# THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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### GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 430.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. BLOODY RENCOUNTRE AT A CAMP-MEETING.

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PRESSES

P. DAVIE.

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MR. EDITOR :- I promised, sometime since, to write you more fully (at no distant day,) of the prosperity of the Church, on Blanco Circuit. I intended to give you some brief description of our beautiful mountain country, and a short detail of the difficulties we have had, and still have to encounter in procuring our daily bread, in consequence of the long protracted droughth that has prevailed, generally, over the western part of our State. But, now, I only have time to give you a brief account of our Camp meeting, a nich commenced on Friday evening last, and closed on Sabbath with the eleven o'clock services, to the great disappointment of the lovers of Jesus,

The members of the Methodist Church and other churches had all, or nearly all, connected weeks previously, to pray for a revival at this meeting. They came up to the designated place expecting a glorious revival, and many accessions to the church. Our Presiding Elder was not in attendance; but, Brothers Lancaster, of Stringtown, Pierce, of Kerrsville Circuit, and Rawls, of Curry's Creek, came to our assistance. I would speak of the efficient aid these brethren rendered, during the short continuance of the meeting, but they expect their names to appear with mine at the end of this communication, and dispise egotism.

On Saturday night we had a good time. The spirit of the Lord was evidently at work in the congregation. Three mourners presented them-God their Savior. Christians were happy in the love of God, shouting his praise, and praying for the remaining mourner who was agonizing and pleading for mercy. A pious sister was called on to pray, and while at prayer, a tremendous alarm was raised inside of the encampment, near the arbor. A cry of distress, an outcry for assistance, violent scuffling, followed by the discharge of a pistol, a double barrel shot gun, and the cry of murder, all in rapid succession, threw the congregation into the utmost surprise and consternation. The more so, because it is not common here for our congregations to be disturbed by impolite conduct, much less by acts of violence, and this had all transpired in a few vards of the arbor. What is the matter, was the instantaneous cry of many voices. Some supposed it was an attack of Indians. Some an assault with an intent to kill. Some thought one thing and some another, according to the first suggestion that flashed across their minds. The females were greatly alarmed-not knowing how long it would continue, nor the direction in which the shots were fired, they were apprehenfriends. One man had fallen at the first fire, There he lay, within ten or twelve steps of the arbor. Whether the second shot had taken effect, was not for sometime known. The worst was apprehended, as both barrels of the shot gun had been discharged. The suspense was painful. The congregation dispersed in every direction. Some to the scene of action to ascertain the cause, and some in other directions for greater safety. It was found to be the Sheriff and his posse, who had come to take a man, against whom a bill had been found by the Grand Jury, of Comal county, and a writ of Habeas Corpus issued for him. This man had encamped on the ground with his family-was at his camp-fire taking care of the camp and the chil-

The Sheriff and his party had come some thirty-five miles, and concealed themselves in the neighborhood for two days, it is said, waiting for the anticipated excitement in the altar, as the most favorable time to execute the writ in the Sheriff's hands. Strange conjecture this However, it is not our purpose to impugne the motives, nor condemn the acts of any; but to give the facts as nearly as we could ascertain them, as they occurred. They fairly surprised the man-seized him with the intention of binding, or to carry him away; he struggled to extricate himself-they choked him to prevent his hollowing; he finally disengaged himself from them-ran to avoid them-they pursued him and the shooting commenced. The one who was closest in pursuit fell by a pistol shot, that hit him in the back-inflicted a slight wound and temporary paralysis of the lower limbs. His shot gun was found cocked in his hands, and it is supposed he was prevented from firing by falling himself. Whether he was shot through mistake, by one of his own party, or whether by a fect at the time it occurred. Another in pursuit fired without effect, as we understand the man escaped unburt with the loss of his coat (left in their hands,) and a torn shirt. Care was taken of the wounded man, although he was regarded as a deadly enemy to the man he was assisting to take, and was then in the midst of that man's friends, who were attracted to the place by the rencountre just mentioned. He was laid in the tent by which he had fallen-a physician procured-his wounds dressed, after which he was conveyed to the house of the physician, about half a mile from the encampment.

dren, while his wife (an excellent sister,) was

enjoying the meeting.

The friends of the man, alledged that the Sheriff should not have brought these men with him, who were considered this man's most deadly enemies, and that he had promised never to bring them into the valley again. The Sheriff (a German) justified his course and his violation of promise, by stating that he could get no other Americans to come with him. That he had to night. The man returned to his tent unwilling to leave his wife and children on the ground, Sabbath morning the excitement was still high, many of the congregation expected the Sheriff to return with additional force, and feared that a more bloody scene would be the result. Our minds of the people could not be divested of Bishop McKendree, saying on his death bedapprehension, and that the best thing we could do, would be to close the meeting at once, though we had expected to continue it until Thursday, and then be governed by circumstances.

How far a Sheriff is justifiable in disturbing a we know, our meeting is broken up, and the church greatly disappointed in her expectations. Truly she found that "the chamber where the The Sheriff had not visited the man's house to good man meets his fate, is privileged beyond take him, although he had been at home ever the common walls of life, quite in the verge of since the bill was found against him, employed heaven." When I arrived, a few hours before able, the expenses of delegates less, and above miration, the pulpit acknowledges his faithful in his ordinary avocations. Could be not have her death, her mother called her attention to me, all other considerations, it would take fewer

may justify the course he pursued. If so, we heaven." "What shall I say to Martha?" (my yield a cheerful acquiesence to the laws of the daughter, then in New Orleans, her schoolmate.)

and, and the powers that be. Dear brother, if you have time to offer up one prayer more than you do offer, pray for us on

Blanco Circuit. In haste, yours in the bonds of the gospel. SAM'L JOHNSON, P. C. THOS LANCASTER,

R. W. PIERCE, DANIEL RAWLS. Kio Blanco, Oct. 19, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate THE DYING PILGRIM. Behold her lying upon the bed of death, sur

rounded by weeping relations, sorrowing friends, warm hearted schoolmates, and the habilime of mourning. The mystic jordan of death, coland cheerless, rolls its sullen, angry waves beneath her feet! Her cheeks turn pale and paler, while her eyes swiming in death, shines with a glassy brilliancy. Her pulse becomes more and more feeble, until the "pitcher is broken at the fountain, and the wheel is broken at the cistern," and the heart ceases its palpitation forever. The great pulmonary apparatus sinks apase. The hurried respirations become slower and slower, and shorter and shorter. The death struggle rattle to escape from her heaving bosom, and her dy ing moans rise like the voice of destiny upon the ear of sympathy. One more long, last deathstruggle, and her earthly pilgrimage is terminated! The pilgrim has crossed the cold stream selves at the altar for prayer. Two of them of death. But listen! what does she hear? It to conduct her to her home in the heavens. The with what promptness your subscribers get the sity, chariot of Israel, drawn by steeds of fire, stands waiting on the banks of the mystic stream for her reception. She mounts like a princess, and I read the Advocate five days from date, at Fort with royal like grandeur she guides her flaming chariot, accompanied by angelic charioteers, through immeasurable fields of ether, outstriping the comet's glowing wheel, mounting above the Sun, and Serius, and Arctarus, and Aldebaron, and immense altitudes of siderial splendor while she contemplates the wisdom, beauty, and harmony of those stupendous orbs of grandeur, which roll in created majesty through the infinity of boundless space. Still her imagination soars onward and upward; she approaches a scene of ten-fold more interest than any that ever yet engaged her attention. She hears unearthly strains which, like silken cords, lure her soul to the place. She flies on angel wings to meet her heaven, till she descries the towers and turrets of the Eternal City, refulgent with the glory of the Triune God. She is met by a flood of glory

streaming from the bright walls of the New Jerusalem. Her eyes are dazzled with the brightness of the scene, but she is conducted by her enly messengers to the entrance of peace " Heaven opens wide her everduring gates

On golden hinges turning," and she enters. She is met by the rising, wondering first born sons of light, who welcome her to the Throne and companionship of the blest. O what visions! What thoughts! What joy What ecstacies crowd upon her soul in that mo ment! Ten thousand inexpressible charms greet her vision at once. Bright angels, winged seraphs, holy fathers, smiling mothers, infant purities encircle the Eternal Throne upon which Jesus sits clothed in snowy robes, and stiled the fairest among ten thousand: while the music of heavenly harmony, like the dreams of poetry which cannot be told, fill her soul with ineffable delight; and streams of blissful immortality flow in a thousand directions over the golden streets and quench her thirst with their chrystle sweet-

ness' And, in ecstacy, she exclaims: " Go wing your way from star to star, And from world to luminous worlds as far As the universe spreads her flaming wall; Take all the pleasures of all the spheres. Multiply each by endless years, One moment of heaven is worth them all."

Such was the triumphant death, sublime a ension, and glorious entrance into the kingdom of glory, of the young and beautiful ALMIRA E. MILLEY, Young, beautiful, intelligent, pious accomplished, at the age of fourteen, when just blooming into the splendors of womanhood, she was summoned away from earth by the heavenly bridegroom, to the brilliant saloons of celestial

to God, by holy baptism in early life, in accordance with the express law of Christ's kingdom "Go teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the friend of the man escaping, will probably be a Holy Ghost." Thus she became a member of mooted question, as the lights were very imper- the universal church of Christ. She was a dutiful child to her parents; kind to her brothers sisters, and servants; obedient to her teachers; courteous to strangers; modest and reserved to the gentlemen; good, amiable, sociable, friendly, and lovely to her companions; and devotional loving, and obedient to God. During the last year, she was a penitent at the altar of prayer. She prayed to her God, read the Holy Scripture attended the service of the church; and thus in the use of the means of grace of divine ordination, sought the pearl of great price. She did not, however, obtain a clear and satisfactory evidence of her acceptance with God till last Friday. On Monday night, the 19th ult., she was attacked with a malignant billions fever, attended with excessive wretching and vomiting On Wednesday I visited her, but she was s deathly sick that I only said a few words to her, encourgaging her to look to God for help, cheering her with the prospect of a speedy recovery, bring them or none. The Sheriff retired that and exhorting her to depend upon Jesus for salresult. On Friday morning, while Sister Ewing | ded, however, that every Annual Conference was conversing with her on the subject of religion, her soul kindled into an unearthly rapture. "How smooth," said she, "all things appear, the Conference to another delegate. how beautiful the room and everything looks." effort on Sunday morning convinced us that the She realized the truth of the poets description of

> "He is round my bed, He is in my room, All is well, all is well."

From this time, till her death, at 11 o'clock that day, as long as she could speak, she was school-mates, and visiters, to meet her in heaven. found him any where else but at the church, the I said, "well, Almira, how do you do?" "O! case would present a different feature. The law Dr. Baker, I am going home. I am going to

O! tell her to meet me in heaven; and if ever vou see Professor Root, (her former teacher in the Female Academy, at Seguin,) talk to him about this glorious salvation." "Is your hope of heaven founded upon the atonement of Jesus? With a prolonged emphasis, which I never shall These were among the last words she ever uttered. Shortly afterwards she fell asleep in the arms of Jesus, and her blood-washed spirit ascended to the mansions of glory. This beautiful young lady now wears a white robe of everlastdiadem of eternal beauty; her brow is wreathed with the ever green laurels of celestial grandeur, and with the redeemed millions she is immersed in the dazzling splendors of the great white Throne. She has grasped a golden harp, and now sings the triumphant song of redemption, "unto him that loved us, and washed us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion forever and ever." J. M. BAKER. Amen.

Sequin, October, 1857. The Home Circle will please copy.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM REV. R. ALEXANDER.

MR. EDITOR:-I write you from this far off northwestern portion of our Conference, which Advocate, at so great a distance from the place | Primary English branches, per session. . . . of publication. At Waxahatchie, Ellis county, Worth, ten days after date, in Parker county it comes to hand in fourteen days. As mail facilities increase, and this part of the country recovers a little from the long protracted droughth, you may expect hundreds of new subscribers Some take it now, at offices from fourteen to ighteen miles distant. Several new postal routes

and a number of new offices are expected soon, which will be a great blessing to a deserving people, and to the publishers of the Advocate You have some noble agents in this district; I now write at the house of Mr. Veal, the Postscribers, and he is still drumming up and sending, and will do you good service as agent; he has a large heart for every good work; it is expected his sphere of usefulness will be greatly enlarged next year, as he expects to fall into the itinerant ranks. I have visited Johnson and Tarrant counties for the first time.

mencement in organizing a Bible Society for the county, the citizens came up nobly to this great arge number of copies of the Scriptures are

mand shall be met soon. There is some fine prairie land in this county, and is supplied with plenty of timber, by what

is called the lower Cross Timbers, which is a belt of timber extending across the country, from five to fifteen miles wide. But little grain has been made the past season, some have not made the seed they planted, but they intend to try it again. I next visited Tarrant county, and held a meeting at Fort Worth, the county town. This county lies across the west fork of Trinity, and is a beautiful country to look at, and much of the land is quite rich; a number one wheat claims a large share of attention, horses, cattle, and sheep do well. The county is pretty well supplied with mills, some excellent flouring mills, which make as beautiful flour as I ever wish to see, and it will not be long until you may expect to be refreshed with some specimens in you Galveston market. Fort Worth is decidedly the Texas, and is now a nice village, and improving in a very substantial way. It is situated near the juncture of the Clear and West forks of the Trinity, on a high bluff which not only overlooks the river bottom, and you have a most imposing view of Grand Prairie, on the north side of the river. In approaching it from the South, i rises most lovely in appearance just before you but when you travel the road you will find it six or eight miles. The citizens are social, intelligent and enterprising. Though in consequence of a great rain fall, the congregations were small but attentive, I organized a County Bible Society, and never organized one more to my satisfaction, they subscribed liberally and every way manifested a praiseworthy interest in the protracted the services of the meeting. I left co-operation. Fort Worth hoping, in the providence of God, I may be privileged to visit it again.

I shall order from \$800 to \$1,000 worth of Bibles into Johnson, Tarrant and Parker coun ties. Bro. Howard, agent, had better look ou for his stock, especially family and school Bibles R. ALEXANDER. Veale's Station, Parker county, Oct. 20, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Mr. Eptron :-- Our discipline declares that the General Conference, "shall not allow of more than one representative for every fourteen men bers of our Annual Conference, nor allow of a shall have at least two delegates, and a fraction of two-thirds of the number fixed, may entitle

The present ratio is one to every fourteer nembers of an Annual Conference. Would it not be well to change this from fourteen to eighteen, so as to reduce the number of delegates to the General Conference? Our last Quadrennial

largely over two hundred members. If the proposed change is made, the General Conference would be smaller and more manage- But the halls of science gather not all the admen from their pastoral work, at a most impor-tant season of the year.

H. S. T. welcome to our lovely Texas. Surely, if there

For the Texas Christian Advocate HOW ARE THE POOR TO BE EDUCATED !

MR. EDITOR:-The above is a problem that ! have long been anxious to have solved. But hitherto no plan has been proposed, or at least put into operation, that is likely to succeed.

The appropriation made by the Legislature of forget, she answered, "O! y-e-s." Texas, for public school purposes, has been of but little practical use. The law, in its requirements, is so complicated, that the plea has been made, generally, that the trustees have not complied with them, and consequently the occounts have not been paid. And in fact the amount is ing righteousness; her head is crowned with a so small it is scarcely worth a notice. Schools all over the country are what we want, with competent teachers in every neighborhood, so that parents can board their children at home; for the masses are not able to board them abroad, and a great many are unable even to pay tuition

In looking over the columns of the Advocate from our sins in his own blood, and bath as I see a number of flourishing Schools and Colleges in operation, under the control of the Texas Conference. These institutions hold out many inducements to parents, and the patronage of all is earnestly solicited. One might suppose, where such facilities were offered, if any did not avail themselves of them, it is their own fault. I labored under this delusion for some time myself; but figures do not lie, and I am now convinced that we have to look to some other source to educate our children.

Did it ever occur to you, Mr. Editor, that those institutions were entirely beyond the reach the traveled route. On my tour in this division of a large majority of our fellow citizens. Look were soon happily converted and rejoicing in is the music of the angelic bands who have come of our Conference, I have been pleased to see at the figures. Take, for instance, Soule Univer-

Advanced " Latin, Greek, and Algebra,

Matriculation fee in University, ... Board, and incidental expenses, per month... 15 00 Tuition fees, payable in advance, or notes with interest from date-amounting up to one hundred and seventy, to two hundred dollars, per ten mouths.

Now I am convinced that not one out of ten of our fellow-citizens, who have half a dozen or more children to support by his own labor, can pay this amount annually, even for one child; and if he could what can he do for the balance? Facts are stubborn things, and why should a man deceive himself.

I have been a reader of some one of the Ad

vocate family, for upwards of thirty years, and have seen that thousands have been contributed annually, by rich and poor, to the cause of education, and it has either been to erect College buildings, or to endow a Professorship. And while it is admitted that hundreds and thouworld in their various professions, as statesmen, benevolent enterprise; and, I am assured that a teachers and ministers, and have done incalculable good; yet it must be admitted that these anted in this county, and I intend the whole have sprung from the higher or more highly favored ranks, while many who might have been ornaments to their country, have been left to hang as dead weights upon society, for want of proper culture. I mean to say this, that so far as the education of our children is con cerned the rich are the only beneficiaries; this cannot be denied. If a rich philanthropist dies and bequeaths his fortune to the cause of education, it is generally to endow a College, or to erect buildings that are entirely out of the reach of that class which I represent. Thus the rich are ever helping the rich, while the poor are left to help themselves. I like, Mr. Editor, to country, also fine for grasing. Stock-raising hear things called by their proper names. Where tized by John? Had they all died in the is the Methodist preacher, who out of his small salary, can ever think of educating one of his children at one of these institutions? The idea is preposterous. But what can be done? something ought and must be done; but this I leave to wiser heads. But this much I may suggest, that if the thousands that are drained from the most beautiful situation for a town I have seen in purses of the poor, annually, for the endowment of Colleges that are only calculated to benefit the rich, was thrown into a Savings Bank for the establishment of free schools, for the educa tion of the children of our itinerant preachers, the beautiful valler, but overlooks the trees of and other poor children, it would be more accept able to God and more beneficial to our country If the Texas Conference would adopt som plan for the relief of the poor in this respect, (for the rich are always able to help themselves,) and send out as many agents, able talented men as they now have in the field, something would soon be done; and why may it not be done? We have waited for the action of the Legislature upon this subject, until the Treasury is nearly empty, and hope has yielded to despair.

