-

Reapers! Reapers!! Reapers!!!

THE undersigned, as Agent for the sale of Agricultural implements, will have a large lot of Aentucky Harvesters, manufactured by Willer, Wingate & Co., of licuseville, Ky, brought on for the harvest of 1838. He believes them to be the best respirs and moover 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 have 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 soft Harvesters, last spring, to the following gentlemen, and many others:

Rev. James Smith, Dallas county; T. C. Hawk, do; Wm. Meulley, do; F. Danelek, do; J. A. Sinsa Mr. Farris, of Ellis county; H. Stanford, Collin county; J. Chisholm, of Koufran county; to all of whom I would refer cirquiries as to their utility. Flease address.

JEME VIAM SHERWOOD.

A PRINTER, who is desirous of the chasing an office in the interior of Texas, can have an operantity of doing so by addressing the undersigned. The office is doing a business low 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 of the best countries in the Western portion of the State. Terms \$10 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.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY in the town of Rutersville, consisting of a large dwelling, with necessary out but leftings, and 120 acres of land, 10 of which are under ence. It will be seld low for cash, or exchanged for negroproperty, or unimproved land. It not sold soon, it will be reinted. Possession given at any time. Apply to S. S. MUNGER, La Grange, or Oct 15-tf S. WELLARD, on the premises. HOS F MOORE. Dentist, Columbus, Colorado county
Texas,—I will be at wace about the first of Decemer, and will remain a few weeks

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

BARTLETT ASHER.

Galveston papers copy till forbid.

[july 23-57] Paints, Oils. Glass, Putty, &c. 25,000 I.ES. assorted qualities of White Zine Paint, in oil. 1,500 gals. Boiled and Lincocd Oil; also. Brown and Black Zine Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Green and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Sienna and Bladder Patty; Zine-Bryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Painters' Prushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by J. P. DAVIE.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. EV. B. f., PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated Dulce Campana attachment Plano Portes. He warrants them to be superior to any new in the State. Every one warran-ted to give perfect satisfaction, or account. He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston. or Galveston.

Also, Agant for the sale of Steam Mills.

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

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

Sept., 24th, 1857. Strand Furniture Store. JUST RECEIVED, and opening, a large and extensive assortment of HOUNE FURNISHIN GGOODS of every description. Our stock consists, in part, of the f llowing:

PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Posewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, "Itomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.

BED ROOM FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany high and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washistands, Toilet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con plete. bedroom con plete.

BIAING ROOM FURNITURE.—Marble and wood top
Sideboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and
wood bottom Chairs. Softs, etc.
CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variety

> SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by JONES, ROOT & CO.
>
> Oct 15 tf No. 8, Strand, Galveston. 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 cresses, Har Braids, &c.—Cloais, Mantilas, Plaio Sitk, Robed, China and Stripes, Bayadare, Wood Deisines, Pophias, Velveis, &c. Hoop Skitts, corded, quited and endroidered; railroad, open front, jean French and embro dered to serse; Brass Hoops, Long Whatehones; Cambrie, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertons; Dunity, Cambrie, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertons; Dunity, Cambrie, Meslin, Coliars and Sleeves; Matese, Valenchines, Brussels, Arras, Mocbili, and Thread Laces; Infants Robes, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Bags, Dunity, Coloras, Einstie, China and Leather Belts; Harr Brushes, India Rubber, Long, Round and Tusking Combs; Buffalo and Shell Combs; Post Porte Monnaies and Card Cases; Cabas, Morocco Satchels and Bags; Busk Purses, Jet Bracelets, Necklaces and Crosses; Lubins' and Wright's Francipanna Perfumery, Lubins' Extracts, Bezins' Oriental Drops &c. I will also, in connection with my aircady large stock, he receiving by steam from New York and Paris, new novelites in my line, as I devote my attention to Ladres' Goots' Persons will always fluid be best assortment of any article of dress, that a tady wears in myestab ishment. I have a'so Pianos fr sale orrent, and a large assortment of Music and Instruction Books. Persons can get a catalogue of my Music, by applying to one at Galveston. SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

Rice & Baulard, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremont street, near Messrs. R. & D. G. Mills', a supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
Do. (No. I.)

Do. (No. I.)

Do. do. (in oil.)
Damar do.
Japan do.
Paris Green, (dry.)
Do. (in oil.)
Paris Green, (dry.)
Do. (in oil.)
Prussian Blue, do. do.
Artists' cloors, in tubes.

Prussian Blue, do. do.
Umber, Cold and Silver Leaf.
English Vermillion, Bronzes.
American do.
Ivory Black, &c; Artists' and Gib ers' Tools,
Paint, Varaish 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.

E-S-Wood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE.
Strand. Galveston, Texas. Sceps constantly on hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and Plantation Hardware, comprising in part thinges and Serews.
Locks and Latches.
Table and Pocket Cutiery.
Table and Texa Spoons.
Lamps and Candlerks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Blacksmithe'
Hoes of every description.
Log and Trace Chains,
Hatchets and Axes.
Cocking Stoves assorted.
Parlor and Office Stoves.
Pittsburg Ploughs.
Wrought and Cast Cut's,
Wrought and Cut Nails,
does not contain the store of the s

Tinware assorted. Varnish and Turpentin Cott's Revolvers, Rides and Shot Guns, &c., &c.
Agent for Stearn and Marvin's Salamander Safes,
do do D. Patterson's Iron
do do Robert Wood's Iron Railings,
do do E. Whitney's Rides and Pistols

Law and Collection Office

CRAVENS & GOOCH. Palestine, Texas—C claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make p remittances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orand New York. Palestine is in the center of the het interior business done in the State, and is the most elpoint for the concentration of interior interests, requestions.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,
Strand, Galveston, Texas.

I SAAC G. WILLIAMS, Dealer in Agricultural Implements and Machines, corner Strand and Tremont sts —
Pioughs, (cast, wrought and steel), Harrows, Cultivators,
Corn Shelbers, Seed Sowers, Corn Pianters, Hay and Straw
Cutters, 'hurns, Garden iloes, Showels, Engines, Spades,
Axes, Picks, Bush Hooks, Plantation and Road Wagons,
Store and Wharf Trucks, Garden and Dirt Barrows, Wagon
and Plow Harness, Collars, Harnes, Drt Scrapers, Hand
and Horse Rakes, Sevethes, Grain Cradles, Sucarbs, 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 Beiting, Lacing and Rivets, Hose and Packing.

Agent for E. Carver & Co's Insuroved Premium Cotton Gin, C. W. Brown's Burr Mills, Felton's Self-Sherpening Portable Grist Mills, McCord's Anti-Fyretion and Emery's Railroad Horse Power, Kentucky Corn and Cob Crusher, and Ingersoll's Hay and Cotton Press.

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

No. 1, 4 to 5 bashels per hour, weight 400 pounds, \$45.

The above pre includes the complete mill, ready to hitch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes time.

Geo. Vall & Co's ce ebrated Portable Steam Engine on wheels, 4, 5, 6, 1, 10 and 12 horse power, for running cotton gins, saw-mills, great-mills, or any other trachinery requiring power.

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

C. W. Adams,

W. HOLESALE and Retail Greater and Commission Mer;
chants, Strands, Galvestor, Texas.

In Store:

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Weils & Provost's Pickles, ansorted 20 dr. Tomate Catsup, 1 do. Pepper Sauce, Pickled Ovsters and Lobaters, assorted Pepper Sauce, Pruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoos, (in cans.)

Essence Pepper, Mint, Stoughton's.

SOAPS —50 boxes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes C. S. Soap, 35 boxes Colgate Pale, 40 do. Toilet do., 25 do. Colgate Brown, 20 do. do. Chemicals, 30 boxes Star Candles.

SUGAR AND MOLASES,—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hbds Louisians choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans do. do.

PAINTS, Olls AND WINDOW-6LASS.—French Snow White Zine, Paints, Ulster and Spring Vailey, pure; riw

Molasses, to hall bolk, New Orleans on the New Yorks, Ollas AND WINDOW-GLASS.—French Snow White Zinc Paunts, Ulster and Spring Valley, pure; raw and boiled Liuseed Oil—put up in 5 and 19 gallon cans; Spits Turpenture; 150 boxes 8x10, 10x12, 10x16, 11x16, 10x14 Window Glass.

100 sacks Rio Coffee, 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill, 100 bags Shot assorted sizes, 100 bs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes to and 70 bs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes to and 70 bs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes to and 70 bs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes to and 70 bs. Lead, 75 boxes Tobacco, choice brands, 150 boxes to and 70 bs. Lead, 75 boxes for Garbon Soda and Saleratus, pure; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutures, Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woode: Ware of all kinds; 10 bales Lowells, 15 cases of floots, 20, 500 Segars; 25 boxes Candy, Rock, Refined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tea, Durham Mustard, Blacking, Snuff, Mustang Liniment, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Veast Powders, 100 coils Mantilla Rope, small sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Grocories and Vestern Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

C W. ADAMS, 136

ECEIVED per steamers Mexico and Opelous as—
50 bbls, superfine Flour.
4 hhds, Sugar.
10 bbls, Mess Pork.
10 keas Butter.
10 boxes Candy.
51 sacks 81. Louis Oats.
10 sacks Rye Seed.

ECEIVED per steamers Mexico and Opelous as—
20 bbls, cutra Flour.
5 casks Racon.
10 keas Butter.
10 boxes Per Fruit.
51 sacks Ric Coffee.
20 sacks Egyptian Oats.
AVRES & PERRY.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

We have just received our large and new stock of Pall and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fancy Dress Siks, plain and Figured Black Siks Delane's French Merinos, Alpaeas, and a variety of Dress Goods autable fer the season.

Plastation Goods—"uch as Kerseys' Georgia Plaids, White and Black Plaids, Oznaburgs, Wool Blats, negro Blankets. Rupets, &c. Calicos. Maribro Stripes and Plaids, Ginghams, brown and Black Domestics, Sheetings, Fiannels, Shawis, Toil et Quilts, &c., &c.

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

Corpets—Imperial Bhrssels, Three-Ply lagrain, superfine and Venetisn Carpsting, all of New Style and Patterns, also, 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 solett the patronage of our triends, as it is our determination to sell at the lowest prices.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

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 hard and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on procerty; Perfect Tules to Land, attending to the recording of the Munic ents in the procer counties; will make e liketions in sill parts of the State, and remit promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galve-ton, Texas.

A. M. HUGHES

R. & A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District. JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Texas, will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Gaiveston, and in the Counties of Bra-zoria, Fort Bond, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, Sac Augustine, Washington and Liberty. ma3-1y

TEPHENSON, attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas Mr. S. being conversant with French and spanish, will attend to any business of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

D. JOHNSON, Galveston. Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Naster in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

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

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

B. F. PLY.

W. M. PLY.

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

May 30 tf

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisan, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the sixtin, Ninth, and Fitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives. [17] Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of thousand a distance

A. O. SEMMES,

WM. PINKNEY 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 practice of law, for more than twenty years,—and confidently
refera to the Bench and Bar of that State.

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with proport attention. Address liouston and Richmond March 15th 1856. PARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxa' hatchie, Ellis county. Texas. With practice in the 16th. (June 14th, 1856.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent. Changes that To the Counselor at Law and Cou 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 Su preme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McCleanan, Bos que, Bell. Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

Jasper, Jasper Co.