And now, Mr. Editor, if you or any of you numerous readers will give this subject a thought Bible cause. I was not able to preach but little and propose some plan by which the education in consequence of being afflicted with severe cold al interest of this class of our fellow-citizen and cough, or I should have remained longer and may be advanced, I can odly promise a hearty

> For the Texas Christian Advocate BASTROP, TEXAS.

MR. Eptron :- Doubtless the Star State may nodestly assume a position of commanding eminence in the leading characteristics of an advanced age. Religion and education go hand in hand, and mark the present era, superstition and ignorance the past-the bright sun of religious intelligence shines away all figments of darker days. How fast the impression gains as you travel through Texas, "surely this is an educated country." Bastrop claims particular regard to its Female College, under the popular name of vation. I visited her on Thursday with the same less number than one for every thirty," proviciple of the school, but the polite, affable gentle man in the social circle, and around whose hearth, religion has thrown its protective influence. How much to be admired is the effort to blend education with religious sentiment of pure and lofty character, and how readily are they received when a bright example is before them. Bastrop is evidently favored in this re spect-not only may the daughters of Texas find Conference consisted of one hundred and nine- here an education embalmed in the true princiteen members. It is probable that about one ples of christianity, but her sons are looked after hundred and sixty delegates will be elected to with equal interest, by the noble minded Rev. R. worshiping congregation we know not, but this praising God, exhorting her brothers, sisters, the General Conference of 1858, and if the ratio T. P. Allen, of par-excellence in the proper remains unchanged, that of 1862 will contain training of young men of highest aim, already popularly known in Kentucky, and whose popularity follows as a sure guarantee of success

labors. Bastrop has confessed them, also the

is a place where education and religion is correctly appreciated, it is Texas. This town exhibits a corresponding interest in the mercantile direction-commodious stores, two stories, and elegantly finished; but a glance within, at the mount of goods, would lead you to infer, that the buyers were liberal in their purchases. While it is so pleasant to note the liberality of other places, it is no less so with this; how many in Bastrop, and its vicinity, through the active agency of the Rev. G. W. Cottingham, have given, for the cause of religion, a thousand each, until a score of thousands and more are pledged. in such a place we look for more than ordinary promise, and we shall not look in vain. Already God has owned the labor of the cause, and con verted many of the young ladies and gentlemen

For the Texas Christian Advocate. WHO CRUCIFIED "THE LORD JESUS ?"

May Bastrop ever share largely in his benedic

MR. EDITOR :- A minister of the gospel lately reached a sermon in this region, in which he aid down the following propositions: "1st. John was a Baptist Minister, in the modern sense of the term. 2d. John organized the Baptist Church preparatory to the reception of Christ. 3d. John invariably Baptized by immersion. 4th. Therefore, immersion is the only Christian

This minister, properly accredited, the pastor of several churches, I suppose to be a true expounder of the doctrines of his church. He argued the above propositions in a very logical manner, established them most conclusively to the minds of his brethren, leaving the mind no escape from the overwhelming conclusion in favor of exclusive immersion.

Now this sermon set me to thinking most profoundly! "John was a Baptist Minister in the modern sense of the term." Then, before he administered Baptism in any case, the candidate must have related his experience, and given satsfactory evidence that he was a converted man for Baptist ministers will not baptize a "seeker." In the second place, the person so baptized by John was not only a converted man, but a mem er of the Baptist Church in full fellowship uch I believe is the usage of that church, they have no probationers. And, thirdly, no person hat is truly converted can finally apostatize; such is the doctrine held and preached by modern Baptist ministers.

Now, if we read the 3d Chapter of Matthew Gospel, (the Baptist stronghold,) in the 5th and 6th verses, he says: "Then went out to him Jerusalem and all Judes, and all the region round about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, when they must part with "that about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins,"

his scripture, taken from the 3d Chapter of Matthew's Gospel, we will inevitably be conducted to the following conclusion: At the time hat Jesus Christ commenced his public minis try, all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and all Judea, and the region round about Jordan, serve members of the Baptist Church, in full fellowship, for they were all baptized of John in Jor dan. This is no far fetched conclusion; it flows naturally from the above teachings. Let all overs of truth ponder it well!

Did not those same Jews (Baptists) reject Christ, persecute him, and crucify him? Furbermore, on the day of Pentecost the disciples of Christ were all with one accord at one place, the number being about one hundred and twee What! only one hundred and twenty Where were all of those persons who were ba years? Or, had they all so far apostatized as to reject and then crucify Christ?

gospel in all the world and to every creature, but to "begin at Jerusalem!" Yes, begin at Jerusalem; preach the gospel to these Jews (Bay tists) first; and they did preach to them, thous ands were concerted, and were added to the church daily, such as should be saved.

Christ commissioned his disciples to preach the

For the Tease Christian Advocate. LEITER FROM REV. T. F. COOK.

Revival at Clinton, De Witt county, Teras. Tri umphant death of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Smith. The town of Clinton is the county site of De Witt county, Texas, and is most eligibly situated on the west side of the Guadaloupe river, some 60 miles from Port Lavaca, and about 30 miles above Victoria, and is very near the geographical centre of a county, not surpassed, if equaled, by any in the State, in point of health, morality, productiveness of soil, timber, water, etc. We make the declaration, without the fear of successful contradiction, that there is not, at this time, a village in the State, of the age and size of Clinton, that can boast of a better state of morals, and of a larger number of most excellent citizens. It has improved very rapidly, in every respect, during the last two or three years,

On last night the writer closed a very interest ing meeting, in this place, which had been kept up regularly for two weeks, and resulted in the conversion of several precious souls, and the ermanent organization of a Church of 16 mem bers; 7 in full fellowship, 9 on probation. Oth ers will unite with this infant Church in a short time. May they be faithful to the end! A very arge majority of the citizens of the place seem to be deeply interested on the great subject of the Christian Religion. We have never before had a regularly constituted Church in this place. We expect to build a Church edifice in Clinton in a short time. Since the close of the meeting we have circulated a subscription, and already mite a respectable amount has been secured No doubt is entertained of the success of the

On Thursdoy morning, just at 4 o'clock, Mrs Elizabeth H. Smith, of this place, wife of Mr. James N. Smith, closed her eves in death. Sister Smith was for forty years a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church Her death was a very triumphant one. A short time before she expired, when perfectly rational, she exclaimed, in an audible voice, "The world is full of the glory of Christ;" she then requested the friends present to sing that beautiful

Hymn, commencing with these words: "From every stormy wind that blows,"

And very soon afterwards exchanged her place in the Church militant, for the Church

Rhetoric, in this large sense, employs our physical faculties of speech and expression, which are necessary to our being heard and understood. This includes what may be stated under five particulars: utterance, articulation, intonation, emphasis, gesture. These have been

tongue and lips, yet the sound so modified is produced by the breath passing up from the lungs through the larnyx; and, if you observe yourself closely, you will discover that the force which expels the breath from the lungs, as that which draws the air into the lungs, originate not in the lungs themselves, but antecedently to their action—where, let the physiologist decide though, as laughter is produced by the action of the diaphragm, it would seem reasonable that all sound is produced by the same cause. It is enough for us to know that such a force to be exerted by us. This, and the method of it will be exemplified in yourselves, if you will pronounce, with deliberateness and some ex-aggeration of effort the word "utterance." Etymologists tell us that utterance is out-erance but if it be so utterance is far more expressive of the meaning. In giving vent to the accente syllable, you feel that the force comes from be low the lungs, receiving additional direction and that the mouth must be well opened t allow the sound to pass out. conversation, or when your voice is not to g far, little care is requisite; but when you hav command the attention of a large number, is a larger auditory, the hints thus given must no be disobeyed. If the upper part of the person particularly about the waist and the throat, in any way constricted, (nature by its bon corselet defends the lungs themselves,) the mu les are not allowed full play, and however vigorous be our organization, we utter with himeulty, and soon become fatigued. Here perhaps, (we might say probably,) is the origin of the fashion, so prevalent in all ages an among all people, of clothing the orator in cose robe or gown. Those of us who are constoned before entering the pulpit to put of at and vest, and indue ourselves with and surplice, which covers a relaxation of the

that prejudice which condemns the flowing sil as a mere affectation of Popish trappings. neealed, which is the more desirable, now the ur rostra are open, but we inhale and exha with greater ease; a comfort we sadly mis when compelled to speak sonorously in the pillory of our ordinary dress. Those aspiring ratrices who address public assemblies on the nost excellent thing in woman," her "sweet innulorum duplici." bey adopt the garments they envy us. On brethren of feeble frame and impaired respira-tion should especially avoid tightness about any part of the person, even the feet, (when I begat to think well and speak well, should be wholl free; besides which, such weak breathers ar for a little voluminousness of apparel. The throat should by all means be untramelled. Or the most detestable. There is no trace of it head. Only the slave and infamous malefacto wore a halter; and why we should garrote our adding a manifold swath. That neither modes

a "choker," passes my conjecture. The neck band of our linen is bad enough, without supernor comfort (out of the cold) requires it, is proved by women of all classes, who bear the snow solumn, graceful as a tower of Damascus. Since lowever, we must wear the cumbering super luity, or brave a strife of tongues, let it be easy oress down the cervical muscles by sinking the

obvious. The mechanism of the larynx is mos delicate and the cunning instrument canno and jangle. Hence the public singer, wher about to put torth unusual volume of voice throws her head far back, and this not only give expansion to the chest, by the sympathizing movement of the shoulders, but to allow the only movable jaw against the neck we preven and speak with our teeth too nearly togethe which causes us to mumble, and particular impair the vowel sounds, as you will discove by trying to repeat those letters with lips no well parted. It is on these accounts that read ing is more wearisome than declamation. I find myself more tired after reading the communion offiice of my Church, which takes nearly twenty inutes, than after preaching a sermon an hour

Indeed multitudinous as are the suppocauses of clerical sore throat, tight crayats and prominent places among them. The lawyers are not so liable to it as we are, and they do not wear white chockers or read their arguments, o stand rigid as telegraph posts, moving only their

arms.

To sum up these hints: keep yourself free from constraint of body, hold up your heads like men not ashamed of what you are doing, open your mouths as you would throw open folding doors, and ut-ter what you would say, not kee it within your teeth, or compel it to struggle and extra through a cranny.

Practice upon these rules, if you have not done so, and you will some day thank me for

HE FORGOT IT WAS SUNDAY.

putting you in mind of them.

'Edward,' said his mother, 'don't you know

it is Sunday.'
'Oh! Is it?' said he; 'I did not remem "That is the very command which God has given us: 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Children often excuse themselves by saying-I did not think, I forgot, I did not remember. But they ought to think—they ought to remem-

Let no man trust the first false step,

INGENUITY IN DOING GOOD.

It is related of that Christian merchant, the ate Mr. Samuel Budgett, of England, that re-urning home one Sunday evening from a village where he had been about his Master's work, he saw a number of youths idling in a lane, with intonation, emphasis, gesture. These have been treated of with elaborate minuteness in accessible books on the art, and we shall state only a few things which have been commonly overlooked, or in our juagment, erroneously presented.

UTTERANCE,

The orator must emit sound, and with such a degree of force as the exigency requires. If he cannot make himself heard his skill in other respects will be of no avail. The sounding of each letter requires a particular motion of the

"Then come up to the vestry of Kingswood hapel to-morrow evening; we are going to ave a little meeting, and you shall have a good

This invitation, which was to a tea meeting f tract distributors, was accepted. He paid for ickets for his new friends, who did not fail to attend, and do ample justice to the fare provided. He then came up to them, and said: Well, have you had a good tea?"

"Yes, thank you." "I suppose you know many young men just of your kind, who go about the lanes on a Sun-lay night, do you?"

"Oh, yes."
"Do you think if I promised them a good tea

The answer encouraged him to hope for their ompany on such terms. One hundred tickets were soon after distributed to the worst young nen in the neighborhood, with a promise of a ountiful treat if they came to Mr. Budgett's arge room on a certain evening. The gentle-man's character was too well known for them in view; still they did not like missing the feast; so they compromised the matter by resolving hat the moment they had finished the tea they

would go away before they could be involved in a religious meeting or anything of that sort. But Mr. Budgett was a match for them; he net their stratagem by one of his own; his heart carned for these poor lost sheep, to bring them back to the Good Shepherd, and, like the apostle, "being crafty, he caught them with guile..' Above a hundred of these outcasts of society issembled on the appointed evening; the room was crowded, and seldom was there so extraordinary a company gathered under a decent coof. In one corner of the apartment especially, t seemed as if the ringlenders had fixed themeives, and to this point one of Mr. Budgett's one who was in the plot, immediately betook himself, made one of the party, and familiarly with the chief.

move began to be made; but Mr. Budgett ran up into the desk and said:

"I asked you to come here for the purpose of doing something for you. Now, just as a start, I will give among you lifty pounds, and you must make un vone minds wh

eresting incident calls them, were quite thun rayer-meeting, but it is another matter to run orayer-inceting, but it is another matter to run way from fifty pounds. Hats were laid down, and some who had got as fat as the door turned back. One of Mr. Budgett's sons, who had dentified himself with the strange visitors, called out, "Fifty pounds!—that's something; why here are about one hundred of us, and supposing we divide it amongst us, there will be half a

overeign apiece."

Another, who was also in the secret, at once ose and objected, saying it would be foolish throw away such a sum as fifty pounds in hat would do them good for a long time to come. This was argued until all seemed to agree with hat suggestion. It was then proposed to found a society for study and mental cultivation, to be called the "Kingwood Young Men's Associa-tion." This was carried by a vote, and Mr. Budgett appointed treasurer. A committee was formed, and, in accordance with the tact wherewild youths, at their great delight and exultation, were placed upon it. Weekly meetings in the vestry were then arranged for Sunday evenings after service. This secured Mr. Budgett's object of withdrawing them from their demoralizing rambles on Subbath evenings, and gesting them to the house where Christians meet to pray and

The result of this happy tea party was, that about sixty of these young men attended reg-alarly, and were met with on Sunday nights after service for religious instruction. The original donation was laid out in a good library, nd year after year a tea meeting was given, at which very substantial books were given as re

wards,

A similar association for young women was afterwards instituted by Mr. Budgett, which was blest with similar success. These associations cost him annually about fifty pounds; but he had his reward in the improvement of many and the clear conversion of some.—Sunday at Home.

OBEDIENCE A SOURCE OF JOY.

There is an inexpressible sweetness in the reion that we are striving to do the will of This sentiment, when sincerely cherished, roclaim the moving cause of his own mission of toil and suffering in the world, "Lo, I come; n the volume of the book it is written of me, elight to do thy will, O my God!" Sustained by the happy consciousness that he was faithful to an appointed work, his courage did not give way in those dark hours when even his own re-ceived him not. He knew that his labors were accomplishing the Divine purpose, and he was satisfied.

Like him we are sent into the world to do the will of our Father in heaven. It is a holy mission which we are to execute, not to acquire a personal reputation for effective talent, but for the glory of him that sent us. Whatever amount the glory of him that sent us. Whatever amount of success may now attend our labors, we shall soon "give account with joy," if with the consciousness of honest purpose faithful endurance, we can say to God, as we ascend, "I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do."

PROGRESS IN MEXICO.

The Charleston Mercury publishes a private letter received by the last mail from an intelli-gent gentleman now in Mexico, from which we extract the following very just comments on affairs in that country:
With regard to this Mexican Government, it

is a pretty good one. I consider the country now nearly in the state it was when Arista was overthrown in 1853, with the exception of the debt of the late revolution, which is about \$4,-000,000. Many beneficent measures have been taken, and they can never be undone; the principal of which, as you are aware, are the selling of the church property, the subjection of the military to the civil law, except in respect to a few crimes purely military, and the compelling the Church to marry, baptize, and bury the poor, gratis. \* \* \* \* I look upon no one man as the hero of these reforms. It is not Comonfort, not Alvarez, nor Lerdo de Terjada, nor any one else, but the effect of the human mind united bursting the chains of thraldom—the effect of

### GALVESTON, TEXAS. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1857.

THE INVALID EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

The News of this city recently asserted that "there are thousands of people who try to make moroseness pass for christian seriousness, and think themselves pious when they are only bilious." In the writer of the above paragraph we recognize the invalid editor connected with that office, the infirm condition of whose health, made it necessary for him to visit "Sour Lake," during the early part of last summer, where his decline was so rapid that he found it indispensable to make a trip to a more bracing latitude. This may account for his seeming mania for medicine and medical terms. Piety, with him, is the effect of "biliousness," and "pills" the remedy for unnaturalness. He talks about ry's effort could effect so grand a consummation "catharties" and "christian character" with an equal degree of flippancy, as though he had never yet been able to distinguish between his stomach and his heart. Indeed, his confounding piety and biliousness lends additional strength to this presumption. Even in his rejoinder to our last week's reply to his first assertion, where he attempts to be facetious, his very fun is strangely made to mix up a dose of medicine. The condition of such a mind, (or of such a stomach, it the writer will locate no higher,) is to be commiserated. He quarrels with "mineral waters' and "ministering brethren," with landlords and christians, and prescribes his favorite kind of piety, and his favorite kind of pills, almost in the same breath. Our readers, with whom the News is popular, will not be offended at that paper for these things, when they remember that they are not characteristic of its editorial course. but mere eccentricities of the invalid editor. Whenever they see in its columns extravagant praises of watering places, let them not be unduly influenced to leave home for a trip of pleas ure; it is only the invalid editor of the News, whose stomach is in a better condition than usual. When the same watering places are extravagantly vilified in the same columns, let them not bring suit for damages; it is only the invalid editor of the News, who is only unusually "bilious." When they find in the same columns captious criticisms of christian people, charging them with being hypocrites, who are trying to pass the "counterfeit piety" of "moroseness" upon the world for the genuine coi of "christian seriousness," let them not be of fended and stop the News; it is only the invalid editor, whose stomach has again been disturbed by being legally reminded of his visit to Sour Lake. We trust our hitherto healthy neighbors of the News will take care of him until he gets better, and not suffer the infection t spread in their office. We have written in the above cheerful vein, in order to direct our invalid friend's mind from such "morose" and "bilious" views of men and things as he seems to and such as would benefit the Chinese race much all our citizens:

### REPLIES TO FOOLISH CHARGES.

Our laborious and useful brother, Rev. A. M. Box, sends us a communication, calling attention to, and commenting upon the fact that a certain the Methodist circuit rider, "our circuit rider." He also quotes a resolution of the Sister Grove Association, objecting to inviting any but Baptist ministers into Baptist pulpits. Mr. Box's remarks are all very just; but we judge the matters involved to be of too little importance for serious notice, and to benefit the general reader. If there are some foolish Baptists, the whole Baptist Church is not so; and we should no judge the whole Church by a few individuals Brethren, Christ "reviled not again," He could afford silent forbearance; and so can we. Moreover, the kind of controversy engendered by such publications is of the most useless and ur interesting character. Are we obliged to reply because other people publish foolish things about us? We trust not.