Hicks, Ronr, R. Neyt. No.
Woodville, Tyler Co.
Hicks & NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville,
Tan above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk J-fferson, Orange, ! iberty,
and Sabine; and in the Supreme Court, at Gayleston and
Tyler, and also the United States District Lourt.
All business promptly attended to.
October 1. 45 7.

S. WALKER, Attorney and Co. A. General Agent, Georgetown, Waliamson county D. T. CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Atterneys at Law, and Gene ral Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt county, May 73-41.

MINGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting MINGER & COOK, Lawyers and General Collecting Agents. Will give prompt at action to any business intrusted to their care in Weetern Texas. All business receiving the attention of home members of the firm.

\*\*EFERSINES\*\*\*

\*\*Hon Agren V. Brown. Nashville, Lenn., Hon J. B. Jones, Galveston, Texas, Messrs. Briggs & Varc, Galveston, Texas, Wm. M. Rice & Co., Houston, Texas, C. Emis & Co. Houston, Texas, Allen & Barbe, Houston, Texas, Baldridge Spirits & Co., Indianas, Texas

HANNAY, Tremont street, Gaiveston, who are to be retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Ohs, Varaish, Window Glass, Dyc-Stuffs, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Parent Medicines, &c.

Orders from Planters and Dealers will receive promp (October 18th, 1856). RANDALL, Surgeon and Physician Galveston
(Tremout Street two doors from Post "like Street,
where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when aangaged mall-ls\*

E. T. Pilant. M. D.,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, [Sign of the Red Mortor, Tremous street, Gaiveston, Texes, whole-ale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfamery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for each or city acceptances. He will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas. He keeps on hend all the principal Patent Kedichors, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparila, Dr. Park's Baisson of Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Mustan Linment, McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, Hoodand's German Butters, M'Lane's celebrated Liver Phils.

— celebrated Vermitice, London & Co's tamit Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Linment Dr. Mellheny's Rose Dentifree.

June 20—19

OBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cores Cancers Wens, Wrate-Swetting, Scald-Heed, Tetter, Bone, ons, Uters, Chrome Sere Legs, and Seres of evers de-tion.

Miscellancous Cards.

MARBLE YARD -The subscriber, thankful to the public for the liberal party and a subscriber. M lie for the liberal paronage bestowed upon h m in the past, wishes to give notice to all concerned, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in every kind of Maryle Work, as Northern prices.

A. ALLEN. Galveston, Texas, January 20, 1856—19

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

Fall and Winter Clothing.

Business Cards.

PEEL & DUMBLE, Cotton Factors, General Countision and Forwa, ding Marchants, ICam's naw Boild
ings! Pouston.
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Bides, or
Produce and to the execution of orders entructed to the.
Come guments for shipment by the Certral Rathoad will
not be subject to draysge.
October 1, 1857.

JOHN DICKINSON, Corton Factor and Commission

11 ral Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Mer-chants, &c., Galveston, Texas The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-named firm, will, on the lat of October next, open an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction

open an office in the enty of Galveston, for the transaction of business as a oresaid.

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

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

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

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

C. R. HUGHES, of Garveston, Texas

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Haynev its, Lowindes Co., REFRENCES;—Mesars, Firree & Facon, Boston; John H. Brower & Co., New York; Win. P. Converse & Co., New York; Win. P. Converse & Co., New York; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John B. Blar & Co., New Yorkens; Riggley, Blar & Co., New Coleans; Win. Hendiey & Co., Galveston; E. B. N. chols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; E. B. N. chols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; E. B. N. chols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; Marting Content Englished Co., Galveston.

GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas - Attention part to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c - Open pelicy to cover all shipments by river. Means, a track & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city. WM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Lry Goods, Groceres, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made en all kinds of Produce.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission, Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Gal veston, Texas. [al. 1855-19]

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

THOS. & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission of Country Country of Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston. TOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Gaiveston, Texas, Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to gate Cash advercements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. 6eb2-by

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupone's Fow-der, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

February 3, 1854. ROBERT W. CARNES.

ORO H. TRABUE.

OROMERS & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Fortwarding and Commission Merchenis. Galvesten, Texas.

Strict attention poid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orocra, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission

Mer charts, Strand street, Galveston, Trans.
NOTICE—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner
in the house of Dean & Cr. mer from this date.
Galvestox, July 1, 1857. [july 8] JNO. DEAN. THE AVEES. JNO D PERRY, Wholesale Greery Murchants A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grecery Merchants A Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills, Galveston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general association of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Collec, Footr Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Uggars, Soop, Candler Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Conton Rope of all sizes, and a general association of Word Ware. Also Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. To Orders from the contest respectfully solicited.

NY, L. OVERMANN.

W. S. CASSILLY

MELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission

Merbianus and volton Factors No 66 Brone street, N

Vork. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc

Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 174, 1816.

Mahan & Gilbert, Gaiveston, Teans. [Nov. 22d, 1816.]

T. H. McMahan.

T. H. McMahan.

General Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, Teans.

August 2-d, 1836.]

K AUPFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, keep always a large stock of Groceries on ham.

April 25, 1857.

O. W. McMahan.

A McParland. (Commission Merchants, April 25, 1857.

O. W. McMahan.

A McParland. (Commission Merchands, April 25, 1857.

O. W. McMahan.

A McParland. (Commission Merchands, April 25, 1857.

O. W. McMahan.

A McParland. (Commission Merchands, April 25, 1857.

O. W. McMahan.

A McParland. (Commission Merchands, 1970.)

Compared to the Merchands of the Merchands of the Receiving and Forwarding Merchands and Country Produce. Flanters doing their business through us, will be entitled to storage of cotion free of charge, for which ample warehouses are provided, service from verifice.

All consignments to our address from points on the Brace, between Washington and Quintain, or from Gaiveston, covered by our open poncy of Insurance. Produce designed for re-shipment to Gaiveston, via E. B. B. and C. Ranway, covered from point of shipment to port of destination, the cluding Fire Risks on the cars.

Bry Goods, stappe or faircy: Clothing, heavy or fine; Bons and Shows, heavy or fine; Hardware and Unitery; Sometia and Fancy Goods; Crocherty and Gineswage, Woodenware and Castings; Paints, Oils and Dregs; Russetts, Lowells and Kereys; Promphs, Hoos and Alors; Grounties and Previations, Rope and Bagging, always on hand.

1. DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchanis,

Planters, and others. Commissions for selling of buying 21-2 per cetal.

Refers in Texas to—Messes. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Les; C. & H. Pubreil, Hailentsville; Voung & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Waro. Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; A. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messes. Gamble & Co., Bastrep, February 16, 1856—19.

H. D. TAYLOR.

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

June 6-1y GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, Public Squaro, Galveston-Misses C. S. & E. M. Cobb, Principals --Next term will commence September 14, 1857.

TRA M. FREEMAN, Collecting and General Agent, Tre-

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

Kentucky Bagging. THE undersigned, Agents for a squarefuring Company in Kentucky, are prepared to file all orders for hAGGING and KUPE 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 hada Bagging also constantly on hand, june?

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

Let Orders promptly attended to, Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.

May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston. Richmond Hotel. Richmond Hotel,

PY H. T. CRAPMAN & CO., Morton street, Richmond, tr. Autherstages that leave Richmond, for Auxent, Columbus, Wharton and intermediate places, keep their offices at this house.

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

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

A. C. Crawford,

ARKET STREET Gaiveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Grocertes, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Giass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles, Willow and Wooden
ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

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

LOTHING EMPORIUM .- BRIGGS & YARD, Tremont CLOTHING EMPORIUM —BRIGGS & VARD, Tremont street, Galveston Ever grateful for past favore, and cestrous of at least sharing the public patronage, respectfully inform citizens and strangers that they are in recept of a new and complete assortment of Niel's, Boy's sine Caldren's wearing apparel, comprising every state of conditor or necessity, suitable to the sensor. They invite inspection, assuring their numerous friends that they are prepared to supply their wants as reassonable for each as say other house in the State.

University le him to "Ah Jacob, now you see how all your hopes are gone. Here we are, worn out with age—all our children removed from us by the hand of

Jacob Manfred raised his trembling fingers

"Yes, Jacob," returned the wife, in a low tone, "I know you have been good, and in your memory-you can be happy; but alas! there is a present upon which we must look—there is a reality upon which we must dwell. We must beg for food, or starve!"
The old man started, and a deep mark of pain

was drawn across his features. "Beg!" he replied, with a quick shudder. " No. Susan-we are-He hesitated, and a big tear rolled down his

farrowed cheek. We are what, Jacob?"

"We are going to the poor-house!"
"Oh, God! I thought so," fell from the poor
wife's lips, as she covered her face with her
hands. "I have thought so, and I have tried to school myself to the thought; but my poor heart will not bear it."

"Do not give up, Susan," softly urged the old man, laying his hand upon her arm. "It makes but little difference to us now. We are not long to remain on earth, and let us not wear out our last days in useless repinings, Come come.

"But when-when shall we go?" "Now-to-day."
"Then God have mercy upon us."

"He will," murmured Jacob.

The old couple sat for a while in silence When they were aroused from their painful thoughts, it was by the stopping of a light cart in front of the door. A man entered the room where they sat. He was the porter of the poor-

"Come, Mr. Manfred," he said, "the guardians have managed to crowd you into the poor-house. The cart is at the door, and you can get ready

Jacob Manfred had not calculated the strength should need for this ordeal. There was a coldness in the very tone and manner of the man who had come for him, that went like an ice-bolt to his heart, and with a deep groan he sank back in his seat. "Come-be in a hurry," impatiently urged

At that moment a carriage drove up to the

Is this the house of Jacob Manfred?" This question was asked by a man who red from the carriage. He was a kind-looking man, about forty years of age.
"That is my name," said Jacob.

"Then they told me truly," uttered the n mer. "Are you from the work-house?" continued, turning toward the porter.

"Are you after these people?"

"Then you may return. Jacob Manfred goes to no poor-house while I live." The porter gazed inquisitively into the feature

stranger, grasping the old man by the hand.
"I cannot call you to my memory now."
"Do you remember Lucius Williams?"

"Williams!" repeated Jacob, starting up from his chair, and gazing earnestly into the face of

little boy whom, thirty years ago, you saved from the house of correction; that poor boy whom you kindly took from the bonds of the law, and placed on board one of your own

found me a rough stone from the hands of pov-erty and bad example. It was you who brushed off the evil, and who first led me to the sweet waters of moral life and happiness. I have down to enjoy the remainder of my days in peace and quietness, with such good work as my hands may find to do. I heard of your losses and bereavements. I know that the children of your own flesh are all gone; but I am a child of your bounty—a child of your kindness—and now you shall still be my parent. Come, I have a home and a heart, and your presence will make them both warmer, brighter, and happier. Come, my more than father—and way my worker come. You make your my worker come. You make your my worker come. You make your my worker come. and happier. Come, my more than father— and you, my mother, come. You made my youth all bright, and I will not see your old age

upon the bosom of his preserver. He could not speak his thanks, for they were too heavy for words. When he looked up again, he sought his wife.

tone, "my bread has come back to me!"
"Forgive me, Jacob." "No, no, Susan. It is not I who must for-

give-God holds us in his hands." "Ah!" murmured the wife, as she raised her

#### ANGER.

Prayer is the great remedy against anger; for we must suppose it in some degree removed be-fore we pray, and then it is the more likely it will be finished when the prayer is done. We

From the Southern Christian Advocate. CORRECT CHURCH RECORDS.