### CAMPBELLISM.

The Religious Herald quotes the paragraph below from an exchange, as a specimen of Campbellite teaching on one of the most important doctrines of the Bible-the personality, office

and work of the Holy Spirit: "The Spirit now dwells in the church by its moral presence, and in no other way. Physically it is not here; or if it is, one cannot know it, which amounts to the same thing. It is said of some of the ancient servants of God, that though dead they yet speak. They have their moral presence. Let me illustrate my meaning-Washington's 'Farewell Address' breathes the spirit of Washington. In like manner we have

now the Spirit of God, and in no other way. So the heresy ends, says the Richmond Adve cate, in undeifying the Eternal Spirit, excluding Him from positive participation in the work of redemption: and reducing the work of the Spirit in renewing man's nature to the "moral presence," and force, we suppose too, that "the spirit of Washington" breathes in "Washington's Farewell Address! Error is always destructive Campbellism, in our judgement, is one of the greatest errors that has yet grown out of the root of that parent error that baptism is a mode, and the only mode immersion.

### ----CHAPLAINS.

We have received "An address to the Pastors and People of these United States, on the Chaplaincy of the General Government, viewed in its connection with extending the Redeemer's name in the world, by Lorenzo D. Johnson," i which the author opposes the election of Chaplains to Congress, proposes the services of the resident clergy instead, and proposes the organization of a Chaplain Board, by which more care may be exercised in the choice of Chaplains to the army and navy.

THE WANT OF MINISTERS is not confined to Churches in this country: Dr. McCosh, of the Belfast College, (Ireland,) says that the annual number of candidates from the Irish Presbyterian Church, in the five years ending 1846, was forty-seven; in the five years ending 1857, it was only thirteen. In Scotland, too, the same fact is noted, and it is attributed, in part, to the inadequate salaries given to clergymen. In the Free Church of Scotland an earnest effort is to be made to secure from the General Sustentation Fund, an average salary of \$750 for the pastors of the smallest churches.

### JUDGE HAYDENFEILDT.

Yielding to a kind of presentiment, we did not, as most papers, publish the loss of this distinguished gentleman on the Central America, and now we are pleased to record, on what we think good authority, that he is still in California, alive and well, unless he has left some time since the Central America.

odist Church, should feel a deep concern for its success, and all, who can, should assist it.

LETTER FROM CHINA.

The superintendent of our China Mission, Rev. Dr. B. Jenkins, writing from Shanghai, to the Editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, says "The health of the Mission is quite good, and the schools are progressing in knowledge, if not in grace. There is much indifference still manifested towards the claims of Christianity, on the dications of an interesting character. This one thing may be said: There never was a period in the history of Missions in China, when the pros pects were more favorable for the general spread

of scriptural knowledge, and the consequent triumphs of the potencies of Christianity. It would be no matter of surprise to me, were another year to open up the whole of this vast empire to missionary as well as to mercantile enterprise. Indeed, when I look at the machine ry, physical, mental and moral, which is about to be set in operation, it will be matter of aston ishment if the empire be not moved to its verfoundations; and while I think that if a centua century's effort ought to be made, I cannot be have cheering hopes, when it now appears that the coming decade of years will do more for the diffusion of the principles of the gospel than the last century could effect. If weak numerica force, supported by imperfect knowledge of the tactics necessary to be employed, could effect se much in the contest with bigotry and intolerance what may not be effected by the tenfold large forces, aided by knowledge accumulated tenfold and indurated ignorance, and barricaded doors weakened and divided in proportion. Just think of the glorious prospects of making known the truth of Christianity to the population in and around Suchon and Pekin alone. These two cities and their suburbs contain about double the population of the United States in 1776. And then there are scores of cities with a hundred thousand souls, and hundreds of towns with ter to fifty thousand souls, who may be approached by some messenger of glad tidings, if the negotiations about to be carried on be successful France and America are to participate in all the commercial and civil advantages sought by England, and the people of the United States, as they probably will not take the aggressive in of Protestant books, and to punish it as a Clima, must remember, that it is our race which is excluded from China; the white race is hated and feared; their successes over every other people are well known; and the Manchus of China themselves usurpers over a third of the human race, are exceedingly jealous of the white-man's power; they have heard of his mighty prowess and they tremble for the permanency of their rule over the sheep-folds of China. It would be

China to think of anything less than Free access to every city in China; Free navigation of all the rivers and canals

Free export of the products of China; Freedom to purchase residences anywhere. these be insisted on, every other desirable access sion can easily be attained, and they are only such as the civilized world ought to demand more than foreign nations.

Notwithstanding the serious mutiny among th 240,000 native troops of India, which for the present will prevent the British army from supporting the naval forces at Canton, that city can easily be reduced by the navy. There are thirtyfive British ships and gun-boats in China, and correspondent of our contemporary, the Texas twenty-five ships and gun-boats on the way out; Virginia Conferences of the Methodist E. Church Baptist, publishes a foolish communication, ob- besides the French and American squadrons now on the subject of slavery, Fletcher H. Mays, Louisville Conference. China and on the way out. No fears are es tertained, even by the ladies resident here. The Shanghai people would rejoice to hear that the Cantonese have been chastised; and would much rather drive them off than the foreigners. If this hasty billet should be acceptable, you may soon hear again from yours, most affectionately,

B. JENKINS." Shanghai, July 30, 1857.

### THE ATHEISM OF LITERARY MEX.

The following extract from an English journa expresses feelings which all serious persons must have often experienced, when considering how godless literary men think and speak of the departure of one of their number from this world. How true it is that, with all their acuteness, refinement, and polish, their power to charm their | ginia. fellow-men, and their elevation above the masses, these persons are in that sad and pitiable state described by the apostle as "without God in the world." They do not deny him in words, but practically are atheists.

It is deeply painful to note, in the whole of the sketches and obituary notices of Jerrold, how consentient all the writers have been in excluding from their tributes every reference to the world of spirits! Had they lived and written in Greece or Rome, during the palmy days of idolatry, it had not been needful, on religious grounds to add or erase a word or a sentence. With the moralists, indeed, of those days, it would probably have been a charge against the writers, that they had displayed throughout an utter oblivousness of the gods as the sovereign arbiters of the fates of men. The best and ablest of these notices closes thus: "Mr. Douglas Jerrold died at Kilburn Priory, in the arms of his eldest son and retained his intellect till within a few minutes of his death."

And is this all ? Nothing of another world 'The fool bath said in his heart, There is no God." The brother-wits of the dead man accompany him to the portals of eternity, where it silence they shake hands, and leave him to sink into annihilation, or, with the mad philosophe of Malmsbury, to take "a leap in the dark!" Poor men! Strong, and yet weak; knowing and yet ignorant; mentally considered, opulent. yet spiritually destitute! Genius! Ah! what is its worth apart from the grace of God? A athwart in the sky, and lost in darkness!

### DEATH OF MR. CUSTIS.

George Washington Parke Custis is no more He was the ward of Washington and knew more perhaps of him than any other man. Arlington House situated directly across the Rive from Washington City-is a princely establish ment, and commands a charming view. Mr. Custis showed many relics of Washington

-in the house was a bed-that on Washington died-and his servants were ordered in case of fire to save that first of all. He delighted to talk of the men of the Revolution, and gave narrations of the most thrilling incidents in the history of Ralph Izard, John Laurense, John Rutledge and others of the distinguished sons of Carolina. He was a painter of more than ordinary capacity-and a fine Belles Letters scholar. an eloquent man and one of the noblest hearts of Virginia

### OUR CHURCH IN WASHINGTON CITY.

A writer in the last Richmond Christian Advocate makes a very earnest and pointed appeal iu behalf of the Southern Methodist Church in Washington City, which a few noble spirits have been striving to establish. He very justly complains of the want of interest manifested toward this enterprise. The whole Southern MethPROTESTANTISM IN SPAIN.

Although the present Spanish government, in oncert with the bishops, make the greatest efforts to put down every sign of Protestantism and to prevent even the circulation of any Protestant book, Protestantism maintains itself, and makes progress. La Cruz, an ultra Catholic papart of the Chinese; and yet there are some ining remarks: "It is long since that the Protes tant propaganda has chosen Andalusia as a field for its conquests, and Seville as the privileged place for its attempts. A certain person ha made it his task to follow the trace of the propagandists, to point out their depositories, their colporteurs, and the presses sold to this infamou speculation. The discovery of a Protestant printing press, the prospectus and several numbers of a Protestant journal, El Catolicismo Puro, the indication of the place where are found and distributed medals, with heretic invocations, the denunciation of the depositories of Protestant books in Seville, and a thousand other facts, not less certain and not less proved, attest the exactness of the information obtained from this person. A few days ago, the same person, having ascertained that Protestant books were soon to be brought to Seville, gave notice of it to the civil authority, and although nothing was found in the places designated as depositories, (the measures of the authorities had been anticipated) the introduction of the books took, nevertheless place. No longer than about twenty days ago, to the great astonishment of Catholies, Protestant books were publicly and impudently distributed in the streets, in the public places, and even in private houses, the propagandists telling th servants to whom they handed the books, Give by the ecclesiastical authority."

The Univers, of Paris, from which we take the preceding lines, of course fully endorsed them. They establish two important facts; that Protestantism in Spain is far from being extinct, and that the leading organs of the Romish Church, in both Spain and France, call on the secular government to prevent the circulation

The simple truth is told, says the Richme Advocate, when, in the resolutions below, it said the Discipline of the Methodist E. Church, on the subject of slavery, is at war with the interests of the people of Virginia. Public opinion, weak and unwise for the plenipotentiaries to ong misled, will ultimately come right on the subject at issue between Northern and Southern Methodists. The position, principles, influence and objects of Southern Methodism cannot be nisunderstood. They affiliate with and support the institutions of the South. It only needs to be explained; its separation from the North on the subject of slavery is a standing defence of its character as worthy of the confidence of

Botetourt and some of the adjacent counties, held in the court-house, at Fineastle, on Wednes day, the 14th of October, 1857, after the termination of a discussion between the Rev. Leonida Rosser and the Rev. B. H. Nadal, in reference to questions which divide the Baltimore and Randolph; Munfordsville, G. C. Crumbaugh, sq., was called to the chair, and Wm. Robins appointed Secretary.

On motion a committee consisting of Dr. Wm M. Woodson, Oliver P. Grav, John W. Jones, John G. Rudisil, Green James, James S. Miller, John E. Curd, James McDowell, Jr., and Dr. L. U. Mayo, was appointed to report resolutions to the meeting, by which the following were adopted:

Resolved. That this meeting highly approves the fearless and able manner in which the Rev. Leonidas Rosser has discussed the issues between | E. Pitts, sup.; Edgefield and City Mission-J the two sections of the Methodist E. Church, A. Ellis, W. R. Warren, E. Carr, sup.; Harpeth and that it is our opinion that the Discipline and Literature of the Methodist E. Church, North, er: Franklin Sta .- W. D. F. Sawrie; White's on the exciting subject of slavery, are at war Creek-J. W. Cullom; J. M. Sharpe, President with the dearest interests of the people of Vir- Tenn, Female College; J. B. McFerrin, Edito

# WASHINGTON SECREST.

Rev. R. Alexander writes us that our correpondent who published an account of the con- Cir.-J. W. Judd, John Kelley, sup.; Unionbreast-pocket of his hunting-shirt, and about J. M. Hamer; Fountain Head- D. P. Searcy avouches as true.

# THE CHURCH AT AUSTIN.

a mistake when he wrote to you, that our church Wm, Large; Sparta Cir. J. W. Tarrant; Cooke here had never received any assistance from ville-Carna Freeman, W. Jared, sup.; Shor abroad. Bro. ---, of Galveston, gave us one Mountain-J. A. Walkup, A. H. Reams, sup. hundred dollars, and stands pledged for two hun- Cumberland-W. D. Sheffeld, one to be suppl dred and fifty more, to aid us in finishing the ed; Woodbury-T. J- Neely, church edifice. Bro. Pierson, of New York, gave us fifty dollars, and we have some reasons Minnville Sta .- J. D. Barbee; Hickory Creek for believing that he will give us one hundred more. It is true that our church is in debt near ward, sup.; Manchester-J. H. Richey; J. four hundred dollars; but, if those who sub- Pittman, sup.; Tullahoma-J. A. Edmonso scribed, and who ought to have paid their sub- A. Tribble, sup.; Bedford-W. H. Anthony. J. scriptions long since, (some of whose names, Bro B. Stevenson, sup.; Winchester Sta.-Z. W. F. would not like to see in print, as such,) had Parker; Salem-D. H. Jones, R. T. McBride paid up, the church would have been out of debt. bubble, burst in a moment! a meteor, shooting To the preachers, on whom Bro. F. calls for ville Sta-G. W. Martin; Bellefonte-J. R. help, we say, the call was wholly gratuitous up- Harwell. on his part, and unauthorised by the Trustees. Our brethen here regret it much, and have requested me to write to the Advocate, stating these facts. We want the Conference of 1858 sup; Stone's River African Mission-N. A. here, brethren; but we do not want you to pay Keyes; Niddleton-M. W. Gray, A. J. Woolfor the privilege of holding it here. No! No! dridge, C. B. Faris, sup.; Shelbyville Sta .- Well-We shall be the obliged party. Give us the Con-born Mooney, S. S. Moody, sup.; Rich Valleyference, and we will provide you homes during W. M. Shaw, T. B. Marks, sup.; Rock Creekits session, and a house in which to worship.

To our friends abroad we say, we are thankful for your favors, and they are duly appreci ated by your brethren here, who have struggled hard to build a comfortable and commodious house of worship at the Capital. It is unfinished as yet, and should you and others continue to help us, your favors will be duly appreciated and R. Abernathy, H. P. Turner, sup.; Madison thankfully remembered

Bro, G., I have thus noticed Bro. F.'s commu nication, because I have been requested so to do by a friend from a distance, and by the official members and trustees of our church here.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN. Austin, Nov. 3, 1857.

# SOULE UNIVERSITY.

MR. EDITOR:-There will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Soule University, on Mon- D. C. Kelley; Frankfort Mission-M. H. Fieldday, the 23d of November. A full attendance ing, J. Williams, sup.; Russelville-J. J. Pitts, is desired. The closing exercises of the session A. J. B. Foster, sup; Franklin Cir-J. G. Rice, JOHN H. DAVIDSON, Sec'y. Chappell Hill, Nov. 4, 1857.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

LOUISVILLE DIST. -Jaines H. Owen, P. E

Brook Street, Thomas Bottomy; Bethel, e supplied : Jackson Street, colord, to be sup'd : Walnut Street, Richard Dearing; Eighth Street Taylor, sup.; North Limestone—S. H. Brown; . R. Dempsey; Centre Street, colored, to be supplied; Shelby Street, J. H. Bristow; German University; M. M. Henele, Agent for Endow-Miss., F. W. Traeger; Hancock, G. A. Hardison; ment of the Chair of Biblical Literature and Asbury, to be supplied; Twelfth Street, J. A. Henderson; Green Street, colored, to be sup'd; University. Portland and Shippingsport, J. W. Maxwell; Middletown, J. D. Onins; Mt. Washington and Jeffersontown, G. Gooch; Louisville Circuit, B. F. Wilson, R. D. Neal, Superintendant; Bardstown and Bardstown Mission, D. Mor-

City Missionary, W. Holman, Edward Stevenson, Agent of the Publishing

E. W. Sehon, Mission Secretary

ELIZABETHTOWN DIST.-Albert H. Redford,

Lebanon, D. F. Dempsey; New Haven, C. Y Boggess; Elizabethtown and Hodginville, I. W. Emerson; Big Spring, Aaron Moore; West Point, J. J. Talbott; Brandenburg, J. D. Barnett; Millerstown, G. W. Dungan; Campbellsville, C. D. Donaldson,

HARDINSBURG DISTRICT .- N. H. Lee.

Hardinsburg Circuit, W. H. Morrison; Hawes ville, R. W. Trimble; Owensboro, Artema Brown; Yelvington, E. M. Crow; Whitesville M. N. Lasley; Henderson Circuit, J. W. Taylor, lip; Red River Miss.—to be supplied. Madisonville, W. W. Cook, one to be supplied Green River Mission, I. B. Hardy: Litchfield Mission, H. C. M'Quown.