"An Jacob, now you see how all your hopes are gone. Here we are, worn out with age—all our children removed from us by the hand of death, and ere long we must be the immates of the poor-house. Where, now, is all the bread you have cast upon the waters?"

The old, white-haired man looked up at his wife. He was, indeed, bent down with years, and age sat trembling upon him. Jacob Manfred had been a comparatively wealthy man, and while fortune smiled upon him, he had ever been among the first to lend a listening ear and a helping hand to the call of distress; but now misfortune was his. Of his four boys, not one was left. Sickness and failing strength found him with but little, and they left him penniless. Various misfortunes came in painful succession. Jacob and his wife were alone, and gaunt poverty looked them coldly in the face.

"Don, trepine, Susan," said the old man.
"True we are poor, but we are not yet forsaken."

Jacob Manfred removed from us by the hand of death, and ere long were the subtle to be properly corrected for years. He calls his class-leaders together, and of obtaining this knowledge, finds that the musty old records have not been properly corrected for years. He calls his class-leaders together, and inquires into the cause of this state of things, and learns that the preacher who preceded him, paid but little attention to the church books, or in other words, left them to keep themselves; and the consequence is, that before he can enter

with a free hand, but it has not yet returned to you."

"Hush, Susan, you forget what you say. To be sure, I may have hoped that some kind hand on earth would lift me from the cold depths of utter-want; but I do not expect it as a reward for anything I have done. If I have helped the unfortunate in days gone by, I have had my full reward in knowing that I have done my duty to my fellows. Oh! of all kind deeds I have done for my suffering fellows I would not for gold have one of them blotted from my memory. Ah! my fond wife, it is the memory of the good done in life that makes old age happy. Even now I can hear again the warm thanks of those whom I have befriended, again I see their smiles!"

"Yes, Jacob," returned the wife, in a low tone, "I know you have been good, and in your consideration. On the ceived into full connection, some dropped and others continued on trial; but no corresponding entries were found to note the change in their relation to the church, and all this among a large and intelligent membership. Now, I think, all will agree with me, that such a state of things as this must be owing to the neglect of preceding preachers and is injurious to the best interests of

the church. There are, perhaps, more changes occurring among our lay-members than those of any sister church, and unless a watchful oversight is main-tained, and entries made at the time when changes occur, the books will soon present an incorrect record of members' names. The preacher in charge, assisted by his officiol board can and ought to keep advised of these different changes among his flock; and only when he is faithful in the discharge of his duty, can he make accurate statistical returns at Conference. Let every brother look to this matter then at once, for if it is deferred until the close of the year, the probability is, that amid the multiplicity of other and pressing duties this will be forgotten, or only partially attended to.

There is one other duty that I would invite

attention to before closing these remarks—that of "taking a regular catalogue of the societies n towns and cities as they live in the streets, as enjoined in the Discipline-p. 58. This requirement, if attended to, will add much to the convenience, and greatly facilitate the pastoral work of those laboring in cities and towns. In con-clusion, I would add, that this article has been called for the desire to see an evil corrected, from which the writer and many others have experienced much inconvenience and difficulty. He that hath an ear let him hear" what is said to his brethren by AN ITINERANT.

#### THE BIBLE IN THE SCALES.

A little Sunday scholar, in a town in North America, was one day sent by his mother to a shop to buy her a little soap. When the shop-woman had weighed it, she was about to tear a leaf out of a large old Bible which lay on the counter, and to wrap it up in it. "What are you going to do!" said the little boy, with a look of astionishment and indignation; "do you know that that is a Bible?" "What of that?" bought it on purpose to use as waste paper."
"Bought the Bible on purpose to make waste paper of it! Oh, that I had got it! I would take good care not to make such a use of it." "Well, if you like to pay what it cost me, you shall have it." "Oh, thank you! thank you! I will run to mother, and ask her for the money. And, darting out of the shop, away he ran.
"Mother, mother," he called out, "do give me some money." "What, for, dear?" "To buy a Bible. The lady in the shop wanted to tear one up, and I told her indeed she oughtnot to do it; ap, and I told her indeed she oughthot to do it; so give me some money, that I may save it from being torn up." "My dear child, I cannot pay for it: I have no money." The little fellow burst into tears, and returned to the shop brokenhearted; "Mother is too poor; she has got no money to give me; but I do beg of you not to tear the tildle. These starting lightly are West." the Bible. Teacher says it is God's own Word."
"Well, don't ery, child: if you can bring me its
weight in waste paper, you shall still have it."
Delighted with this thought, away he ran again
to his mother, and told her all that had passed. to his mother, and told her all that had passed. She gave him all the old paper she possessed; then he went round to all their neighbors, and having collected all they could give him, returned to the shop with the bundle under his arm. "Here I am ma'am," said he; "and here is all the paper I can get." "Well, stop a bit, my boy, and I'll weigh it for you." The shopwoman put the Bible in one scale, and the paper in the other. The boy fixed his eyes intently on the scale awaiting the result with breathless anxiety; when to his inexpressible low, the re-

Ind happier. Come, my more than father—and you, my mother, come. You made my routh all bright, and I will not see your old age loomed to darkness."

Jacob Manfred tottered forward, and sank apon the besom of his preserver. He could not be peak his thanks, for they were too heavy for words. When he looked up again, he sought his wife.

Yee got the Bible!" He would not have been half so happy had he found the richest treasure hid in the field.

Now, my dear young reader, if you possess a Bible, I would ask you whether you prize it as highly as this little boy did. Can you sincerely say, "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver?" Do you as truly believe as he did in the worth of the Word of Gold? Would you be as indignant if you possess. God? Would you be as indignant if you saw any one tearing or injuring this book? And if some of you are not possessed of one, do you try as earnestly to get one? and do you feel as happy when you have obtained it? I leave it to your own conscience to answer these questions.— Translated from the French for the Churchman's

Prayer is the great remedy against anger: for we must suppose it in some degree removed before we pray, and then it is the more likely it will be finished when the prayer is done. We must lay aside the act of anger, as a preparation to prayer; and the curing the habit will be the effect and blessing of prayer, so that if a man to cure his anger resolves to address himself to God by prayer, it is first necessary that by his own observation and diligence he lay the anger saide before the prayer can be fit to be presented, and if we so pray, and so endeavor, we have all the blessing of prayer which God had promised to it to be our security for success. Humility is the blessing of prayer which God had promised to it to be our security for success. Humility is the boson case, and remembers that le daily need God's pardon and his borther's clarity, will not be apt to rage at the faults of auchter greater than that which he feels that the less frequently and more exclusively guilty of.—Iremy Taylor.

SECRET RELIGION.

SECRET RELIGION.

God is often lost in prayers and ordinances. "Enter into thy chamber," said He, "and shat thy door about thee," "shat thy door about thee, "shat thy door about thee, "shat thy door about thee, the company abroad, but the company at home; it means—left thy poor soul lave a little rest and refreshment, and God have opportunity to speak to the entershment, and God have opportunity to speak to the entershment, and God have opportunity to speak to the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roger in the rest late of the preschere looks like Roge

faces and hearts of his audience, instead of over their heads. Let it be carpeted and furnished with a neat sofa or chairs on one corner, (not in

TERMS:

"Ah, Jacob! I know God is our friend; but we should have friends here. Look back and see how many you have befriended in days long past. You cast your bread upon the waters with a free hand, but it has not yet returned to you."

"Hush, Susan, you forget what you say. To baid but little attention to the church books, or in other words, left them to keep themselves; and easy, natural and graceful attitude. This he never can do in the pulpit, and out of it—'look at him!' Take almost any one of our pulpit trained speakers and stand him up full length which ought to have been attended to by others.

I know a case in point, where the preacher, without his shield, or a cripple without his arms will go to working curves. Here is the important consideration. platform free from the trammels of the pulpit. where he can secure uninterrupted and ready

> THE CLERGYMAN AND THE SKEPTIC .- "If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said a skeptie to a elergyman. "Why didn't you have some knowledge of the world before you came into t?" was the caustic reply.

electrical and sympathetic communication with

his congregations, the minister can preach most successfully. Try it brethren. D. A. D.

Never make use of your hospitality to drive bargain. It is the worst species of swindling and hypocrisy.

#### Obituaries.

Died at her residence in Panola Co., Texas on the night of the 18th of August, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. Helen M. Booty, consort of J. L. Booty. She embraced religion at Railroad Camp ground, in her 16th year, and lived a consistent member of the Methodist Church until her death.

On Sabbath morning, the 16th August, 1857, she arose, apparently in usual health, attended to the domestic concerns of her family, and was preparing to go to Church when she was seized suddenly, with violent pain.

Physicians were called in, but all in vain, Her work on earth was done, and God had sent the messenger, death, to call her away. So, on Tuesday night, at 9 o'clock, 18th of August,

she fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Before day she catted her husband to her bedside, and said, "My dear husband, the time has know that that is a Bible? "What of that; answered the shop-woman; "it will do very well to wrap up this bit of soap." Indeed, ma'am," replied the child, "you ought not to tear up a Bible for such a purpose," "Why, child?" said the woman contemptuously, "I child?" said the woman contemptuously, "I heaven. She then called for her infant son, and heaven. She then called for her infant son, and took him in her arms and kissed him twice, sayfant babe.

She then charged her elder children to be kind neighbours, many of whom were present, to neet her in heaven. "Who knows," said she following lines:

"Loving Jesus, gentle Lamb, In thy gracious hands I am, Make me, Saviour, what thou art, Live thyself within my heart."

A short time before the breath left her, he "My son," said she, "I am dying." "Mother," said he, "You will not go through Jordan's cold stream alone." "No," said she, "Jesus will go with me, and I love him better than I ever did." Sister Booty has left eight children, (five sons and three daughters,) to mourn her

I feel that I am fully authorized to say tha in the death of this mother in Israel, brother Booty has lost an affectionate companion, his brightest ornaments, and the community, a valuable citizen. But we console ourselves with the thought that our loss is her everlasting gain

MITCHELL SMITH. Southern Christian Advocate please copy. Carthage, Panola co., Texas, Sept., 28, 1857.

o., Texas, was taken sick Sept. 20th, and died Oct. 3rd, 1857. After she became sensible of the near approach of death, she rejoiced greatly, in the consolations of religion; often sang and prepare for heaven, let earthly matters go as

## Educational.

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

Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B. Principal, Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep' Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.

Miss MARTHA LANDON. Teacher of Music.

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

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

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Strict Spelling. 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, Botar y, Phetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botar y, Phetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a remplete course.

20 00

Music on the Fiano.

Strict Strict Spelling in Water Color, each.

Sold Strict Spelling in Water Color, each.

Sold Strict Spelling in Water Color, each.

Painting in Oil Colors

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

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good families convenent to the Institute Location And Bullinoss—This Institute, under the supervision of the Texas Conference, is located at Golind one of the wall of the Institute of the Examination of the Texas Conference, is located at Golind one of the work of the town and surrounding or unity.

Strict attentin will be given to the health and manners of the pupils and no efforts will be spared to promote the nortal and intellectu

For further information address the Principal. Goliad. September 3, 1857.

# ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker count

morality of the people, and its great religious advantages, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind.