R. G. Gardner, Principal of Hardinsburg Mate and Female Institute. SMITHLAND DISTRICT.-Z. M. Taylor, P.

Smithland, J. C. Petrie; Dyeusburg, J. E. Bradley; Buck Creek Mission, to be supplied; Marion, H. T. Burge; Princeton, Wm. Childers, Eddyville, R. B. M'Cown : Empire Iron Works. Alison Aikin; Cadiz, Wm. Randolph; Lafayetteville, W W. Lambuth; Hopkinsville cir., Abraham Quick.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT. - J. S. Wools,

Hopkinsville and Garrettsburg, F. A. Morris Christian Mission, W. W. Mann; Russelville. S. M'Gee; Russelville Circuit, R. Y. Thomas; Elkton, L. P. Crenshaw; Logan, L. B. Davidson; Todd, James Morris: Bowling Green, G. H. Hayes; Bowling Green Circuit, T. C. Frogge; Greenville, Wm. Neikirk; Franklin, T. J. Moore; Rochester Mission, A. C. DeWitt, James E. Carnes, Principal of Russelville Female

Glasgow District, -Robert Fisk, P. E. Glasgow, Alexander M'Cown; Mammoth Cave Mission, D. D. Moore: Liberty Mission, Absalom Davis; Wayne, B. A. Cundiff; Albany, J. S. M'Daniel; Tompkinsville, T. G. Bosley; Scotts ville, R. C. Alexander; New Row, Wm. Woodson; Columbia, J. P. Goodson; Greensburg, J. W. Alexander, Agent for Tract Society in the

# TENNESEE CONFERENCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

NASHVILLE DISTRICT,-A. S. Riggs, P. Nashville: McKendree-W. G. Norris; Colore Missions-T. N. Lankford; Andrew-S. P. Whitten; Spruce Street-J. J. Ellis; Elysian Grove-B. M. Stephens; German Mission-Philip Barth: Hobson Chapel-Wm. Burr, F -G. W. Winn; Nashville Circuit-II, C. Wheel Nashville Christian Advocate; S. D. Baldwir Agent for American Colonization Society, W. C. Johnson, Agent for American Bible Society.

LEBANON DIST.-L. C. Bryan, P. E. Lebanor Sta .- J. E. White, J. G. Gwinn, sup.; Lebanon version of Mr. Washington Secrest, by means of W. P. Nichols, W. H. Johnson, sup.; Shady the Bible which hed had given him, falls into Grove-Russel Eskew; Sumner-Martin Clark; an error. He says that all that part of the Sumner African Mission-Wm, Randle; Gal. sketch which relates to wearing the Bible in the Sta .- R. C. Hatton: Goose Creek-J. G. Ray. his life being saved by the Bible receiving the Drake's Creek Mission-M. B. Pearson, H. J. bullet that would have entered his body, is all Hulsey; Mill Creek-B. F. Ferril, H. D. Mcfiction. The rest of that thrilling narrative he Kinnon; T. W. Wainwright, Conference Tract

CARTHAGE DIST .- F. S. Petway, P. E. Carth age-J. B. Allison, G. L. Stately; Smith's Fork -J. J. Comer, E. G. Robertson; Livingston-Mr. EDITOR :- Rev. L. S. Friend made quite T. S. Duffel, one to be supplied : Sparta Sta.

McMinnyhle Dist.-Wm. Doss. P. E. M. -G. D. Gwinn, H. H. Thacker, I. C. Woodsup.; Camden mission-H. E. Poarch; Fayette-

MURFREESBORO' DIST-A. L. P. Green, P. 1 Murfreesboro' Sta-to be supplied, E. J. Allen sup. ; Stone's River-H. A. Graves, A. Overall, J. G. Myers, J. R. McClure, sup.; Cornersvill Sta.-J. H. Stone, Golman Green, sup.; Fayette ville Cir.-R. M. Haggard; A. L. Hammond President of Shelbyville University.

HUNTSVII LE DIST .- T. W. Randle, P. E. Hunts ville Sta .- A. R. Erwin; West Huntsville Sta -P. B. Robinson; Madison-A. F. Driskill, J. African Mission-M. L. Whitten; Maysville Sta. -R. S. Hunter; Trienna-M. E. Johnson, J. T. Bartee, sup.; Claysville-L. H. Grubbs; Marshall-G. W. Russel; Larkinsville-R. A. Wilson; Limestone-W. G. Hensley, J. M. Cross, J. L. Coleman, sup.; Limestone African Mission -R. P. Riddle; Athens Sta.-R. P. Ransom J. W. Allen, sup.; G. M. Everhart, President of Huntsville Female College.

Tuscumbia Dist.-Thomas Madden, P. E Tuscumbia Sta .- S. D. Ogburn; Chickasawwill embrace the Thursday and Friday follow- G. S. Allen; Morgan-J. S. Marks; Decatur and Job Office, and you will be accommodated. Sta.-F. M. Hickman: Somerville-John McCur- Will our friends remember us? "By your deeds dy; Trinity Sta .- P. L. Henderson.

FLORENCE DIST.—W. H. Browning, P. E. Florence Sta—to be supplied; Cypress, D. H.

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vine, sup.; J. O. Church, President Tennesse Conference Female College. CENTERVILLE DIST.—A. F. Lawrence, P. E. Centerville-G. W. Brown; Swan, B. F. Smith; Wayne-C. A. Harwell; Linden Mission-Jesse Luter; Piney Mission-J. H. Reynolds; Waverly -E. M. Baker, B. W. Bond; Yellow Creek-J. N. Allen: Dover-J. A. Coxe.

R. Gabard; Santa Fe- R. G. Linn, R. G. Ir-

CLARKSVILLE DIST .- J. W. Hanner, P. E. Clarksville Sta-Alpheus Mizell : Clarksville Cir -J. T. W. Davis, E. W. Coleman, sup.; Montgomery R. L. Fagan; Cumberland Iron Works Sta .- J. B. Anderson; Dickson-Joseph Willis Mission, to be supplied; Calhoun, T. D. Lewis; W. T. Dye, Jordan Moore, sup.; Asbury-J. B. that to your master. Several of these books Hartford, S. L. Murrell; Morganfield, J. F. West; Red River-J. A. Jones; Sycamore Mis beautifully bound and gilded, have been received Redford; Rumsey, J. R. Abernathy; Henderson sion—A. B. Coke; Springfield Sta—W. C. Hais-

### CAMP-MEETINGS.

A good old Methodist brother a few days ago ave us a lecture on Camp-meetings, says the Columbus (Ga.) Times and Sentinel, which imressed us more favorably with these institution han we were wont to believe. He held that their prototype might be seen in grove meetings nstituted by God himself, and if the authority of the Bible be relied on, that they are right. The ancient Israelites used to dwell "seven days in booths made of the boughs of goodly branche of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brooks to rejoice before the Lord." Camp-meetings were commenced by the Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists in this country, and they held their first meetings on the banks of the Red River, in the State of Kentucky, in the year 1799. They were originated in the South by two brothers, named McGee, one Methodist, and the other a Presbyterian. They left Tennessee on a religious expedition to Ohio, and while traveling stopped at a settlement on the river to participate in sacramental exercises. The neighbors collected together and invited the brothers to hold forth. In a few days, the Metholist brother got all the hearers, and the Presby-

Thousands assembled from the surrounded vilages, providing themselves with tents and prosions, and when the exercises closed, hundreds went to their homes rejoicing. Our pious friend argued that in getting up camp-meetings, they only pursue the course which educational and political associations adopt, and that if secular print flourishing placards, advertise distinguish speakers, and resort to clap trap in order to get general convocations, and thus animate each other by their presence. Another argument used was that Jehovah used to unite his ancient people in the bonds of fellowship by ordination of hold social intercourse in the Holy city, and that when they became wicked their return to those festivals, was instrumental in their restoration

villages there was a certain degree of restraint, but at camp-meetings when the spirit moved a brother, he felt no delicacy in jumping up six feet with a stentorian voice and exclaiming, Glory to God," Camp-meetings were good places to get relief from the formality of city hurches, with their pomp and parade; in naures own temple one could give full vent to the out-gushings of his feelings.

He believed that christians ought, if they felt ike it, praise God as loudly as the politician heers his candidate.

# THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Baptist State Convention for Texas was held at Huntsville last week. The Recorder have been added comprehend the principal results Minister of Finance, however able, have failed says that upwards of one hundred delegates from all parts of the country, assembled on the first in their preparation, the works of others in this a short interval, two loans—one of £5,000,000 day, and the number kept gradually increasing department of sacred science have of course been and one of £3,000,000, which was followed by until there were about three hundred in attend-

nony which should characterize the followers of Christ. Many of the reports elicited much anithe best talent among the Baptist ministry. The day. This report recommended the appropria tion, by the United States Government, of a sum of money to the establishment of schools along our frontier under the guardianship of the dethe Committee, advocated the cause, in a speech his return to the ensuing session of the Senate, ne would strenuously support any measure havnade affectionate mention of his late colleague, also have received his support. After some relaid on the table till Tuesday morning.

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in this city, was, on the first Sabbath in November, opened for divine service, for the first time. It is a beau tiful building, and a credit to the denomination Exterior: extreme length, 157 feet: width 63 feet. Interior : from front door to back of chancel, 142 feet; Chancel 28 feet deep, and 30 feet wide, with vestry rooms at sides, 14 by 28 feet, Width, interior, 60 feet. Height, to spe of arch about 40 feet. 150 Pews, 60 of which have been rented for \$3,500 per annum. Roof supported by two rows of heavy cluster columns, (bronzed) Side windows of enamelled glass, and Chancel windows of stained glass. Cost, already, about \$40,000. The tower, yet to be raised twenty five feet, and exterior to be finished, which will yet cost about \$10,000. The bell is a fine one, one ton in weight. The chancel windows are exceedingly beautiful, and cost \$700.

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 shall ye be judged."

THE MORMON DIFFICULTIES.

The News says that it is difficult to foresee what is to be the end of our Mormon troubles. Those singular people seem determined to resist the Government at all hazards, even if they perish in the attempt. One would suppose that, with an ordinary share of intelligence, they nust see that their resistance, however successful it may be for a time, must ere long result in their own destruction. But they appear to be utterly regardless of consequences. accounts represent them as making all the preparations possible to encounter the forces sent out by the United States, even to arming their women. The whole Mormon nation was being converted into a camp. A late letter from W. office, to the Department in Washington, states that he had been compelled to abandon his office Hickerson, W. H. Wilkes, sup.; Lynnville-J. and fly for his life. He had been severely treat-S. Williams, S. C. Dickson, sup; Lawrenceburg ed and was scarcely able to get away. The and Henryville Sta .- C. B. Davis; West Point Deputy Surveyor has also been attacked. Lan-Mission-S. E. Randolph; Mount Pleasant-N. don also recounts many other outrages perpetrated by the Mormons upon the civil officers of the United States, established there, showing their determination not to tolerate the civil au thorities of this Government within the territe ry they claim as their "Zion."

### PUBLISHING EPISCOPAL DECISIONS.

The New Orleans Christian Advocate, says that it is a good thing to have a bishop. Their of our Postmasters would do more than any kind, safe, and wise decisions are an end of aw propounded in a given actual case, proceeds dependence and moral firmness sufficient, would definitely. For the time being, at least, their seek to correct abuses producing a common inlecision is law. The administration of discipline, jury to their fellow citizens, we should soon see within the Conference, during the year, is governed by it. It goes down on the Conference | would experience the benefits. records. But suppose a bishop, presiding in Tennesee, gives one decision; a bishop in Alabama a different, an opposite one, on a case. The decisions published to the world, through pro tem. doubted the propriety of its publicathe papers, would look inharmonious for a tion, and we agree with him-only more so, It dency, and widely confuse the administration of follow an established custom, however objection

To guard against this possibility, is there not omewhere, a law among us governing the romulgation of Episcopal decisions? A law to his effect-that a decision holds, when and where given; at a subsequent college of bishops, he decisions of each are collected and approved or disapproved. The decisions, as revised and sectional pride of Boston and New England. approved are then to be promulgated, through he Church press.

How is it, then, we are having so many Episcopal decisions published, fresh from the

A FIRST RATE MUSIC TEACHER is wanted for Female Seminary in the State of Texas. A Methodist, lady or gentleman, preferred. Apply at this office

### Book Editor's Department.

BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL DICTIONRY: explanatory of the History, Manners, and Cus-toms of the Jews and Neighboring Nations. With an Account of the most Remarkable Places and Persons mentioned in Sacred Scripture, an Exposition of the Principal Doctrines of Christianity, and Notices of Jewish and Christian Sects and Heresies, By Richard Watson. A New Edition: Revised and Enlarged by Thos, O. Summers. Nashville: venson & Owen.

Watson is one of those books which posterity Engrossing Clerk; J. P. Henry, Enrolling Clerk; up excitement, they have an equal right to hold | will not willingly let die. Its judicious digests | W. A. Pitts, Sergeant-at-Arms; Truit, Doorof Biblical subjects, and its theological articles- keeper; A. M. Clare, assistant; Rev. Edward temperate, yet decided and vigorous in their tone-make it peculiarly valuable to ministers President, pro tem. and students of divinity, and generally useful to easts, which required them to congregate, and all who desire to comprehend the contents of the inspired volume. When the present Editor was olicited to bring out a new edition of this work. it was intended merely to correct the typogra-Again, he said, that in churches in towns and phical errors of the old edition, to insert notices of those sects which have sprung up since Mr. Watson's day, and to show the present state of those which are noticed by him. But, after a short progress in the work, it was found that the author's plan-too much restricted as it washad not been carried out, particularly in the latter portions of the work; many important sub- Most of them were brought to the polls under heir insertion would make the volume larger than was originally intended. To supply these Enquirer adds that "his advocacy of the sodefects, and to make the Dictionary answer the demands of the present time, it has been thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged. Typogra- They have saved his bacon for him this time, phical errors, which were numerous, especially in Hebrew and Greek words, and the like, have been corrected, and hundreds of new articles have been inserted. The Biblical articles which of modern researches in the lands of the Bible: have been collected from the volumes of Robin- ways and mines belonging to the State, the The deliberations of the body relate to the son, Olin, Bartlett, Lynch, Layard, and other nterests of the denomination, and were con-travelers. The theological additions are not lucted in that spirit of Christian love and har- numerous: they supply a few omissions, occa- The interest on the national debt has doubled sioned by oversight, or perhaps by the limits to which the author was confined. The ecclesiasnated discussion, and called into play some of tical articles which have been added are numerous: they embrace definitions of many terms report on Indian Missions was presented yester- which occur in Church history, and brief notices of many ancient and modern sects which were overlooked by Mr. Watson; while not a few of his articles have been considerably enlarged. The materials of these additions have been gathnomination. Gen. Houston, the chairman of ered from approved sources, carefully sifted, and ing (two do not report the money received) laboriously condensed. The accounts of existof half an hour; and said, that in the event of ing sects have been taken, as far as possible, from their recognized formularies and historic records. The additions-which are all written by the Ed. ing that end in view. During his remarks, he liter's own hand-are distinguished from the original work by brackets; how inferior soever Gen. Rusk, and showed that such grant would they may be to the latter, it is hoped they will not be considered altogether out of keeping with marks from Rev. N. T. Byars, the report was the catholic and Christian tone by which Mr. Watson's productions are so remarkably characterized. They do not substitute, but supplement. the original matter, all of which is in the present volume except the maps, which have been rejected in favor of others adapted to the present state of sacred geography. The Editor would have made the Dictionary much larger could be have done so without deviating too much from the plan of the author, and contravening the design of the publishers. Great pains have been taken by him, and the accomplished correctors of the press associated with him, to secure typographical correctness and beauty. It is hoped that in this respect, as well as in others, it will give satisfaction, and that the interests of truth and righteousness will be promoted by its publication. The book is a noble octavo, substan tially bound, uniform in size and style with our edition of Watson's Institutes, only of course a

disappointed in regard to the maps, the portion

of the edition which has been bound up does not

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the special attention of our friends, who have any business in the line of R. F. Green, Sabine Pass, to his advertisement. We can recommend him to be capable and trustworthy, in whom all confidence can be placed, Our friends who have any business in the line of Messrs. Bush & Hargrove, at the terminus of the railroad, Hockley, we would recommend to

confide it to them. We call the attention of planters and the busness community to the card of Messrs. Peel & Dumble, Houston. All who confide their bus-

iness to them, will find them prompt and ener-Those who have occasion to employ a first rate collecting lawyer, in Austin county, will do well to employ Mr. J. P. Osterhout, at Bellville,

He will pay over as fast as he collects. We can most heartily recommend to our read ers, the commission house of Scott, Williams & Co. See their card.

Postmasters.—We are pleased to learn from several sections of the State, that efforts are on foot among meritorious and active Postmasters, to increase by their vigilance the efficiency of the Mails. They intend to ferret out stoppages in the carrying of the Mails and other delinquencies over which all Postmasters have special charge by law. The well concerted efforts of a portion other means to give efficiency to the Mails in the ontroversy. The Annual Conference, with the State. If those of them who have character, in.

JOHN SMITH'S LETTER, in last week's Advocate was in type before the editor got home. The ctional Church and general superinten- is calculated to afflict good brethren, who only

its good effects. Not a portion of the State but

able that custom may be. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY is the title of a Magazine recently commenced by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, the first number of which we have received. It is issued under first rate auspices, is backed by all the genius, literary taste, and promises to contribute largely to the improvement of American Magazine literature.

AN OBITUARY was blown out of the office a day or two since, and could not be found. We cannot recollect the name; but as we publish this week all we have, except that one, those who sent it will please examine the paper and send us another one.

REV. S. T. Bridges sends us a communicaion in reference to the alleged ecclesiastical misconduct of a certain person therein named. We sincerely trust that he will, upon reflection, see that more harm than good would be done by such a publication. The Quarterly Conference is the place where such evils should be remedied. The church is always harmed by the publication of such documents, and they should never appear unless the case can be reached in no other

THE STATE LEGISLATURE met at the City of Austin, November 2d. In the Senate, James F. uson was elected Secretary . P. T. Brown THE Dictionary compiled by the late Richard rigg and T. P. Samford, assistants; S. Cumming-Fontaine, Chaplain; Hon, M. D. K. Taylor.

In the House, Gen. W. S. Taylor was elected Speaker; H. H. Haynie, Chief Clerk; T. P. Ochiltree and W. L. Chalmers, assistants : C. Coney, Engrossing Clerk; A. Davis, Enrolling Clerk; B. F. Parks, Sergeant-at-Arms; R. Rob ertson, assistant; F. Rogers, Doorkeeper; T. P. Plasters, assistant; R. Cotter, Messenger. John Marshall was elected State Printer.

The Cincinnati Enquirer states that more negroes voted in that State at the recent election than was sufficient to make the majority by which Chase was re-elected Governor, ects having been omitted, apparently because the auspices of the Black Republican leaders, and of course cast their votes for Chase. The cial and political equality of the negro with the white race has been of vital service to him.

Austria.-The financial situation of Austria is said to be deplorable. The measures of the in effecting any improvement. He raised within onsulted; but the materials, for the most part, the great loan of £50,000,000, the sales of rail cession to the bank of immense domains and forests-but the embarrassment still continues. since 1845, and now amounts to nearly £9,000. 000, the cost of the army has increased in the same period from £5,000,000 to upwards of £12,-

TRACT SOCIETY, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH,-The Southern Christian Advocate says, from the first regular report yet made by the society, for 1855-6, that in the conferences, societies reportbooks to the amount of \$38,735 81, have been sold; \$5,476 58, given away; \$40,780 43, have been collected; 21,112, families visited, 725 found destitute of the Bible; 551 destitute of religious books; 1,161,000 pages of tracts have been distributed. The aggregate receipts from all sources is \$46,537 12.

THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE have resolved to recommend to the Virginia Conference the raising of the subscription price of that paper to \$2 per annum, as \$1 50 will not pay the cost of publication. The wisdom of the recommendation will scarcely be questioned. We think \$2 is little enough for a weekly religious newspaper, especially for one so large and valuable as the Richmond Christian Advocate.

RECOGNITION.-The Rev. William M. Grubbs writes: "I was received into the Illinois Conference upon my parchments and certificate of location from Kentucky into full connection, and my orders recognized without any preliminaries whatever-no retaking of ordination vows, So the South out here is practically recognized at least. My appointment is to this (Bloomington) station-a large church and flourishing young much thicker volume. As the Agents have been city of 7,000 or 8,000 inhabitants."

A DREADFUL FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE is reportcontain them, in view of which the price of the ed at length in the News, of this city. In addiwork is \$4, instead of \$4 50, the price specified tion to the fire, large quantities of stored powder in the catalogue. The cost of stereotyping it exploded, which did immense damage, and caushas been very great—the plates being valued at ed the loss of a number of lives. The loss is \$3,139. The plates of the Institutes are valued at \$2,345. There must be an immense sale of these books to indemnify the Agents in this large outlay.

S. Deputy Marshall, who has just returned from the Rio Grande, says that drunkenness was the cause of the disease.

Rev. S. Lynch, Tyler circuit, East Texas Confer ence, writes us that they have since his last report, had two protracted meetings, and that ten more have been added to the church

By private correspondence we learn that at a camp meeting at Brushy Creek, Williamson county, 25 or 30 were converted, and quite a number joined the

Rev. Jas. Rice, Hemilton circuit, Texas Conference writes us that at the Hamilton camp-meeting, God poured out his spirit, about twenty-five were conver-ted, and about the same number joined the Church Bro. Rice says there is a revival influence all over that up country and that hundreds of precious souls

Rev. S. A. Williams and Mathews closed a meeting at Linn Flat, Nacogdoches county, on Sabbath night 27th Oct. after a protraction of ten days,which resulted in 36 conversions and the same number of accessions to the church. There were some in attendance who estimated the number of conversions at 40. "It has rarely been my privilege" says Bro. W." "to witness a religious revival pervading a community more generally. I think I can say in truth, that there was but one man in the community who was not deeply impressed by the spirit during the progress of the meeting, and that one failed to attend divine service. God be praised for his goodness to the children of men."

Rev. W. P. Sansom, Crocket circuit, East Texas version, and 33 attached themselves to the church.
Not less than ten adults received Baptism and quite all legal means a number of children. Many mourners were left at the altar of prayer, and a general interest manifested

Rev. J. W. Chalk writes: "I propose to say a few things about my work on the Rockwall Mission. East Texas Conferance. I got to my field of labor as soon as practicable, after the close of our conference, and have been trying to do my duty, as a minister of the Gospel. We have twelve appointments, and eight organized classes. There has been about sixty-five conversions, and eighty-two whites and three blacks have been received into the church, on probation and by letter. Five adults and thirty-one children have been Baptized. We have no church houses on the mission deeded to the church. We have but two local preachers, one of them came in this fall. Our Presiding Elder has attended all the quarterly meetings, on the work, and has discharged his duty. The territory embraced in the mission will some day make a good circuit. We have had two camp-meetings; The Lord was with us in great power, blessing his people and converting penitents. This is an important mission, and should be properly cared for. We sincerely hope that our successor may be far more useful than we have been.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Since the 24th of August, the day the Ohio Life and Trust Compaty failed, to the 20th October, the reported number of failures and suspensions in New York and Brooklyn, including all the banks and railroad companies that have agencies there, amounts to just 249 concerns out of more than 37,000.

The amount in the Treasury subject to draft on the 19th, was ten millions six hundred and thirty odd thousand dollars. The receipts of the Treasury for the week ending on that day were a little upwards of \$500,000 This great decrease of revenue is mainly owing to the small importations conse-

the great State of New York cannot (as it is announced,) borrow five hundred thousand dollars at

From a letter dated St. Petersburg, Sept. 18th, 1857, published in the New York Herald, we clip

calamities in the west of Europe, which have constrained even the Bank of England to raise its discount to an almost unprecedented height, we are laboring here under such a plethora of money that the Minister of Finance has thought proper to reduce the interest on deposits at the government bank from 4 to 3 per cent. This will induce many people to look out for more lucrative investments, and thus excite that spirit of speculation, the absence of which is as remarkable in Russia as its excess in other

gins to excite general attention. The amount in the Treasury vaults, subject to draft, is a little over could; he shot their leader with his rifle; he killed two

instead of having a forty million surplus on the first made by the last Congress. The sum appropriated was about eighty-three million of dollars.

The United States steamer Fulton arrived at Mobile on the 27th, and sailed the next day for New Orleans. It is understood that she is sent hither to intercept the much talked-of expedition to Nicaragua. Of this a usually well informed and reliable Wash-

I learn that the President is resolved to arrest the fillibuster expedition of Walker, and that on this subject the cabinet is a unit. It is now quite certain that the contemplated expedition will not be suffered to leave our ports. The friends of the expedition are deceived if they suppose that the present administration will wink at the violation of the neu-

The Capitol at Washington originally cost \$3,000, 000; the extension will cost \$7,000,000 more.

destitution occasioned by the suspension of the manufacturing interest throughout the North. According to the census of 1850, there was in the New England States 300,000 operatives engaged in manufacturing cotton and woolen goods; in New York 200,000; in Pennsylvania 150,000; and in all other States300,000. The cessation of this immense interest, throwing out of employment so many hands, a portion who have families to support, must be

New York, November 2 .- The Quaker City, from Havana, has arrived. She left Havana on the 29th. The Star of the West was at Havana with the California mails, and would leave for New York on

The Star of the West has 700 passengers and \$2,

New York, November 3 —The Arago from Liverpoll on the 21st, has just arrived.

She brings £200,000 in specie. Her dates are

show a decline of 1-8 to 3-16c. Quotations are

The market closed with a declining tendency. Orleans Fair, 9 1-2d. Orleans Mid. 9 1-16d. Mobile Fair. 9 1-4d. Mobile Mid. 9d. Upland Fair, 9 1-8d. Upland Mid. 8 7-8d

The whole stock of Cotton in port at Liverpool 18,000 bales, of which 160,000 bales are America London, October 24.—The funds are improving There is a good supply of money at 51 per cent the flow of gold to New York.

New York, November 4 .- The Star of the West brings \$1.464,000, of which \$174,000 is for Robb, Hallet & Co.

Louisville, November 4 -The depot of the Illino Central Railroad at Cairo was burned on Sunday night, with four freight cars and the engine house

The English papers report that four Puseyite clergymen have recently left the Church of England for the Church of Rome, and several others will soon follow. The names of the "perverts" are Rev. H. N Oxenham, M. A., Curate to the Rev. Mr. Denton, Vicar of St. Bartholomew's, Cripplegate, and a very distinguished man at Oxford; Rev. D. Nicolls. Curate of Christ Church, Albany street, formerly of the Church of the Rev. Mr. Dodsworth, now a Roman Catholic; Rev. Walter Richards, of St. Mary's, Oxford, well known as a Tractarian at Oxford; Rev. Mr Brown.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: I understood that President Buchanan has addressed to all American ministers of foreign courts Conference, writes: An other old fashioned camp- a confidential circular, in which he declares that the meeting was held ten miles east of Crocket at old principles of international law as regards neutrals Shiloh camp-ground, commencing on the 8th, and shall be respected by his Government, and that any terminating on the 14th Oct. Forty professed con- expeditions from the United States against countries

The annual meetings of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance had been held in Manchester. and the proceedings generally encouraging to the James Caughey, of America, took parts in the meetings, and to the former the Alliance presented a fare well address on his intended return to America.

The St. Louis Republican publishes a speech of Elder Kimball, of Utah, expressing his determina tion to resist the Government troops, if he has to call out even the women and children to arms. He declared that he would have Brigham Young for Governor all his life time. Brigham Young also made a speech in the same vein In view of the anticipated difficulty with the Mormons, an unfortunate occurrence lately took place on the Great Plains A drover, without any provocation, killed a woman and child belonging to a tribe of Indians which had hitherto refused to join the Mormons against the Government; and also fired at the chief. It is feared that this may have the effect of creating a hostile feeling. which will end in a liance of the tribe with Brighan

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Majap ghar and captured their guns.

On the 16th of August the garison at Luckne nade a sortie, capturing gnus and provisions.

Major Eyre has again defeated the Singapor rebels. The rebels were threatening Benares and

Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcu Troops were arriving at Calcutta from England

A dispatch to the London Post says that the English attacked Lucknow Castle, spiked the guns, and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy.

the last twenty years the amount of the products of other countries consumed in India has increased from \$20.000,000 to \$85,000,000, and her native [2 ns.]

T—E F Thwing. 20 00 (4 ns.)

T—W G Veal. (4 ns.)

W—S A Williams, \$10 co; J R White, \$3 co.

Y—E M Young. ly a vast amount of progressive industry. Within the last twenty years the amount of the products of \$40,000,000; in 1855 in exceeded \$125,000 000. Last year the balance due India for the excess of the exports over the imports was \$41,000,000. The specie importations have increased from \$14,000,000 in 1846 to \$62,000,000 in 1856. The present war puts a stop to all this trade.

The steamer Persia brings the melancholy intelligence that a powder magazine at Jondore. Persia, has been blown up by lightning, by which over one thousand persons were killed, and five hundred houses destroyed.

An English officer was standing in his bungalow, with only his wife with him, when he was assailed by a mutinous regiment; he had a rifle and two revolvers, each with four barrels, and had nine charges four of them with his first revolver; he killed two

instead of having a forty million surplus on the first of July next, should be found ready to borrow from fifteen to twenty millions to meet the falling off in its revenue and satisfy the balance of appropriations. its revenue and satisfy the balance of appropriations have advanced at the same time three quarters to Decrease in the receipts at this port as compared one cent per pound since this day week.

> The papers state that money matters in New York are improving considerably. The Persia's specie has generaly gone in the banks. Three hundred and

seventy thousand came on Canadian account

The Southern Herald says that for the last two or ington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in his letter of the 21st, save: period for several years. Many of the emigrants seem to have their whole estate in one or two small wagons or carts, whilst others seem to be well provided with every thing necessary to settle in comfort and affluent circumstances in the far West.

The Bank paper circulation of the United States at the present time is estimated as follows: Bills of a less denomination than five dollars, seven millions: of five dollars, forty millions; ten dollars, thirteen millions; twenty dollars, thirty-five millions; fifty dollars, thirty millions; of the denomination of one hundred dollars and upwards, forty-five millions.

The condition of bounty land business under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855 is full of of general interest. Under the act of 1847 there were issued to the 30th ultimo, 87,715 warrants, covering 13,130,320 acres, of which 79,999 acres were located Under the act of 1850, 188,994 warrants were issued. covering 13,155,360 acres, of which 164,326 acre were located. Under the act of 1852, 11,979 war rants were issued, covering 693,520 acres, of which 9,619 acres were located. Under the act of 1855 214,394 warrants were issued, covering 26,710,676 acres, of which 117,685 acres were located. This gives a total issue up to the 30th ult., under all the

acts, of 503,082 warrants, covering 53,689,870 acres The Pee Dee Herald of the 27th October says : There was quite a fall of snow about sixteen mile above Spartenburg last Friday. This is rather early for the article in South Carolina.

The Cherow Gazette of the 28th ult. says:
On Wednesday and Thursday last we had heavy
white frost in this vicinity. Pea vines, potatoes are She brings £200,000 in specie. Her dates are anticipated.

Liverpool October 24r—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 21,000 bales.

the week amount to 21,000 bales.

We understand there was a slight fall of snow it this place in the later part of Friday night last.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A common road locomotive, built by Mr. Richard Dudgeon, has for several days been running in Grand, street, Broadway and other thoroughfares, and has to Miss Christina Buechner, all of Galveston. made a trip to Harlem and back. Its speed is about equal to the average speed of horses in stages, and seems to be controlled with as much ease and more certainty. The popular notion that horses would be alarmed by such vehicles, and that they cannot ascend hills on account of their wheels slipping, are refuted by the performance of this engine, which has met with no case of difficulty of this nature, although it has ran for a considerable part of several days in crowded streets, followed by crowds of noisy boys.

The Boston Journal says that if accounts of crops from all parts of the Union can be relied on, we shall have an immense surplus of all the cereals and unless there is more demand for them from Europe than present indications lead us to expect, bread must be cheap enough to satisfy even the poorest consumer On the other hand, even if present prices should hardly be sustained, cotton will be dear enough to satisfy the most avaricious planter, and there will be surplus enough to pay with other exports, for more of foreign productions than we can consume. Thus we shall be able to keep more gold, leading to easier rates of interest, and stimulating enterprises that will

Dr. Staat says that delirium tremens is becoming much more unmanageable than formerly. He attribites this to the immense amount of strychnine used in the manufacture of whiskey at the present time. By using this poison, distillers get about fifty per ent more liquors from a bushel of corn than they rmerly did. In Ohio, the use of strychnine in the nanufacture of whiskey has become so great that the egislature, a short time since, had to pass a law naking the offense a crime punishable by two years onfinement in the Penitentiary.

The Charleston Mercury published a private letter eceived by the last mail from an intelligent gentle. man now in Mexico, from which we extract the following very just comments on affairs in that coun-

pretty good one. I consider the country nearly in the same state it was when Arista was overthrown in 1853, with the exception of the debt of the late revolution, which is about \$4,000,000. Many benificent measures have been taken, and they can never be undone; the principal of which, as you are aware, are the selling of the church property, the subjection of the military to the civil law, except in respect to a few crimes purely military, and the compelling the Church to marry, baptize and bury the poor, gratis. I look upon no one man as the hero of these reforms It is not Comonfort, not Alvarez, nor Ferodo de Terjada, nor any one else, but the effect of the human mind united, bursting the chains of thraldom-the effect of progress.

### Agent's Motices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds received up to Nov. 10. A-Mrs E A Allen; S T Allphin, \$2 co.
B-C H Brocks, \$5 co; Neil Brown, (l ns); Bush A

Hargrove.

C—Rev Dr Thos II Capers, \$5 (0 : T F Cook, (1 ns) ;

D.—W A Droddy, \$1 00 (1 ns.)

F—J E Ferguson.

G—J P Gillespie, (15 ns) \$85 00 ; 2 letters.

II.—J Hord, \$5 00 : Wm F Hubert, \$6 70 ; J F Heinatz,

1 ns); R A Handman, P M.

J-W Jones, \$2 (0); Mrs E Jones, \$2 00.

M—II Mitcham, \$2 00 ; J Moreland, \$2 00 ; Pleasant Mc-Guire, \$2 00 ; R E Mims, \$3 00 ; S Millett, \$2 00 ; J Q Mil-

P-Post Master in Maple Springs, 25 ets ; J C Petrie, \$2 00.

Commercial.

Sunday School Books

JUST RECIVED From Nashville a large supply of Sunday School Books, at Advocate Office S. S. S. PARK.

JUST RECIVED From Nashville a large supply of Sunday School Books, at Advocate Office S. S. S. PARK.

IF MR. ELISHA WILLIAMS, who took out of the Land Office, June 9th, 1847, my Patent for 1280 acres. Bounty Claim will send the Patent and has bill of charges to David Ayres, office of the Texas Christian Advocate, it will pay all reasonable charges.

Sugar and Molasses have been in request at higher ates, but Coffee is still dull and depressed. Provisions have been extremely dull, with a downward tendered by the state of the st dency in prices for all descriptions. Flour has been firmer; but for Grain—especially Corn and Oats the rates are lower.

The weather has been unseasonably warm most of

the week, with very little rain.

Our next advices from Europe will be due by the

Arabia—her day of departure from Liverpool for New York being Saturday, the 31st ultimo.

twelve millions of dollars. The limit of the law for the purchase of United States stock has been reached, and the remaining six millions of dollars is set apart by law for coinage. This surplus revenue is daily and regularly decreasing in amount. Unless, then, a revival of trade soon takes place, there will be, in January next, revenue barely sufficient for the conomical administration of the Government.

The late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Guthrie, in his last report estimated that on the first of July. 1858, there would be a surplus in the Treasury of forty-three million of dollars. This estimate was made, of course, without any expectation of the present financial revulsion. From present appearances, it would not seem strange if the government, instead of having a forty million surplus on the first of July. 1858, an amount exceeding the receipts during the following a forty million surplus on the first of July. 1858, there would be a surplus in the Treasury of forther would not seem strange if the government, instead of having a forty million surplus on the first of July. 1858, there would not seem strange if the government, instead of having a forty million surplus on the first of July. 1859, the purchase of July and the first of July. 1859, the purchase of July. 1859, the purchase of the past week reach very nearly forty thousand bales, an amount exceeding the receipts during the following a forty million surplus on the first of July. 1859, the purchase of July. 1859, the purchas with last year's to same date, 138,683 bales.

COTTON QUOTATIONS. STATEMENT OF COTTON. ...ha'es. 8,359 ...217.097 ...7,877—224.884 233 243

Stock on hand not cleared .

BAGGING—Kentucky	Pyard 17 @ 18
India	¥ yard 16 @ 17
BALE ROPE—Kentucky	P 15 111 @ 121
Java	
CORN	V bushel 1 00 @ 1 10
FISH—Cod	* bushet 1 00 @ 1 10
FISH-Cod	7 box 1 25 @
Mackerel, No 1 No.2	*   bbl 8 75 @ 8 00
No. I	P kitt 3 00 @
" No. 9	P kitt 2 25 @
FLOUR-Unbranded	B hhi
Superfine	P bbl 6 50 @ 6 75
Fancy	9 bbl 7 00 @ 7 25
Extra St. Louis	P bbl 8 50 @ 9 50
Rye	P bbl 8 50 @ 9 50
Rye	West 68 @ 70
NAILS, 4d. to 40d	P Reg 4 25 @ 4 50
OATS	P bushel 90 @ 95
PROVISIONS-Pork, mess.	P bbi 30 @ 314
Bacon, hams	. P 15 @ 15
Hams canvassed	. P 15 17 @ 18
Ribbed sides	. P 16 16 @ 17
Clear sides	. P 15 17 @ 184
Shoulders	• 15 191 @
Lard, in kegs	. b 19 @20 00
Lard, in barrels	. 9 1b 17 @ 174
Butter, Goshen	. P 15 @ 30
Butter, Western	. Th 22 @ 23
Cheese, Western	. P 15 13 @ 14
Cheese, Goshen	. P B @ 14
Potatoes	. P bbl 3 75 @ 4 00
Onions	
RICE-Carolina	7 @ 8
SPICES—Cassia	1b 50 @ 55
Cloves	P 15 25 @ 30
Ginger, race	. Th 8 @ 10
Pepper	14 @ 15
All*pice	b 14 0 15
Pepper All*pice Nutmegs	Th 1 25 @ 1 50
Mace	Th 1 12470 1 13
SUGAR-Choice	Th 131 @ 15
Fair to Prime	124 e 13
Loaf	16 9 17

### Marriages.

On the 18th day of October, by Rev. Wm. Cottingham to Miss Martha Ann Strain, all of Jackson Co , Texas.

On the 22d of October by the Rev. J. W. Shapard, Mr.

# Special Motices.

express to the many friends of the Advocate, Power Pres

Mew Adbertisements. W. T. Scott. Thos. Williams. A. J. Bateman. Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Ala. New Orleans. S'COTT, WILLIAMS & Co., Cotton Factors and Commis-sion Merchants, 157 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

Duccessor to W. A. Ferguson, Wholesale Grocer, and Dealer in Dry Goods. Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabine Pass, Texas. Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the address of my friends in New York, new Orleans, and Gal-

WE take this method of informing our friends and the public generally that our arrangements are complete for Receiving and Forwarding or Storing Consignments of Cotton or Produce—by ourselves in our our houses. Cotton coming by wagans will be received at Rice's building, opposite Allan & Fultan's on Main Street.—that by the Central Railroad, at the terminus at the building below Cain's.

Kelley House CORNER of Market and Centre Streets, Galveston, Texas C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Glob House, Victoria Texas.

Baggage conveyed to and from the Boats free of charge.
Nov'l, 1857.

New Books JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Chri ef Advocate office; Central Idea of christianity—PECK. 8 School Tickets Assorted. Southern Methodist Primer, per dozen, 37 1-2 cents. 8 S. Libraries, \$10 00, \$7 50, and \$5 00 cach. Life in the Itinerancy.
Seven Years Street Preaching in San Fran-Taylor Jailyshan Castle.
Doing Good dallyshan Castle.

Doing Good
Abbey on Baptism
Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vols. Sett.
Interior Life—Upham
Clark's Commentaries, 6 vols
Watson's Theological Dictionary
Do do Institutes, 2 vols.

Mosheim's Church History
Anthon's Classical Dictionary
Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation
Youthful Christianity, Summers on Holiness, Fletcher
on Perfection
Trial of the Witnesses, Ancient British Church, Bereaved Parents Consoled
Cristianity Summers on Holiness, Fletcher
Travis's Autobiography
Life of Newton
Life of Salvation

Primitive Church—King
Cruden's Concordance
Hymns of the M. B. Church, South, from 40c.
Songs of Zion
Wesleyan Pastier
Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises
Reasons for Becoming a Methodist
Apology for the Sible—Watson
Treffrey on Prayer,

will confer a favor on me by informing Mr. Ayres, of the same.

Van Bibber House
UNRER Carondelet and Poydrass Streets, New Orleans. Unlawe leased the above Pouse and have newly furnished it throughout; and it is now open for the reception of resident and trans-ent boarders. With an experience of seventeen years at the business, in Lou-siana and Teans, I flatter missel with a liberal share of public patronage.

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

HENRY VAN BIBBER.

JNO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent, Bellville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collection of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washington, and Colorado.

Oct. 22, 1857.

THE undersigned reserved in the people of Texas, that they have established a House Furnishers of Department in 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, Silver Ware, Jevely, Clocks and Watches, School Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, etc., etc., and respectfully invite those in want of the above articles to give them a call and examine their goods, as they are determined to sell low.

Oct 15-tf No. 8, Strand, Galveston.

Furniture and Upholstery Depot.

On the Strand, nearly opposite Mills' Bank.

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

BED ROOM FURNITURE of every description, Bureaus,
high and low post Redsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Toilet Tables, Mattrasses. Also, a new article of
ENAMELED FURNITURE, to turnish a complete bedroom, and a general assortment of Dining Room Furniture,
all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

Oct 15-41

New Fall and Winter Goods.

We have seen it 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 sold Harvesters, last spring, to the following gentlemen, and many others:

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

Derivative Harvesters, last of the patronage of our friends, as it is our determination to sell at the lowest prices.

Rev. James Smith, Dallas county; J. Chisholm, of Kaufman county; to all of whom I would refer enquiries as to their utility. Please address

JEREWIAH SHERWOOD,

Oct 15-3m

# Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

DEV B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county,
Texas, will keep on hand Heardman & Grays celebrated
Duke Campana attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants them
obe superior to my now in the State. Every one warraned to give new feet satisfaction, or no sale.
He es prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill. Houston,
or Griveston. or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

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

Rofers 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 fellowing: PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany. Rosewood and Walnot Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, 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 Washstands, Tollet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con plete.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.—Marble and wood top Sideboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and wood bottom Chairs. Sofas, etc. deboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and crood bottom Chairs, Sofas, etc. CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variety ains, Tassels, painted Snau's and Salver, co.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and
Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books
Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sole by
JONES, ROUT & CO.
No. 8, Strand, Galveston.

Fancy Goods Emporium.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1857.

MRS. C. BRANARD has just returned from the North and has received a fine assortment of Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths. Head dresses, Harr Braids, &c.—Cooks, Mantillas, Plain Silk, Robed, China and Siripes, Bayadure, Wool Desines, Pophins, Velvets, &c. Hosp Skitts, corded, quitted and embroidered training. However, Long Skitts, corded, quitted and embroidered training to the foot, John French, and embroidered Cosets; Brass Hoops, Long Whalebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertions. Dimity, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands; Dimity, Linen, Lawn, Cambric, Muslin, Collars and Siceves; Mattese, Valenchunes, Brussels, Arras, Mechlin, and Thread Laces; Infane's Robes, Embroidered Handker-chiefs, Bags., Dimity, Colars, Elastic, China and Leather Belts; Hair Brushes, India Rober, Long, Round and Tusking Combs; Buffalo and Shell Combs; Pearl Porte Monnaises and Card Cases; Cabas, Morroce Satchels and Bags; Buck Purses, Jet Bracelets, Necklaces and Crosses; Lubins' and Wright's Francipana Periumery, Lubins' Extracts, Biztos' Oriental Drops &c. I will also, to connection with my already large stock, be receiving by steam from New York and Paris, new novelities in my line, as I devote my attention to Lades' Goods. Persons will always and large assortment of any article of dress, that a lady wears in myestablishment. I have also Pjanos for sale or rent, 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.

House 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,

French Zine, (snow white,)
Do. (no. l.)
Dapan do.
Prench Glass single thickn'ss
Do. (no. l.)
Do. (no.

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
W Strand. Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Hardware, comprising in part.
Hinges and Serews.
Lucks and Letches.
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Table and Toa Spoons.
Lamps and Candlesticks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Blacksmiths'
Tinners'
House from and Copper
Wire, Rivets, Zinc, &c., &c.
Looking Stoves assorted,
Log and Trace Chains.
Hatchets and Axes.
Parlor and Office Stoves.

Agent for Stearn and Marvin's Salamander do do D. Patterson's fron de de Robert Wood's Iron Railings, do do E Whitney's Rifles and Piatols

do do Robert Woods Fron Ranlings.

do do E Whitney's Riffes and Pintols

JOHN E. GRAVENS.

JOHN E. GOOCH.

LAW And Collection Office.

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

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

REFERENCES:—Messers Bell, Hutchings—(c., P. & D. G. Mills Gen E. B. Nichols, James Sories, Powell & Ruthven, George Butter, Thos E. Compton and Davit Ayres, Galveston; B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson, Houseon, Gen Thomas Green, H. n. Stephen Cressy, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shreveport, La.; J. Burnsied & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulain & Co., Henderson & Guines, and S. & A. Henderson & Co., New Orleans; Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKessen & Robbins, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co. New York, no. v.

Galveston Agricultural Warehouse,

Strand, Galveston, Texas.

I SAAC G. Wil.LIAMS, Dealer in Agricultural implements and Machines, corner Strand and Tremont sts—Pioughs, (cast, wrought and steel), Harrows Cultivators, Corn Shelbers, Seed Sowers, Corn Finiters, Hay and Straw Cultivators, Corn Shelbers, Seed Sowers, Corn Finiters, Hay and Straw Cultivators, Carden idea, Showels, Engines, Spades, Store and Wharf Trucks, Garden and Dirt Barrows, Wagon and Plow Harness, Collars, Haines, Dirt Scrapers, Hain and Horse Rakes, Seythes, Grain Cradles, Sneaths, Mowing and Resping Machines, Thrashing Machines, Border, Lawa and Ladies' Garden Shears, Vine Pruning Scissors, Budding Knives.

Garden Seeds and Plants.—Bellting.

Uak tanned, Stretched Leather, and Rubber Beiting, La
(Tremont Street we doors from Post Office Street,)

RANDALL, Surgeon and Physician, Galveston, Cartening Street two doors from Post Office Street,)

C. W. Adams,

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

In Steret

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomato Jatsup, 1- do, Pepper Sa.ce. Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, assorted Pre Fruits and Preserves, Green Cora and Tomatoes, (in cams.)

SOAPS —50 boxes Gene Cora and Tomatoes, (in cams.)

SOAPS —50 boxes Bunker Hill, 16 boxes C. S. Soap, 25 boxes Colgate Paick, 40 do, Tollet do, 33 do, Colgate Brown, 20 do, do, Chemicals, 30 boxes Star Undles

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,—40 bbls Crushied Sugar, 20 hids Louisians choice do., 16 bbls, New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls, New Orleans do., do.

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW-GLASS.—French Snow White Zine Paints, Ulster and Spring Valley, pure; raw and boiled Linseed Oil—put up in 5 and 16 gallon cams. Spis Turpentine; 150 boxes 8xio, 1012, 10x16, 11x16, 10x14 Window Glass.

100 sacks Rio Coffee, 200 kegs Nails, Parker mill, 100 bags Shot assorted sizes, 100 bb. leach in 1 lb. papers of Carbon Soda and Saleratus, pure; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woode. Ware of all kinds: 10 bales Lowells, 15 cases of Boots, 30, color Segars; 25 boxes Candy, Rock, Refined and Gum Drops; 50 packages Tea, Durham Mustard, Blacking, Snuff, Mustard, Limment, Quinne, Cream Tartar, Veast Powders, 100 coils Manilla Rope, small sizes, together with many other articles, making my stock complete, in the line of Groceries and Western Produce, to which I would invite the attention of purchasers.

UNADAMS,

Strand, Galveston.

Fresh Groceries

Received by extension of the flowr.

4 hids. Sugar,
10 bbls. Mess Pork.
10 kegs Butter,
10 boxes Candy.
50 sacks 8t. Louis Oats.
10 sacks Rye Seed.

Fresh Groceries
20 table extra Flour.
5 casks Bacon.
10 boxes Pic Fruit.
10 boxes Pic Fruit.
20 sacks Rye Seed.

AVRES & PERRY.

# Professional Cards.

M. W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Chappell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector.

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

Nov. 5, 1857.

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

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

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

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

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

B. F. FLY.

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

May 30 tt

RANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsaville, Cameron county, Texas.

Nov. 25 '55:5m.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisata, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which to lives. For Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance.

A. G. SEMMES.

WM. PINNEY BILL.

A. G. SENMES.

WM. PINKNEY BILL, SEMMES & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Fiorida 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 refers to the Bench and Bar of that State. HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judi-cial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond March 15th 1858.

H. C. Hicks.

Jasper, Jasper Co.

Hicks & NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co.

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

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

All bosiness promptly attended to.

OHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Lard Agent. Cabeton, Milem county Texas

S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown, Whilamson county, Texas.

C. F. BANBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Brenham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Ceurts at Austin. May 23

D. T. CHANBERLIN.

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

J. D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors May 72—41.

J. D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors May 72—41.

J. D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors May 72—41.

J. D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors May 72—41.

J. T. FLINT County May 72—41.

J. T. FLINT CHANBERLIN.

J. T. FL

OBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, Waste-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Uters, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every description.

A DJEINING 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.

A LBERT BALL, Strand, Gaivesten, is now receiving an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing,—including Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts Cravats, Gloves, and every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Caps. Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc. Porchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices. Orders from the country will have prompt attention. n6-1y

Carriages and Buggles.

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

Steam Manufactory.

Window Ash, Doors and Blinds, by Henry
Window Willow Draws and Prices:
Sash, painted and glazed, \$x10,14 ets; Blinds, do. \$250

10x14, 20 ets; 275

10x14, 20 ets; 3 20

10x16, 23 ets; 3 25

Orders from the country executed with despatch
Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.
Window Frames and Win

# Business Cards.

N. W. BUSH.

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

Oct.29, 1857.

PEEL. & DUMBLE, Cotton Factors, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas.
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, likes, or
Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to see
Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will
not be subject to drayage.

October 1, 1857. ly

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

J. H. LEPERT.

WN. H. DEADERICK.

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

REPERENCE: H. & D. G. Mills, I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Gaiveston; J. Conklin & Co., New-York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orieans.

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

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

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

The All Hills, of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

W. SAUNDERS, H., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Boysin & McKhes, Mobile, Ala.; Gimmer & Co., Monigomery, Ala.; Joan H. Murphy & Co., Monigomery, Ala.; Joan H. Murphy & Co., Monigomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prativille, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New York in & McKhes, Mobile, Ala.; Gimmer & Co., New York, McLey, Holland, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New York in & McKhes, Mobile, Ala.; Gimmer & Co., New York in Electric Ala.; Perkins & Co., New York in Electric Ala.; Perkins & Co., New York and Pratt, Prativille, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New York in Electric Ala.; Perkins & Co

NM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in 1ry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Natagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

Aug 13

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the fivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

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

B. R. RUTCHINGS.

C.O., Wholesaie Dealers in General Merchant, Galveston, Texas, John Skalv.

B. All., HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesaie Dealers in General Merchandase, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston, 123

GEO. T. WOOD, Polk CO.

THOS. B. POWER, Giveston, Dealers and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Hes regular Auction sales of assorted Merchants, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. feb5-ly

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant,
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer to Provisions and Western Produce. February 3, 1854. warding and contension Merchants, Governing, For-ter Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding derchandles. DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission

Mer chants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

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

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

VRES & PERRY. Wholesale Grocery Merchams, XRES & PERRY. Wholesale Grocery Merchams, Long Towns. Keep constantly on land a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Tobacco, Bacon, Rece, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candies, Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. Property of the Country respectfully solicited.

Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. Proders from the country respectfully solicited

NV. LOVERNANN. WH. E. CASSILLY.

NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No to Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Me. Mahan & Gilbert, Calveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 1856.]

H. McMahan & GILBERT. Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. August 22d, 1856.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, Keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857.

M. McMahan. A. McFarland. W. N. OLENE M. McMahan. A. McFarland. W. N. OLENE General Deniers in Fancy and Staple Merchandize, Groceries and Plantation Supplies. Special attention given by the control of the control

H. D. TAYLOR.
T. M. SAGRY.
MAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchapts. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.
June 5-1y

GEO. D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street

Gand Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet
bread is constantly kept for vale, at reasonable rates, and
families wishing it, wilbe suppired every morning by the
bread-wagon Kentucky Bagging.

THE undersigned, Agents for a Manufacturing Company in Kentucky, are prepared to finial orders for BAGGING and ROPE of the first quality.

Those merchants who may have orders from the interior, will find it to their advantage to make their purchases in this market, and planters will be supplied on the usual terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on hand, june27 Dewing Machine—The undersigned are agents for Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. These machines are acapted to the making of negro and plantation clothing, also all general household sewing. They can be seen in operation atour saloon, price \$125 and \$150.

Let Orders promptly attended to.

Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.

May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Temont st., Galveston.

MAY 30 Paguerrean Gailery, Tremont st., Galvesten.
H. T. CHAPMAN.
Richmond Hotel,

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

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

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

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, Public Square, Galveston—Misses U. S. & E. M. Cobb, Principals.—Next term will commence September 14, 1857.

IRA M. FREEMAN, Collecting and General Agent, Tremont street, near the Strand, Galveston, Texas.—Prompt attention giver to the Collection of Debts, Furchase and Sale of Leal and Personal Estate; Conveyancing of Property and Brading Instruments of Writing of all kinds, Places procured for servants, and all business connected with a General Agency will have dispatch. Also, will act under special Power of Attentopy, if required by personal leaving the city. Security given in cases requiring it. Refrants to—Hon. Ed. Clark, Austin § S. L. Allen, Eq., Houston; Hon. E. T. Wheeler, Independence; Hon Jac., F. Taylor, Marshall; Hon. J. P. Henderson, San Angustine; Hon. Wn. P. Hill. New Orleans; Messrs. Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Fields, Galveston.

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Afar off from the busy haunts of the city, surrounded on one side by its many acres of cultivation, and on the other side by a deep wild woods. From the farm-house gate there strolled a little boy, some seven years of age, who had left the house in no gentle mood. Hastily he threw on an old shapeless straw hat upon hit head, and so far that you never could have seen a vestige of his beautiful curls that clustered in flat ringlets to his head, had it not been that there now and then strayed through the rents of the old hat, some lovely ringlet which seemed to say that its owner could not be long in an ill humor. As he entered the forest and walked on in silence, he heard the sound of horses' feet. Soon the rider came in sight, and with a cheer-ful, "Well, my son, he bounded from his

Walter's flushed cheek and sullen appearance told him all was not right. Fondly the father looked upon his boy. Walter could not withstand the look. Hurriedly he exclaims—
"O, father! I am in ill humor—have been all day. I don't want to be, yet I am, and I can't help it.

Walter! Walter! was the grieved reply of

wards him until calmer moments. Tears were succeeded by sobs, and these at last by Walter's list of grievances. In the first place, in the morning his mother had sent him with a basket of delicacies to old Mrs. Glumber, and she had only grumbled and grumbled, and said she guessed he never hurried one step of the way; if he had she might have had an appetite for some of the things in the basket, but as it was she felt not the least bit of appetite for the things in the basket.

When he was coming home, he met Mrs. Grumbler's boy, who called him a fool because Grumbler's boy, who called him a fool because

When he was coming home, he met Mrs. Grumbler's boy, who called him a fool because he had given a poor blind man, who was begging on the road, the whole of his pocket-money. And everything had made him feel cross and

"Is that all my son, that has made you sub-ject to such a sad mood all day? My little many boy has minded the idle grumblings of an ignorant old woman, and forgotten that we must seek to do good, by repeated acts of kindness instead of one-and has valued himself so highly that of one—and has valued finised so highly that the entirely forgot how often our Saviour for-gives our murnurs, and comes again with num-berless blessings—has also expected that an un-cared for and neglected boy who has no advan-tages of a pleasant home, and winning ways of a religious and educated mother, should have

The father knelt there in the old and solemn woods with his child, and there rang upon the air a strain of cloquent pleading, such as every child born of Christian parents must often have heard - strains that linger o'er the memory oftentimes, long after that parent's tongue hat! been hushed in death; even then returning with double influence.

They arose from their knees, and seated them-

selves upon the fallen tree.

"Now, Walter," said his father, "I will tell you an incident in a blind man's life, and then I want you to tell me if you regret giving the poor blind man you met to-day your small pit-

"Slowly over the heated pavements came little boy leading carefully by the hand a blind man. There were but few dwelling-houses on that street for it was the most business street in the city.

From store to store the weary ones passed timidly they entered each one, and you could easily see by the manner in which the little boy seized his faded sack and wiped the perspiration from his face, that his sensitive feelings were undergoing a torture that happily could not be en by his blind friend. Wearied and heart-sick, they turned from the

heated, bustling street.

The many rebuffs had silenced each one, the boy and his friend. Excitedly, they walked on with increased speed, until a sweet voice broke upon their ears, with the pleasant words-"Come in, my friends, and rest your tired

The garden gate was opened—they entered— she led the way to the house.

A kind welcome was felt in the tones of her voice as she conducted them to a cool and retired porch, over which intermingled in luxuriance vines and climbing roses. Cool water was brought their dusty faces and hands, easy chairs for their wearied limbs, and then came a sweet,

for awhile he slept, dreaming in the meantime, that his friend was an angel that came and placed a candle on a table near him, and then came and placed her hands upon his eyes, when sud-denly they opened and he could see. His joy was so great that it awakened him.

The young lady's parents came and welcomed lind stranger, inquiring the cause of his blindness. Their surprise was great when they heard that it had been caused by recent illness, that this little guide was an orphan that had been left to the care of the same family with whom he boarded during his long illness. The blind man bowed his hands as he told how sad and dejected he was; how his heart was sadly, sadly oppressed. Darkness—darkness that could be felt—always was to be his for life. Without money—without friends. A stranger in a strange land—he felt that death was prefer-

down, the little guide came and inquired where his friends lived, "For, said he, I have permis-sion from this family to follow you through life. Come, we must be off at once for your friends and your home. We will beg from door to door until we reach your home. Thus, my friends, we have been journeying—and may God bless you for your kindness to us this day. We must

"Stop a moment," said the old gentleman, who was a successful physician. "I will not hold out any hopes for you, but yet if you will stay with us, until I perform a certain operation upon your eyes, I will gladly take charge of you with the hope that I may eventually succeed in restoring your eyesight.

ind man's frame seemed to swell with unspeakable emotion, and with the awkward-ness of perfect helplessness, he reached forth his hand to grasp the physician.

Time passed, the ordeal was passed—the time that was to decide whether he could have his eyesight or not, had come. His young friend, Mary was in the room he knew, for when it was determined that all was well, he heard a sound

reading, she patiently listened while he told her of the many unhappy hours he had spent—those first hours in which he thought he should be blind forever—hours of the bright morn, when he could feel the soft zephyr fanning his cheek, but alas, could not see the beauty, the brightness of the morn—the sparkling dew he longed to see again, the bright, green foliage, the many hued flowers, the noble forests, the running rivers, the starry heavens, the human face, with its ex-

Restored at last to perfect health, and having, through the kindness of the doctor, recovered his eyesight, he took his guide and journeyed on

"What became of him at last?" exclaimed

Here he is sitting by your side talking to

"Why, father! was it you? were you really

Yes, Walter, I was. And after I left the doctor's I found my way home, where an uncle for mine had left me quite a fortune. My little guide I had well educated; while I finished my guide I had well educated; while I finished my studies and entered the ministry, and have as you know, the charge of that beautiful little church, St. John's; and my little guide will soon be prepared to carry light to those who now in foreign lands sit in darkness."

Walter tossed his old hat about for awhile,

then looking up, said—
"What became of Mary?

"She is your mother, Walter." Walter threw his arms around his father's neck

"Father? I do not regret the bestowal of my

ceived them fondly and gladly. The supper ta-ble was awaiting them, and upon the countenance of that happy group, which surrounded the table, not one trace of discontent could be found.

# A LESSON TO A SCOLDING MOTHER.

A little girl who had witnessed the perplexity of her mother on a certain occasion when her fortitude gave way under severe trial, said:
"Mother, does God ever fret and scold?"
The query was so abrupt and startling that i

"Why Lizzie, what makes you ask that ques

"Why, God is good—you know you used to call him the 'Good Man,' when I was little—and I should like to know if he ever scolded."

"No, child, no."

"Well I am glad he don't; for scolding always makes me feel so bad, even if it's not me in fault. I don't think I could love God much if he scolded." The mother felt rebuked before her simple child. Never had she heard so forcible a lecture

on the evils of scolding. The words of Lizzie the father.
Seizing his father's hand, the child leaned on it and wept bitterly.
His father led him to an old fallen tree, upon which he seated himself and drew Walter towards him until calmer moments. Tears were succeeded by sobs, and these at last by Walter's "Why do you cry mothe? Was it naughty to me to age, so many question?"

can get back again."
"Oh, Lizzie, don't say that," said the mother, unable longer to repress the tears that had been struggling in her eyes. The child wondered what could so effect its parent, but instinctively feeling it was a case requiring sympathy, she reached up and laid her little arms about her mothers neck and wlispered;

"Mamma, dear, do I make you cry? Do you love me?"
"O, yes I love you more than I can tell," replied the parent, clasping the child to her bo-som. "And I will try never to scold again be-

"Oh, I am so glad. I can get so near you when you don't scold; and you know, mother, I want to love you so much."

This was an effectual lesson, and the mother felt the force of the transfer. felt the force of that passage of scripture, "Out of the mouths of babes have I ordained strength., She never scolded again.

### DULL CHILDREN.

The teacher of a large school had a little girl under her care who was exceedingly backward in her lessons. She was at the bottom of the class, and seemed to care but little about what passed in it. During the school hours, singing was sometimes employed as a relaxation, and noticing that this girl had a very clear, sweet voice, her teacher said to her, "Jane, you have a good voice, and you may lead in the singing." She brightened up, and from that time her mind seemed more active. Her lessons were attended to, and she made steady progress. One day as the teacher was going home, she overtook Jane and one of her school-fellows.

"Well, Jane," she said, "you are getting on very well at school; how is it that you do so much better now than you did at the beginning of the half year?"

"I do not know why it is," replied Jane.
"I know what she told me the other day,

said her companion.
"And what was that?" asked the teacher. "Why, she said she was encouraged."
Yes, there was the secret—she was encour aged. She felt she was not dull in everything.
She had learned self-respect, and thus she was year 1849, and settled in the County of Chero-

to draw out the dormant faculties of your chil-dren by discriminating culture and well-timed praise. Give them credit whenever you can, and allure them on with hopeful words. Many a dull-minded child has been made irretrievably stupid by constant fault-finding or ungenerous sarcasm. And, on the other hand, how often has a genial smile or an improving remark wakened into new life some slow learning scho-

# PRAYING AND DOING.

"Bless the poor children who hav'nt got any beds to-night," prayed the little boy, just before he lay down on his nice warm cot, on a cold, windy night,
As he arose from his knees, his mother said, "You have just now asked God to bless the poor

children, and now what will you do to ble The boy thought a moment.
"Why, if I had a hundred cakes; enough for all of the family, I'd give them some."

"But you have no cakes; what are you will ing to do?"
"Why, when I get money enough to buy why, when I get money enough to buy the things that I want, and have some over, I'll give them some."

"But you hav'nt half enough money to buy all you want, and perhaps never will have:
what will you do to bless the poor now?"
"I'll give them some bread."

"You have not got any bread; the bread "Then I could earn money and buy a load

myself."
"Take things as they are now; you know what you have that is your own; what are you what you have to belo the poor?" willing to give to help the poor?"

The boy thought again.
"I'll give them half my money; I have seven pennies, and I'll give them four. Would'nt that be right?"

### HOW TO MAKE A HORSE DRAW.

I once knew a man that bought a fine looking sorrel mare, that was as false as could be, but he finally cured her to perfection in the following manner: He geared her to the cart, and went to the cornfield to get a load of punpkins. After he had some ten or a dozen on, she thought she had too much load, and refused to pull. He coaxed and petted her for some time, but all to no purpose. He then thought he would try another plan. He got a wheelbarrow, wheeled pumpkins enough to make a full load, and put them in the cart, when he took her by the head again, but it was no go. He then started home, and concluded that she might either pull the load or stand there until the day of judgment. But when the sun began to get low, she began to think about her supper and started for home, passing skillfully through three sets of bars, and arrived at the barn in safety with her load. He put her in the stable and fed her as if nothing had happened. She refused to pull at other times, but she got the same treatment each time, so she found it was no use, for she had to pull the load in the end. After that she became as

good a beast to work as ever was hitched. H. WILLIAMSON.

### PARITY OF REASONING.

Lately, at a distribution of prizes in a German village, a little girl, seven years old, whose pa-rents had just been turned out of their lodgings, because they had failed to pay their rent, was asked by the rector:
"Have you studied sacred history, my child?"

"Do you know the history of the creation
"I know that God made all." "Why were Adam and Eve turned

The child hesitated a moment, and then, fixing her large blue eyes on the examiner repli

"Probably they were turned out because— because—O, I know! They could not pay rent!"

Twilight's mystic loveliness was stealing over the woodland scenery, as Walter and his father entered the farmyard gate. The mother re-

### Obituaries.

Died, Oct., 10th, 1857, after much suffering, rom disease of the lungs, Amos L. STREETMAN, formerly of Stewart County, Ga. He was born December, 5th, 1801, and moved to Milam Co. Texas, in the fall of 1853. The deceased was a ember of the Methodist Episcopal Church outh, for more than thirty years. He leaves vife and seven children, with many relatives and friends to mourn the loss they have sustained by his death-but they mourn not without comfort, for they are sure that from his consistent hristian life and the evidences given in his last hours that their loss has been his gain.

Died, on the 25th ult., FLORA ANN, daughter of Rev. S. W. and Ann M. Pipkin, aged two rears, two months and ten days.

Died, at Bastrop on the 27th of October WILLIAM WALKER SHIPMAN, son of Rev. J. W. and M. W. Shipman, aged one year, ten months and twenty-seven days. Dry up your tears, stricken parents, for the

Saviour said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

WILLIAM H. SEAT. Galveston, Texas, November 2nd, 1857.

Died, in Richmond, Texas, Oct. 26th, 1857, Mrs. Almira D. consort of Charles H. Kendall Esq., aged eighteen years.

Man's life is truly "swift as a weaver's shut tle." "He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down; he fleeth like a shadow and continu-

eth not." dal party, who witnessed the marriage of the now sleeping bride, to the inconsolably bereaved bride-groom. They then were happy and life hung its alluring charms before them while hope cheered them on.

In six short months from the state of marriage we again assembled to witness the revoking of their solemn vows. They were made for life but death too, too soon has severed the silver cord. How changed the scene. The bride, pale, naggard, and dying; the groom worn by cease less vigils and depicted by care-how little like the pagentry of a few evenings since, when all was gleesome joy. Now the mourning friends hover round with aching hearts and streaming eyes to pay their last tribute, a tear, to the young but dying bride. Never have we witnessed greater suffering, nor have we seen more patient resignation. She murmured at nothing ou bore her affliction with Christian fortitude

and patience. Even up to the hour of death, smiles were fit fully playing on her features, till like an expiring taper, the flame of life sank to rise no more For weeks she suffered excruciating torture but through the whole was witnessed the power of faith in God, and at last her feeble voice was heard plaintively beseeching her Father to take her home to him. Mrs. Kendall lived and died a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is vain to offer our sympathy to the desolate husband and relatives. Deity alone can fill the aching void for their hearts.

REV. WILLIAM COLE was born in the year 1796, in the State of Alabama, from which he removed his family to the State of Texas, in the encouraged to self-improvement. kee, in which he lived until his death, on the ge-became a member of M. E. Church, soon ecame a licensed local preacher, and preached omething more than twenty-five years. He was a good preacher. His house was a home for the weary itinerant, and he was much deighted when in the company of his brethren.

He preached with great acceptability to the community in which he lived, as well as in the surrounding country. Long will the people remember his fervent prayers-practical sermons, and warm exhortations; and especially his pious walk, and trium-phant death. During his illness he was much omposed, and when asked if all was well, he

would say, "Yes, bless God! all is well! The writer of this stood by his bedside, and saw him breathe his last. Thus passed away one of the good men of this world. Brother Cole has left a wife and several children, and many friends to mourn his loss, but thank God, they mourn not as those who have no hope.

M. C. Simpson.

New Orleans Christian Advocate please Died, at Madison, Orange Co., Texas, of Typhoid Pneumonia, Captain R. S. Patton, of the steamer, "Uncle Ben," on the third of Novem-

ber, 1857, aged 55 years. D. C. Hewson. To the grave was committed on Tuesday the third of Nov., Mr. W. H. LAVENDER, formerly of Henry County, Ga., but for the last five years resident of Texas. For two years past he suffered a lingering illness, from a complicated dis-

When approaching his end, he was asked by a servant of God if his way was clear, and answered, "I am perfectly willing to go, only one wish to live, to show God a better man than ever." Though his brother was not with him in his last moments, and had only the melancholy satisfaction of following him to the grave yet there were kind Christian friends to walk with him to the entrance of the dark passage, and administer the consolations of our holy religion. He had numbered about thirty years of time, but now lives where periods are unknown. EDWARD F. THWING.

Attention, Printers! Attention, Printers:

A PRINTER, who is desirous of purchasing an office in the interior of Texas, can have an opportunity of doing so by addressing the undersigned. The office is doing a business now of about \$250 per month, with a good prospect of increasing that amount. The paper is neutral in politics, and is popular. The present proprietor is anxious, on account of his family to leave the irretior. 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^{\circ}0 cash. The office has good material for newspaper and job work, most of which are new. Address,

Oct 15-tf

D. AYRES, Galveston, Texas.

THOS. F. MOORE. Dentist, Columbus, Colorado county
Texas.—I will be at Waco about the first of Decemer, and will remain a few weeks Farm for Sale,

Paints, Oils. Glass, Putty, &c. 25,000 LBS, assorted qualities of White Zinc Paint, also, Brown and Black Zinc Paint, in oil; Red, Blué, Green and Vellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zinc Dryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and for sale by

### Educational.

### PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

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

Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.

TERMS:

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—Seeling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

\$10.00

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

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

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each.

5 00

Music on the Piano.

20 00

Music on the Piano.

5 00

Music on the Piano. 20 00

Ilse of Instrument 5 00

Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water

Color, each 10 00

Painting in Oil Colors 20 00

Noudental Fre—Wood, Water, Sweeping, &c. 1 00

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

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

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good families convenient to the Institute.

LOCATION AND BULLDINGS—This Institute, under the supervision of the Texas Conference, is located at Goliad, one of the most healthy, moral and growing towns in Western Texas. Its seciety is intelligent and refined. The Institute building is a new Jarge such handsome two story stone edifice, provided with suitable rooms, creeted upon an eminence commanding a view of the town and surrounding country. Strict attention will be given to the health and manners of the pupils, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of those sent here for instruction.

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

### ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

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

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

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

FACULTY. FACULTY.

FACULTY.

REV. THOMAS H. BALL. Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE. A. B., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

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

SEE. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing. MR. WILLIAM MARX, Protessor of Music, Piano, Harp,

REV. C. L. SPENCER, Traveling Agent.

TRUSTEES.
CHARLES G. KEENAN, M. D., President CHARLES O. REBUSAS.
JACOB MYERS. Secretary.
JAMES CARROLL SMITH. Treasurer.
Rev. Daniel Baker. D.D., Erasmus Wynne, D. J. Ransom
I. P., Andrew P. Wiley, Esq., Williamson Wynne, Micash. C. Rogers, J. A. Thomason, M. D., Capt. John Mann
Phys. Gibbs, Rev. F. A. MeShan, Rev. S. M. Jenkins, Rev. Thes. Globs, Rev. F. A. Message.
Thos. H. Ball. ex-Officio Trustee.
TERMS PER SESSION.
TERMS PER SESSION.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

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

School Room expenses.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions.

first commencing on the first Monday in September, and ding on the last of January; the second commencing on first of February, and closing on the asst Thursday in Juniess June has five Thursdays, then it closes on the four

A Certificate of proficiency will be conferred or ady who auccessfully prosecutes the English s in additional one for the French or any other foreig

### SOULE UNIVERSITY.

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

### TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE

TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA. COLLEGE EDIFICE. LARGE and corrosolicus building, planned by the be architectural tales? and erected in the most substail manner, is now nearly ready for the reception of pupil Pecing the great importance of space and comfort for the exactional and domestic interests of the lastitution. he Truces have spared neither pains nor expense to meet the dmands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edific

FACULTY. Languages and Mathematics. 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,

Mrs. ADELINE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College Dep'

Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILEY.

TRUSTES

TRUSTES

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

Trustees on the part of the Conference, M. E. Church, Alarev, M. S. Andrews, Rev. S. Armstrong, Rev. T. J. Koger, Rev. J. A. Heard, Rev. O. R. Blue.

Ex-officio.

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

Enocational Facilities.

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.

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.

will be furnished at \$12 50 per month. Tuition fees will be at the ordinary rates.

REMARKS.

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 cordial and generous support. The remaining officers of the Faculty will be elected as soon as circumstances allow, and it is confidently expected, that in a short-time, the College will be fully organized in all the departments of a thorough and efficient education. will be fully organized in all the departments of a thorough and efficient education.

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

[March 1, 1856.]

# MCKENZIE INSTITUTE

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

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

English Department, if paid at close. \$110.00
Do. do. if not paid at close. \$110.00
Lingual or Mathematical Department, paid at close. \$20.00
Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument. \$0.00
Incidental tax on each student. \$0.00
Incidental tax on each student. \$0.00
Ten per cent, allowed for all advance payments. Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of entrance, and an ededuction will be made under any circumstances, except or protracted clokness.

### Educational.

# GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

Public Square, Galveston, Texas, Misses C. S. & E. M. COBB, PRINCIPALS. ME Seventh Ferm of this Institution will commence September 14, 1877, in the new and commodious Sentinary Building, now in process of erection.

Each I epartment will be supplied with efficient teachers Superior adventages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Ample arrangements have been made for students, a boarders.

Circulars containing Course of Study, Terms &c., fur ished by addressing the Principals. july 23-1857 BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE,

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

The discipline will be strictly willtary, conforming as
nearly as may be, to that of the West Point Military Academy. Buildings and apparatus fully adequate to the
wants of the Institute. Institute charge for tuition and
boarding, including lights, fuel and washieg, \$115 per session of 29 weeks, payable invariably in advance.

For further information, address the Superintendent,
Aug 13-3m.

S. W. SIMS, President B. T.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Male I bepartment 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 Cakimer, and a corps of able and experienced teachers.

The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best institutions of the kind in the country. The Institution is well provided with all the buildings, chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$15 co.
Collegiate. \$25 00
Incidental fee for each scholar 100
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Latin, (extra). 10 00
Music on the Piano
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. 100
Vocal Music on the Piano
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. 100
Vocal Music on the Piano
Drawing, Institute of Latin, is to the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own lamily, 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 arranged.

Sudents entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole ression, and so deduction made, except in case of casuality or protracted 'liness. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September.

For further information, address the Fresident at Bastrop, Texas. By order of the Board. S. W. SIMS.

# GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

The Sension of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the lith of SEPTEMBER next.

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

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

It is the intention of the principal to make this a permanent institution; offering to the citizens of this place, and those who may send their sons from a 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,

tracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Gaiveston, August 5, 1847

### ANDREW COLLEGE.

Trenton, Gibson County, Tenuessee,
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.
FACELAY:
Rev. Gellfond Jones, President, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Moral and Mental Science
Rev. John A. Reubelt, 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

Assistant. Assistant.

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

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

The tollege is supplied with a new and fine Apparatus, and a growing Library. Board can be had in private families, where moral and religious influences will be brought to bear, with but little temptation to extravagance. For further information correspond with the Faculty or Trustees. Catalogues sent to any person on application.

JOHN W. ELDER, President.

Arch'd C. Leroy, Secretary.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September 7—College year of forty
weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.
Terrios—Collegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year—
Preparatory, \$30 per session. (English studies only.) \$60
per year.

AUSTIN COLLEGIATE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

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

and wards.

Hoard of Instruction.

MR. ULYSES CHAPMAN. A. M., President.

MRS. M. C. HALSEY, Associate.

MISS E. HERRING, Preparatory Department.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, by MRS. SARAH CHAMAN.

Terms per Session of Five Months.

And Mental Arithmetic. Proparatory Department.

Preparatory Department.

Studies— Orthography, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U. S., Tultton per session. Secondary to the 4th Book, Universal History, Botany, Latin or one of the Modern Languages, Taition per session. Second Year.

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

Sindies—Mensuration, Beok-keeping, Geology, Minera
gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or
Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$23 0
Fourth Venr.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butler's An
alogy, Logic, Criticisms. Evidences of Christianity, Latin or
Modern Language. Tuition per session. \$25 00
Students can take a regular course according to the list or
mulas above and receive a diploma or any part of the course

Tillon to be paid in awance or a note with interest when the pupil is admitted.

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

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

Tillomas Wooll Dridge, President.

J. ATKINSON. Secretary. [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 Doors, raised on both sides, well finished, and made of the best sensoned Cypress 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:

# Trabel and Transportation.

N. Orleans & Texas I. S. Maii Libe THE following new and magnificent Steamship-now compose this Line, viz CHARLES MORGAN CAPT, JAMES LAWLESS MEXICO JOHN Y, LAWLESS LOUISIANA W. H. TALBOT

MEXICO JOHN Y. LAWIES LAWIES LOUISIANA WHENCE LAWIES LAWI

H. N. CALDWELL, indianols, HARRIS & MORGAN, New Orlean s26-15 Regular Line between New York

THIS Line is composed of the following sound, new and and fast sailing vessels: NORTH,

SOUTH.

EAST.

WEST.

M. B DAVIS.

Bark N C. BUCHANAN,

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

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

D COLDEN MURRAY, Agent,

62 South street, New York.

BOSTON PACKETS.

MINCK

Bri3 VESTA M. D. FRATUS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO. Galveston and New York Star Line. THE following vessels will run as iegular packets between Galveston and New York:
Bark MILTON, 550 tons. WN. BRADFORD, Master HOUSTON, 550 tons. G. SHARE,

"ALAMO 557 tons. Mudgett, "
TEXAS, 550 tons. Luce, "
COLUMN COL GOLDEN AGE, 350 tons ... LUCE,
GOLDEN AGE, 350 tons ... GILCHRIST,
SABINE, 400 tons ... WALKER,
COLLAMA ... II. C. BACON,
ROBERT MILLS, 500 tons ... PATTERSON,
lessre. WAKEMAN, DIMOND & CO., owners
ints, New York.

J. SHACKELFORD, and POWELL & RUTHVEN UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. New Inland Route from Indianola, Powderho Galveston, and New Orleans.

Saving of One Day's Time, 41 As well as reduced rates for passage, freight and insurance.

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

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10,
1857. 1837.
The OPELOUSAS, Capt. A Van Horne Ellis, will leave on SUNDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. C. P. Washburn, on THURSDAYS.
Returning—The days of leaving Indianola will be WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and Galveston SUNDAYS

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. SHORTEST, QUICKEST. AND CHEAPEST ROUTE to the Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin, and West-From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Bay U.S. mail steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, and to Go zales, and In-

Richmond with stages to Austin, and to to a rates, and the termediate points.

Cars leave Harrisburg cach day, excepting Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., leave Richmond same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

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

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

Passengers stopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, Bastrop, Austin, or Gonzales, will have the preference in singe transportation over seatstaken at Houston or Richmond.

Extra stages always to be hired at Richmond.

TIME—Galveston to Austin 16 hours, including eighteen hours for sign.

Ting—Cultivation to Advanced in Ting Groups for Sieep.
Only 156 rades of staging by this route.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Radroad.
Harrisburg, January 1, 1857.

NEW STAGE LINE ROM Gonzales to Galveston. The most speedy and comfortable stage route to Galveston from Gonzales, and intermediate points. The subscribers have a Line of tsages running from Gonzales to LaGrange, which connects with two Lines of Stages that connect with the Suffaio Bayou Bosts at Houston, and the other with the Suffaio Bayou Bosts at Houston, and the other with the Cars at Richmond and the Steamers at Houston; all of which run in connection with the New Orleans Steamers. The Stage leaves Gonzales on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, a. N., and arrive at LaGrange at 7 o'clock, r. N., of the same days. Leave LaGrange on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, a. N. and arrive at Gonzales at 7 o'clock, r. N., of the same days. Passengers by this route rest one night at LaGrange, and one at Richmond, and lay over one day in Galveston, before the New Orleans Steamers leave at 4 o'clock, r. N., on I hursdays and Sundays. The Stage proprietors have in artendance extra teams and coaches at LaGrange, in order that passengers shall never be detained.

Nicrotson & Co., Agents at Gonzales.

L. Huxyz, Agent & LaGrange.

Atlantic Express. DETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern tities.

Shippers ordering goods by Express from the North till have them marked "Per At antic Express," 172 Broadway, New York. (ap3) JUNES & CO., Proprietors.

Jones & Co's Southern Express-

Houston Tap Road.

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

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

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

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

June 20

JOHN W. STUMP.

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

Books, Music, etc., etc.,

AT THE HOUSTON ROOR STORE. Maine street.

DY J. S TAFT, can aiways be found a large supply of D.Law, etical, School and Misceilaneous Books. Blank Books—all izes: Records, Journals, Day-Books; Plantation Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety: Sheet Music, a large supply: Plantation Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass Books—grea variety: Sheet Music, a large supply: Plantation Books, Plano Fortes, Melodions, Guitars, Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Sax Horns, Flagiolets, Fifes, etc., TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap, Letter, Polic, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought to Texas. 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings, from 121-2 cents to \$3.00 the piece. Window Shades; Letter and Notarial Presses; Printing Papers and Inks, a large supply, with ten thousand other articles, entirely too numerous to mention. To the public, the proprietor begs leave to say, send your orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and other unnecessary expenses.

General Agency. General Agency.

J. O. & H. M. TRUBHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office] Galvesion. Tevas.

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

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

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

# Miscellancons Adbertisements.

STEAM SAW MILL.

The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., ten miles South-east of Anderson, and seven miles North-east of Grimes prairie, is now in full operation sawing ten thousand feet per day; having always on hand every variety of dry lumber, and assuring quick des, atch to every waggon.—Saturdays will be appropriated for grinding, but on energency can be done at any hour.

[June 14th, 1856.—1v.]

[O PRINTERS.—1 am at present receiving a large to of news and book papers, of every size used in Texas, and blank paper of every description and size, that I will sell si a very small advance on New York wholesale prices.

Printers will co well by calling and looking over my stock before purchasing elsewhere, or by sending in their orders, i will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application.

I have made arrangements in the North to be sumilied. lication.

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

Terms cash, or city acceptance.
May 16

J. M. JONES, Strand.

West Troy Bell Foundry, ESTABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have consulty for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bull.S.
Bell.S.
Bell.S. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, digmestells. ter of Bells, space ccupied in Tower, raise of BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.
BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.
BELLS. July 23-1857 West Troy, New York

MERCHANTS' AND SHIPPERS' PRESSES

VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE. VESSELS' CHARGES COASTWISE.
(Delive red to Vessel.)

For Compressing—Freig is at i ct v h...
do do do over togic v h...
do do do do isfett v h...
do do do isfett v h...
vessels' HARGES—FOREIGN.
(Del vered to Vessel.)

For Compressing—Freights at 1-2d.
do do cover 1-2 a 3-4d...
do do do do do do...
CONSIGNEES CHARGES CONSIGNEES CHARGES Drayage... Weighing and Sampling.... Sampling only

Weighing ane
Sampling only.
Weighing only.
Marking Weights on bales.
Storage per month to date, from time rec'd, \$\P\$ b
Labor on turming out on delivery.
Lebor for Housing and Pling.
For each bale of cotton rejected out, of a iot, tweed out for selection that may be necessary to
store or replic, an additional charge of.
SHIPPERS' CHARGES.
SHIPPERS' CHARGES.

SHIPPERS' CHARGES.

SHIPPERS' Pling. per Bale.
Labor, arranging for classing, marking &c.—per Bale.
Ship marking and numbering (original or class.) \* a Weighing
Sampling
All cotton delivered uncompressed not paying storage will be obserted up by the classed or paying storage.

casson's business.

Obliged to the public for past favors we be e to receive continuance of the same.

N. B — Every precaution taken to preven for arising; strict watch kept day and night.

Merchants' Press Agent,

ALLEN LEWIS,

A. F. LUFKIN.

(dec 13-1y.) Hogan's Hotel.

Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. HOGAN, Proprietor, HOUSTON, Texas.

THIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well ventilated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—others many inducements to travelers and branders.

Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of any charge. Stable attached. The Huntwille, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Singe vides at this House.

[March 22, 1856.]

The undersigned, having established a Mili Factory in Montgomery, Texas, would respectfully call the attention of the farmer and others, who have need of a superior Grist Mill, to their manufactory. From six years experience, they have found their Mills unsurpassed.—Their Mills have given entire satisfaction for the last twelve years in Mississippi, and the last five years in Louisiana; we only ask a trial time of us, or an Agent will always attend in person, putting them in operation. And in all cases where there is not entire satisfaction, we take the Mills back. For particulars, prices, &c., we refer to our large hand bills.

Montgomery, Toxas, Jan. 19, 1-th, '27;

Circular Saws.

R. HOE & CO.'S Circular Saws for sale by
J. P. DAVIE.
Oct 15-47

CORTELYOU'S COPPER-FACED TYPE. New York
Type Foundry and Printers' Warero ms, emablished in 1823. No. 29 Spruce Street, New York, Four Poors below William. The subscriter is prepared to turnish ins well known and superior Book and Newspaper Printing Types, in forts to suit purchasers. Also, Gornan sad Crnamental Types, Greek, Hebrew, and Ornaments, Music, Brass Roles, &c., manufactured of metals equal to any in this country, and finished in the most accurate manner, the also furnishes Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, Stands, Cases, Furniture, &c.

From other foundries, and every article required in a print-

Ac., of the late reached than type from Agate.

Agate.

Also, Second-hand Presses; one Hoe Super-royal, one measure 2 cap, one Albion, one Ruthven, I Kuggles quarte sheet job engine, I Gordon, I copper-plate, and I inthograph who will insert this advertise.

ment three times before January, 1, 1858, and send me one of the papers. will be paid in printing types, when purchasing four times the amount of the bill. PETER C. CORTELYOU.

Brown & Kirkland. I MPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill trons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grap to radies, seythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ex. dog, and trace chains, back breast, lock and coupling chains, or yokes, bows and pins sisples and rings, wheethortows, code mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, planes, axes, adres, saw mills, Pit, cross cut, hand, parel, back and rip saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chiests, turners' gouges and chiests, squares, cemerate in the control chiests, turners' gouges and chiests, squares, cemerate in the control chiests, turners' gouges and chiests, squares, cemerate in the control chiests.

### Medical Adbertisements.

Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrnea. Cholers and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sold by au27-1y ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas

Orders, or information, relative to any of the squee will always receive groupt attention.

Sept. 24, 1857.

For Sale—A Great Bargain.

BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land of Construction of Constru