The College editice 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 pleasant walks, and the means of healthful recreation to the young ladies.

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REV. THOMAS H. BALL, Professor of Moral and Intellect-nal Philosophy and Natural Sciences. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Ancient and Modern Lagrangian and Market Sciences. man Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

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English Branches
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each.
Music, Piano, Guitar, each.
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Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work, &c., each. Painting School Room expenses

School Room expenses 150
School Room expenses 150
Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in September, and ending on the last of January; the second commencing on the first of February, and closing on the asst Thursday, in June, unless June lins five Thursdays, then it closes on the fourth. These Sessions are without interruption

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

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

(November 2nd, 1856.

School.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Months:
Primary English brevehes. \$10
Advanced 15
Latin. Greek and Algebra 20

TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAWA
COLLEGE EDIFICE.

A LARGE and com-confoors building, planned by the best
architectural tale... and erected in the most substantial manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupils
Feeling the great importance of space and constort for the educational and demestic interests of the institution, the Trus
tees have spared neither pains are expected most the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice

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Rev. GEORGE F. PRICE, A. M., Professor of English

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

Mrs. OCTAVIA S BAILEY.

TA USTEES

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Es-officio.

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

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

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

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

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

EMARKS.

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

Acknowledging with gratitude the carnest and liberal sym

#### Trabel and Transportation. Educational.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. Public Square, Galveston, Texas, Misses C. S. & E. M. COBB, PRINCIPALS. THE Seventh form at this Institution will commence September 14, 1857, in the new and commodious Seminary Building, now in process of crection.

Each 1 epartment will be supplied with efficient teachers. Superior advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Ample arrangements have been made for students, as bearing. BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Will, open on the is' Monday in September, under the superintendence of Col R. T. P. Allon, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usual taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, ratural sciences, and corri engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE
THIS Institution, heretofore in connection with the wate Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department. For the purpose of securing the permanency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with Rev John Carring, and a corps of she and experienced teachers. The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best institutions of the kind in the country. The institution is well provided with all the buildings chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a theoretical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as foliows:

Primary Department. \$12.50
Preparatory Department. \$12.50
Preparatory Department. \$25.00
Incidental fee for each scholar. \$25.00
Incidental fee for each scholar. \$25.00
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Latin, (extra). \$1.00
Music on the Plano
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. \$1.00
Vocal Music taught without extra charge.
The President has made am le arrangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own analy, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c. \$12 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satisfactorily ar aiged.

Students entering during the first month of the session will commence on the first Monday in September. For further information, address the President at Bastrop, Texas. By order of the Board.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE

## GALVESTON INSTITUTE

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL. THE next session of this Institution will commence of MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTE HBER next. MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTE siBER next.

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

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

It is the intention of the principal to make this a permanent institution; offering to the editions 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:

Invariably half in advance.

TUITION PER SESSION:
Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches. \$20
Advanced do do with the Languages. \$20
Advanced do for each time than one session.
Students entering during the first month of a session will
be charged for a whole session.
No deduction made for absense, except in cases of protracted sickness,
For further information address the Principal
Gaiveston, August 5, 1847

#### ANDREW COLLEGE. Trenton, Gibson County, Tennessee,

Treaton, Gibson County, Tennessee,

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

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Rev. John A. Reubellt, A.M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

WM. Tuffs, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Experimental Sciences. WM. K. JONES, Tutor and Principal of Preparatory Depart.

W. K. Jones, Tutor and Principal of Proparatory Department.

Assistant

Expenses per assistent of twenty-one weeks, including board and tuition from \$6^{\circ}\$ to \$75.

The location is healthy and convenient of access. Students can reach Treaton in ten hours travel from Menophis, or Jackson, Tena.

The 'orliege is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, ware moral and religious influences will be trought to bear, with but fittle templation to extravagance.

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

JOHN W. ELDER, President.

Ascer's C. Legoy, Secretary.

#### TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE

cluding light, fuel, and washing.

Paywests—Advance each session, invariably; debts n Days ... I niform to be had at the Institute.

The Faculty of this fustitution is now composed of nin-Professors and instructors, who are equal to any Teachers of the best Institutions in the Union, the Principal baying taken great pains in selecting those of the very highest qualifications.

The Principal is pleased to inform his numerous patrons and friends, that the name of Mrs. Dr. J. R. McCall. It has been added to his list of Teachers, who will give instruc-tions in Embroidery, Needlework, Painting and Bead-work. Our Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus will be here in a few days.

# THE regular sessions of this institution connence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July-Students taken at any period of the session. There is a portion of the South more p. e emenent for health and picturesque scenery than Chapiell Hill, in Washington county Fetas. The course of study is thorough in all the collegion branches. Also there is a literary course including the higher English studies and the modern languages in which course the person can select any portioning studies and innerest.

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Studies—Orthography, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Geography with Man Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U. S., Tuttongrams, excession. ments of Natural History, Physiology, History
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Collegiate Department, First Year.
Studies—Algebra, Geometry to the 4th Book, Universal
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ition per session.

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Mind, Physical Geography, Elements of Political and Domes
tie Beonomy, Latin or a Modern Language. Tuition per session.

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

Third Year. \$25 o.

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

Fourth Year.

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

Studies Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An alogy, Logic, Criticisms. Evidences of Christianity, Latin or Studies above and receive a cereive a diploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greek will be taught, as far as desired. \$10 o.

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Passage will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thorseay
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The OPELOUSAS, Capt A Van Horne Ellis, will leave
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Freight will be received daity, sundays excepted, at the
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May 30 Soic Agent for this lone in Texas.

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Passengers for Austin, Gogzales, &c., leave Goiveston by steamboat on Tue-days and Saurcays, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the inflowing days.
Through tickets to Austin and informediate points by railway and F. F. Sauyer's stages 1-43 be obtained from R. R. Agent at Harrisburg,
Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, Restrop, Austin, or Gonza-

PROM Genzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Gonza es, and intermediate points. The subscripers have a Line of tasger maning from Gonzales to Latirange, which connects with two Lines of Stages that connect with the Burkalo Bayou Boats at Houston, and the other with the Cars at Richmond and the Steamers at Houston; all of which run in connection with the New Gricans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o clock, A. M., and arrive at Latirange at 7 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Leave Latirange at 7 o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Prescripes of Gonzales at o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Prescripes of Gonzales at o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Prescripes of Gonzales at o'clock, P. M., of the same days. Prescripes of this route rest one might at Latirange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, P. M., on I htradays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in a tendence extra teams and conches at Latirange, in order that passengers shell never be detained.

Neconology 6 to A., Agent as Gonzales.

L. Hewre, Agent at Latirange.

[November With, 1836.] GUSS & PERRY, Proprietors.

DETWEEN Galvesson, New York and Northern 10 Shippers ordering goods by Exercise from the Now 10 lines them marked "Per At antic Express," 12 m way, New York. (np3) JONES & CO., Proprietor

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities pre-sented by our i, no of Expanse Taxassouriarios from New Origens to Galvesten, Houston and the interior towns on the rouse to Austin; also to Powder Horn, Fort Lavaca Mategorda, Victoria, Guind, Gonzales, San Autono, Cor-

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AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine street,
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J. ATKINSON. Secretary.

I August 9th, 1856

Henry House & Co.,

WINDOW, SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTORY
Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sight to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash with or without glass, at the prices named below, also PANNEL DUORS, raised on both sides, well finished, and made of the best seasoned Cypross Lumber.

Annexed to the various sizes of Sash, we have given the exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers.

TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap. Letter, Folio, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings, from 121-2 cents to \$3 00 the piece. Window: hades, letter and Notarial Presses; Printing Papers and a salary supply, with ten thousand other virtles, entirely to numerous to mention. To the public the project begging leave to say, send your orders to me on the analysis (March 22, 1856.)

General Agency.

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agency.

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

[June 14th, 1856.—1v.]

To PRINTERS.—I am at present receiving a large to of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas also news and book mass, blank eards, S. E. cards, an blank paper of every description and size, that I with sell a very small advance on New York wholesale prices.

P. inters will co well by calling and looking over hy stor before purchasing elsewhere, or by sending in their orders I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on a polication. lication.

I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied.

Terms cash, or city acceptance.

May 16

J. M. JONES, Strang West Troy Bell Foundry,

ESTABLISHED in 1836.—The subscribers have constructed by the state an assortment of Church, Factory Bells, and other Bells, mounted in the most approximation, school house BELLS, and other Bells, mounted in the most approximated and durable manner. For full perturbars seem BELLS, many recent improvements, warrange, dampeted in the control of the control of the state of Bells, space occupied in Tower, also so BELLS, for the South delivered in New York, BELLS, Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents BELLS, july 23-1857 West Troy, New York

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VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE For Compressing—Fretg a at jet \* h.

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VESSELS HARGES—FOREIGN. (Det vered to Vessel For Compressing-Fre ghts at 1-20 ... CONSIGNEES CHARGES. ing and Sampling .... per linie. 1 Labor, arranging for classing, marking & c.—per flate. 2 partial partial per line (criginal or class) \$\Phi\$ b Weighing 

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Merchants' Press Agent.

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A. P. LUFKIS. Hogan's Hotel. J. B. HOGAN, Proprietor, Holl STON, Texas,
THIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, vent-flated—a portion fitted up expressity for familiceless many inducements to travelers and boarders.

L. Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of
charge. Stable attached. The Huntsville, Austin, W.
ington, Wacu, Richmond (via Radrond) Stage office at
House.

(March 22, 1856.)

eason's business.

Obliged to the public for past favors, we here to recei

Portable Mill Factory:

THE undersigned, having established a Mill Factor Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the testion of the tarmer and others, who have need of a perior Griss Mill. to their manufactory. From six y apperience, they have found to be Audis unsurpassed Their Mills have given entire satisfaction for the Montgomery, Toxas, Jan by 1-th. 3

Circular Saws R. HOE & CO.'S C.reular Saws for sale by
J. P. DAVIE
Le Agent for the State of Texas. Oct 15-41

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CORTELYOU'S COPPER-FACED TYPE. New You Type Foundry and Printers' Warero ms, establish a 1823, No. 29 Sprice Street, New York, Four Installed William. The subscriter is prepared to from the well known and superior Book and Newspaper Printer Types, in 1918 to suit purchasees. Also, German a remained Types, Greek, Hebrew, and Ornaments, Marshamet Types, Greek, Hebrew, and Ornaments, Marshameter, and finished in the most accords manuscrite also furnishes Presses, Consess, Composing Streek Stands, Cases, Furniture, &c.

# ment three times below January, 1, 1858, and send me on the papers, will be paid in printing types, when purchast four times the amount of the bull PETER C. CORTELYOU

# Medical Adbertisements.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Liber J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFULL by take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gilmer. Upshur courty, Texas where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and observed with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many physicians deny that cancer can be curred, and that some of the most emment surgeons refuse to use the kante in any case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of sudering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on these in Gilmer, and give these remedies a tair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be curred 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 curred, they have determined to place a hope before those who are suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers that they have only to test the value of their remodes, and settle a question of so much vital importance to them 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 certificate strom some of the best citizers in the State, but find at 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. efferson, Texas; Philip Lively, Suiphur Springs Texas; Elder H. Garrett, Major Joreph Wallace, Chappel Hill, Texas.

Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrnera. Cholers and all Fowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sold by augr-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas