THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TERMS. \\ \begin{array}{l} \partial 2 & 00 \ Per \ Annum, in advance. \\ 2 & 50 \ if \ paid \ within \ \ six \cdot months. \\ \end{array} \]
\[\text{3 00 if paid after six months.} \end{array}

PUBLISHED BY DAVID AYRES, FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .-- C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR.

(1 Square, first insertion, \$1 00) Each subsequent insertion, 50 1 Square one year, \$12 00

VOL. IV .-- NO. 41.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1858.

eign and domestic; and for furnishing both means and men for their prosecution and sup-

WHOLE NO. 458.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

Printed every Tuesday, for the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South

By GEORGE GORDON.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOLS.

Mr. Editor: - When I came to my work at Bastrop, I was very much disposed to question the utility of military discipline, and I was es-

pecially inclined to doubt the propriety of introducing it into a religious school, but, after closely watching the working of the system for some months as it is exhibited in the Bastrop Military Institute, I have deliberately reached the following conclusions: 1st. That as a means of government, it is the most effective, the most satisfactory of any system with which I am acquainted, and 2nd that it is admissible and even desirable in religious schools.

It is not designed by the introduction of Miliprompt, perfect obedience, is one of the first to the tariff of 1842, when the idle spindles, laws in military tactics, and this is secured looms, furnaces, forges, mines etc., would be effectually in this institution, both in and out of filled with hundreds of thousands, who have the school, for the oversight extends to the been idle for months. The farmers and planters entire department of each cadet. I am living would then receive ready markets and better within one hundred yards of the Barracks, and prices. Our shipping, railroads, canals, steamers, am almost constantly in full view of the cam- etc., would soon feel the enlivening impulse. pus, and I must say that I never before knew The money heaped up in the banks would be such an orderly, well-behaved set of boys and such an orderly, well-behaved set of boys and wanted to buy produce, metals, stock, grain, young men, less fighting or quarreling; no proport, wool and cotton. There is a good deal of young men, less fighting or quarreling; no profanity heard on the grounds, no drinking, or card-playing, no nightly sprees, or depredations on the premises of the citizens. I have not heard a single complaint from any one, in fact, the eadets are trained to be gentlemen. The system combines other advantages, it accustoms cadets to habits of promptness and regularity, the drill gives exercise to the body, and imparts

choose, but they must attend church somewhere

each Sabbath. When a student is about entering this institution, he is questioned by the Principal, if he is a member of any church at home, if so, he is urged immediately to give in his letter, as no both sides with cypress logs. Some of the student is permitted, if it can possibly be prevented, to backslide while here.

Those of the young men who are Methodists, meet regularly in a Class, which is led by Professor Robert Allen, who is fervent in spirit, and very zealous for the glory of God, in the salvation of his pupils. This class of pious and promising young men have also a weekly prayermeeting, which they attend with the utmost regularity, and each one leads in prayer at his time. This meeting is always conducted by Col. R. T. P. Allen, who prays with and for them, exhorts, encourages and strengthens them with

The spiritual welfare of each Cadet is esteemed by the teacher and a matter of paramount importance, is kept constantly in view. The unconnine o'clock at the Masonic Hall, and tormed a gress to ruin will be certain and rapid. Nor is verted are constantly warned and persuaded to "flee the wrath to come," and seek refuge in Christ. Those who are already converted are honored institution, joined the procession, and urged to go on to perfection; as to Church rela- marched to Dr. Hansen's school house. A tions, they are advised to join the Church of which their parents are members, but all are constantly urged to devote their lives to the ser-

I think that this is a peculiar excellence this institution, that the teachers themselves labor earnestly and perseveringly for the salvation of their pupils; they are not afraid to commit themselves and their institution to the cause of Christ; they do not hesitate to avow their intention of persuading every student to become

The military discipline is introduced as a system of government, and does not come in conflict with the teaching or practice of Christianity. This institution possesses many advantages of which I may speak more fully in future comUncle Ben, and Pearl Plant, are still making J. H. SHAPARD.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR:-That excellent and Catholic MR. EDITOR:—That excellent and Candon spirited man, Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, last takes well with some of our people. One man told me that he would give fifty dollars, and week, took part in the religious exercises of the union prayer meeting, Fulton street. A worthy example to high churchmen! By the way, the loves a liberal-hearted man. Who will not Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, assistant minister of help to build up such a praiseworthy enterprise? Trinity Church, has been elected Bishop of Come friends, send on your pledges, and you Texas; he is a gentleman, eloquent and popular and was educated at our Wesleyan University,

during the presidency of Dr. Fisk. Mayor Tiemann pushes vigorously his crusade against the Policy Dealers. Among others, fellow was arrested by the name of Aleck McGowen, who is now a councilman from the Fifth Ward, next door to the "immortal bloody Sixth," where the family of the Mc's is so very small! Our Mayor's conduct is imitated in other cities. At Pittsburgh, the other night, the authorities made a descent (this is the term) upon the fraternity, taking a dozen of them into custody. In Pennsylvania five thousand dollars is the penalty for this offence, with imprisonment, not to exceed three years.

Mr. Everett, has consented to deliver hi celebrated lecture on Washington, in New Orleans. The profits of his oration at Savannah were over one thousand dollars. In some respects Mr. Everett is the foremost statesmen of our land, for the refined beauties of chaste and polished eloquence-a classical style, with perfection in eloquence, he stands unrivalled and is the model; his crowning glory, however, is his pure patriotism and devotion to the Union, the whole Union and nothing but the Union! So near Galveston, would it not be a good time, to invite the great American statesman and orator to visit Texas?

One of the "land marks" in our city is the old Stuveysante pear tree. It was formally on more that two hundred years old, the tree since 1847.

The Texas Epristian Identities: occupies the same spot, blossoms and flourishes! What mighty changes in New Amsterdam, since it was planted there! The advancing tide of population has long since swept by the spot, and where Dutch thatched cottages stood, now are magnificent churches—the rolling omnibus -the rail road-long avenues, and the splendid mansions of a vast city. Many imagined, when our banks suspended, that their credit was ruined. The suspension was rather a measure of relief, and now resumed again they are glutted with gold. With the right securities, any one can now borrow, all he wants and more too, Our city banks could loan fifty million, any week, if they had customers for the amount. Men can command money, but cannot use it,

There is money enough and more too, business is languid and prices do not rise, Capitalists will not invest in new buildings, for we have more houses and stores, than there are tenants, nor will they buy lands, with their own or borrowed money, while produce is so low. To-morrow, if our banks were to increase their issues to one hundred millions, there would be no fear or excitement about their redemption. tary discipline, to encourage war. Far from it, it is introduced because it is the most perfect system of government in the world. Obedience, Still nothing is done to set the great wheels of

LETTER FROM ORANGE.

forty thousand shingles in a day-quite an improvement in the shingle business. Truly we live in an age of improvement. All the steam saw mills, four in number, are doing a good business. The river is lined for two miles on mills are supplied with timber for two years, The mercantile business is not as brisk as it should be, in consequence of the merchants not keeping better supplies. Now if they would consult their own interests, and that of the surrounding country, they would certainly keep better assortments. We have six or seven lawyers in town, and four doctors; but unfortunately for the latter, the country continues so healthy that they have had but little to do, Our town can boast of four schools, all of which are in successful operation. The Sunday school is in a flourishing condition. A Bible class has been organized which is well attended. The procession. The Masonic fraternity, that time young lady was then crowned Queen, who upon receiving the crown made some very appropriate remarks. All seasons of the the year were represented by the maids of honor, who acquitted themselves with great credit. The audience was then addressed by W. L. Jackson Esq., and the writer. All present were invited to partake of a "picknick." It was done up in a magnificent style. Dinner being over the people dispersed in various directions. Every person seemed to enjoy themselves remarkably well. The first day of May, 1858 will long be

remembered by the citizens of Orange. The river continues in fine order for steam boats. A large amount of cotton has been regular trips and the probability is that the river will keep up until they can get all the cotton to market. The planters in the country have good stands, and very favorable prospects; rain has been needed, but we have just had an excellent season. The Depository enterprise another said, he must do something. The Lord " will be blessed in your deeds,

For the Texas Christian Advocate A OUESTION FOR A BIBLE CLASS.

It is well known to Texians, that large team of oxen are used in plowing, to turn the sod in western prairie countries. Five, and sometimes six yoke of oxen are hitched to one plough for this purpose, in Texas. This, to one living in the older and more eastern States, is regarded as a team of extraordinary size; and is, no doubt, the largest used for that purpose generally, in any of these agricultural States of our Union. But we have a well authenticated account of a man, who lived near three thousand years agofar back in the days of antiquity, plowing with a team at least twice as large as these Texas teams. He lived in the same degree of north latitude as that of a portion of Texas. Although not much is said of this extraordinary teamster as a ploughman, yet he was a celebrated char-

acter in Jewish history. The account may be found in the Bible. Some one of of the Bible classes in some the Sabbath Schools in Texas, will please tell us, through the Advocate, who this celebrated character was, and with how many yoke of oxen

he ploughed. A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER. Twenty-four thousand six hundred and forty-

For the Texas Christina Advocate. ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me, if you please, through the Advocate, to advise the friends and patrons of Bastrop Military Institute, that the Annual examination of the Cadets will begin on the third, and close with the commencement exercise on Thursday, the tenth of June, and to solicit their attendance.

I congratulate the friends of education in the State, upon the unexampled prosperity of the Institute. It closes its first year with eighty Cadets in attendance, with ample means to secure its permanance, and this in the darkest year Texas has ever seen.

I cannot but feel that our Divine Master smiles upon the enterprise, and in the outpouring of His Spirit, the deep religious sentiment among us, and the conversion of some of our pupils has indeed set up a banner in our midst. soul doth exceedingly magnify the Lord.
R. T. P. Allen, Superintendent.

Bastrop, May 11th, 1858.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS.

Beloved Brethren and Fellow-Laborers in Kingdom and Patience of Jesus Christ: With feelings of devout gratitude to the all wise and merciful God, we greet you in His name. Assembled as you are from all portions of our widely-extended work, and met for the purpose of transacting important business, which must affect for weal or woe the interests of the wanted to buy produce, metals, stock, grain, pork, wool and cotton. There is a good deal of sense in this cure for the general prostration and paralysis of the present moment.

New York, May 2, 1858.

New York, May 2, 1858.

For the Texas Christian Advecate

For the Texas Christian Advecate

LETTER FROM ORANGE ishment of our glorious Redeemer's kingdom; hence, let us in all our conduct, public and private, act with reference to God's good pleasure

and honored friend and brother, Bishop Capers,

from the toils of earth to his eternal rest above. A faithful laborer in his Master's vineyard, de-A faithful laborer in his Master's vineyard, devoted, useful and popular, his life was one of consecration, and his death peaceful. He requires no culogy from us, nor will he ever need a monument to perpetuate his name, while the mission to the slaves of Carolina shall continue for occupying that ground. to exist, or while they shall be remembered by

succeeding generations.

We shall now briefly direct attention to seve we shall now briefly direct attention to see the prominent departments of our work. We feel that we have cause of gratitude to God for the general peace which pervades the Connection. In doctrine we believe there is general unity; and in reference to our government and usages, although, as might be reasonably expected, there are diversities of opinion, cherished no doubt honestly by the different parties, they do not interfere with the feelings of mutual brotherly love, nor with feelings of profound re-spect for the Church and love for her institu-tions. This feeling of attachment to the Church, and respect for her institutions, is an essential element of success in all our plans. Take away this devotion to the great principles and insti-tutions of Methodism, at all inconsistent with honest differences of opinion, on many of the minor economical regulations of our fathers. We may never hope that among so many hundreds of thousands all will see exactly alike in all minor details; but we may hope to see all love alike, all equally loyal to the great princi-ples and aims of Methodism, which are to spread scriptural holiness throughout the earth, by raising up and perpetuating a holy ministry and a holy people. This is the grand object and aim of our organization, and the best method of pro-moting and securing these glorious results should especially occupy our minds and hearts while we are assembled in our present capacity. Our past history, as a people, is full of important instruction; and we shall do well to consider carefully the lessons which it teaches us. Our whole system, as a Church, seems to have sprung up, from time to time, under providential indi-cations; and one of the grand characteristics of our founder was an aptness to perceive and ap-propriate the good he met with from any quar-ter; hence the character of many of our usages. ter; hence the character of many of our usages. Wesley engrafted them into his rules because he perceived their admirable adaptation to promote scriptural piety among the members of his societies; and the experience of more than a century has confirmed the practical soundness of his judgment. For, just in proportion as our people have conformed in spirit and practice to the prudential regulations of Methodism, have they been a holy, spiritual, and aggressive portion of the Church militant; and in proportion as these have been ignored have we become worldly-minded, and vain, and powerless. This fact, it seems to us, should be sufficient to establish the wisdom of their adoption and their admirable adaptation to the ends contemplated; and should at least make us pause before we remove from their place in our economy, any of

and should at least make us pause before we remove from their place in our economy, any of
those well-tried and time-honored usages. It is
true that the altered condition of society may
allow and even require some modification, in
order to increased efficiency; but such changes
should be made with great care, and only after

should be made with great care, and only after prayerful deliberation. In most instances it would be better for us, and better for the Church, honestly to keep the rules than to break them or attempt to mend them.

One of the grand distinguishing features of our system is the Itinerant ministry. It is deemed important that this feature be preserved in its efficiency; but in order to render this plan as great a blessing as it should be, it must be maintained in its original independence. Local influences must not control it. If the travelling preachers are to receive their appointments from influences must not control it. If the travelling preachers are to receive their appointments from the Bishops, it is essential that they have confidence in the wisdom and impartiality of the appointing power; and the same thing is true in reference to the people who are to receive their pastors by the appointment of the Bishops. Hence it is important not only that the Bishops be strong in the confidence of both preachers and people, but it is also important that the Presiding Elders, who are necessarily to a great extent the Bishop's advisers, should very largely share in this confidence.

The cause of Missions is so intimately connected with the vitality, enlargement and prosperity of the Church, that it is proper for us in this address to call the attention of the General Conference to a critical scrutiny of our plans

Conference to a critical scrutiny of our plans and operations in that direction. There needs no argument to convince this body of Christian

port. In glancing at this subject, we call at-tention first to the important field of domestic missions, which is already extensive, and is anmissions, which is already extensive, and is annually demanding vastly increased expansion. It is found upon a close examination, that in all the Conferences there are numerous tracts of country, sparsely settled, which are without the regular ministrations of the Gospel: there are few, if any, houses of worship, and the people are either too poor to pay for the gospel of Christ, or have never learned to value the institutions of Christianity. It is a lamentable fact that many of these communities are to be found in our oldest States, and within the geoficial of labor our faithful brethren are laboring field of labor our faithful brethren are laboring fact that many of these communities are to be foreign mission—that in China. In that far-off found in our oldest States, and within the geo-field of labor our faithful brethren are laboring found in our oldest States, and within the geo-graphical limits of long-established and numer-ically strong Conferences. In much of this ter-ritory missions might be established which would, in a few years, (with proper culture,) become self-sustaining and flourishing circuits, Our large cities also present important fields for missionary effort, which it is feared have not as yet received their proper share of attention from us. Our newly settled territory opens a wide fold for the lebess of devoted, self-secriticing yet received their proper share of attention from us. Our newly settled territory opens a wide field for the labors of devoted, self-sacrificing us. Our newly settled territory opens a wide field for the labors of devoted, self-sacrificing evangelists, whose whole life and ministry constantly proclaim that "the love of Christ constraineth us." These fields not only demand to be occupied, but every motive of love to God and men conspires to urge that the work be done at once. Our large and rapidly-increasing foreign population, presents an irresistible appeal to our patriotism as well as our Christian sympathies for furnishing them with those means of whole missionary plan of operations is imperipulsity. It is believed that a careful revision of our whole missionary plan of operations is imperipulsity. pathies, for furnishing them with those means of Christian instruction best adapted to their char-acter and circumstances, to lead them from error to truth, and from sin to holiness and to God. Among the Germans who are annually crowding to our shores, we have already several romising missions; and our brethren of the North, many years ago, entered upon this work with true Christian zeal and enterprise, and in no portion of the field has God given more signal augurated by the last General Conference. no portion of the field has God given more signal evidences of his approval and blessing. Many evidences of his approval and blessing. Many thousand have been numbered as the fruits of their faithful labors: and so mightily has the spirit of missions diffused itself among them, that we see them sending back to their fatherland, messengers who have carried the gospel in its simplicity and spiritual power, and are now busily and successfully engaged in reviving the doctrines of primitive Christianity upon the well-tried and scriptural plans of our beloved Methodism. In Texas and Missouri, particularly, and also in many other rootions of our work. and also in many other portions of our work, this class of the population is numerous, and demands our special attention. Our Church should give to these people prompt and efficient aid. The Germans are, to a large extent, a reading people, and we should take care to provide them with a suitable literature. The Gerville of the control Mr. EDITOR:—The name of the town of tactics, which is of importance in general reading, and may be called in requisition in the defence of our country.

So far from coming in contact with any religious teachings or principles, I must say that I never before, or any where else, have seen such decided and constant religious influence such decided and constant religious influence thrown around students by their teachers, as the thrown around students by their teachers, as the desided and constant religious influence thrown around students by their teachers, as the decided and constant religious influence such decided and constant religious influence stated that it will for years to come. We have not had any Advocates here for two weeks, the postmaster in Galveston sends our papers, as belong-light to the general Conference, that earlies and to decide and constant religious influence thrown around students by their teachers, as the thrown around students by their teachers, as the decided and constant religious influence as the place would frequently go to Madisonville, and the papers that should go the last four years is full of instruction and encouragement. The work of fost has done great things for us and to decide and constant religious influence as thrown around students by their teachers, as the thrown around students by their teachers, as the place would frequently go to Madisonville, and the papers to come. We fear that the Church was not been sufficiently aggressive in her character. Encouraged, however, by the remember to Madison county. But the evil still exists, and I apprehend that it will for years to come. The postmaster in Galveston sends our papers as belong-light to these people prompt and efficient in still the subtraction. The work of of God has done great things for us and the clause of God has done great things for us and the clause of God has done great things for us and the clause of God has done great things for us and the subtraction of the form to would, if well sustained, be a very long would then have been more distinctly in symoathy with their American brethren around hem; and the two classes thus intimately asso for occupying that ground.

Our work in California has struggled agains

a strong tide of opposition, but still maintains its existence. The last year has been one of unusual prosperity, and our Church on the Pacific coast is, we believe, firmly planted, and today gives stronger evidence of vitality than it has ever done since its establishment. To those who do not know the state of things there, or who have never properly considered the diffi-culties attendant on the propagation of gennine Christianity, in such a population as gold has attracted to California, it may seem that our progress has been slow; but we are thoroughly satisfied that to sober, reflecting men, who take the proper view of the subject, it will appear hat we have achieved quite as much as we ought reasonably to have expected; and we are bound by every consideration of duty to God, and honor and faithfulness to the brethren who at our biding have gone thither, and to the souls whom God has given them in that distant land, not only to maintain our position there, but to increase the number and the efficiency of the instrumentalities which we have now in opfrom the Atlantic States, a few more able me who will be qualified to fill their more important stations. We should, if practicable, giv Francisco, as every one who considers the important relation which that great seaport bears to the whole State, must perceive the great in portance of our possessing a good-church build-ing there; but property is high, and our friends are comparatively few, and not abounding i wealth. Can we and will we furnish it! The brethren in that country, under a deep and painful conviction of its necessity, have estabpainful conviction of its necessity, have estab-lished, and are now publishing a religious paper there; they deem this publication indispensable to their prosperity as a Church; and we think that those who have been on the spot will fully and cheerfully endorse this judgment. We re-commend this journal to the favorable notice of

the General Conference, and of our people generally.

The brethren in that distant part of the work The brethren in that distant part of the work have suffered great inconvenience and damage from the great difficulty, if not impracticability, of obtaining the publications of our own Publishing House. This is the more to be regretted, as our Northern brethren obtain, without difficulty, the publications of the New York Concern. This is known to everybody there, and the contrast is not at all to our advantage. We recommend that such steps be taken as will remove this difficulty. The presence and labors move this difficulty. The presence and labors of a Bishop in that distant portion of our work, are deemed of great consequence by the brethren there, and they are earnestly solicitous that such arrangements be made as shall secure to them a large increase of episcopal supervision. The great distance, and consequent exposure, and expense of annual visitation from the Atlanand expense of annual visitation from the Atlantic coast, presents strong arguments in favor of the adoption of some arrangement of that kind, to secure the proper efficiency of the Church in that distant, but important field of our operations. We commend the subject to the favorable consideration of the General Conference.

The missions to the Indians demand our special and earnest attention. Much has been done for the salvation and improvement of these wandering tribes, for which we are grateful to God. But the work is not half accomplished, nor will it be till we can find a more abundant supply of But the work is not hair accomplished, nor will it be till we can find a more abundant supply of efficient and cheerful preachers and teachers, ready to labor among Indians if they may but be the means of converting and saving them.

The missions to the slaves of the Southern plantations constitute the most interesting and important field for the missionary operations of the Church, South, The relations which this class of our population sustain to our members and ministers throw them more entirely upon our Church for sympathy and Christian instruction. The reasons which commend them to our Christian effort are sufficiently obvious without being distinctly stated. We regard these missions as the crowning glory of our Church. The good they have already accomplished is incalculable; but we have as yet very imperfectly entered into the work which God has assigned us. New fields are constantly inviting our occupancy, and if we could only properly occupy them, we believe that expansion to an almost illimitable extent is before us. If these missions could receive more of episcopal attentions.

tion and supervision, it would be an important advantage to them, in more than one respect.
In addition to these missions already indicated. the wants of a darkened and perishing world invite us to aggressive movements on a large scale. In foreign lands, vast fields unoccupied

whole missionary plan of operations is imperi-ously demanded; and we submit to the General Conference, the propriety of extensive alterations

in our missionary constitution.

Our publishing interests demand and will doubtless receive your early, deliberate, and careful attention. Of the importance of the Publishing House as an institution of the Church, the manner in which it has been conducted, and

we have suffered. A few further suggestions may be offered, that our Church papers may become efficient auxiliaries in promoting the cause of God, when properly conducted. We have no doubt that in order to be thus useful.

several things deserve attention : 1. There should not be more weekly paper published than the Church can support respect

2. The editors of these periodicals should b instructed that they are placed in these positions to defend the institutions of Methodism, and not to discuss and promote innovations upo-our e-tablished doctrines and usages. Further more, it should be understood that the journal of Methodism should not be made the vehicle of personal or local quarrels. They are design conserve the great interests of the Church and to promote universal concord between the ontrary course will result in incalculable

nischief and confusion.

The last General Conference took measurements of the conference took measurements. establish a Tract Society, looking to it as a important auxiliary in the diffusion of religiou knowledge, by circulating suitable books and knowledge, by circulating suitable books and tracts. Subsequently to the adjournment of that body, plans were adopted, and vigorous efforts made to carry out the objects contemplated. No doubt great good has been accomplished; but it is the judgment of many of our brethren that our machinery is complicated, and that our Tract Agency, as at present constituted is only too expensive to be prolitable. stituted, is quite too expensive to be profitab It is probable that important changes should be made. We submit the whole subject to the prayerful and deliberate judgment of the Genral Conference.

The subject of education presents claims to

your consideration, and an agency for good

second only to the preaching of the Gospel; and, indeed, it is intimately interwoven with the success of that great work. The children of the Church must and will be educated, at least to a very large extent. As the material pros-perity of the country advances, the desire to perity of the country advances, the desire to educate the youth of the country will increase; and this desire is pervading all classes of the community. Not only the rich, but thousands of these in the humbler walks of life feel its influence. It should be the business of the Church to foster this spirit, and give it a proper Christian direction. Knowledge is power, either for good or evil, and is a blessing or a curse, just as it is consecrated to God, and brought under the control of the Spirit and grace of God, or otherwise; and it is certainly the policy of the Church to wrest this power from the hands of Satan, and so direct it as to make it a glorious agency for promoting truth and working out the world's salvation. believe there is an increasing conviction in favor of denominational schools, as best calculated to promote the cause of sacred, sanctified learning. connection with scriptural and earnest Christianity. This cause has, we believe, been steadily increasing in its influence throughout the Church since our last meeting. Not only are our old institutions still living and accom-plishing great good, but a large number of new institutions have sprung into being, both for male and female education. This argues favor-ably for the ultimate and permanent prosperity of the Church, and we hall it as a strong indication for good; yet it is well for us closely to scrutinize the plans on which we operate. It is possible to receive too many colleges into the family, especially when they are not judiciously located, with reference to the influence they exert on each other's patronage. We sugges whether it might not be well for the Annua

whether it might not be well for the Annual Conferences to be a little more careful in re-ceiving institutions offered for their patronage. We think they should not give agents from their own body, to collect funds for any institution which is not the property of the Conference In some instances this rule has been departed from, and agents have been sent out, considerable sums of money collected from our people, and the institution has subsequently passed into other hands. Let past experience teach us wisdom.

We believe that very few, if any, of our

stitutions are respectly endowed. This is a subject of deep regret, but we do not suppose this body has the ability to remedy it. To the this body has the ability to remedy it. To the Annual Conferences and the people, we must look for the correction of that evil. Let the Annual Conferences act with proper caution in receiving institutions and appointing agents, and it will go very far towards maintaining the confidence of the people, and opening their pursues.

It is deemed important that the administration of the Discipline should, as far as possible, be uniform; and in order to promote this desirable

ence cither adopt some suitable manual already published, or take measures to have one propared and published. The administration of the Bishops will of

The administration of the Bishops will of course undergo the proper scrutiny. It does not become us to speak of the manner in which we have performed the duties assigned us. The delegates from the Annual Conferences will be able to represent us fully in this respect, which we hope they will do faithfully. We have endeavored to discharge our duties according to our ability: but as we claim not than we have done.

The second question came up on the Report of the Committee on Slavery, which was read by Dr. Whedon.

It was, as I should think, radical, flery, and strongly abolition, though the chairman who offered it held it to be mild, moderate, and conservative. according to our ability; but as we claim no infallibility, there may have been errors in the administration, which it is desirable to correct We have been able to visit most of the Conferences; but indisposition on the part of some of the Bishops has, in a few instances, caused a failure of episcopal visitations. This has been to us a source of deep regret, but it was un-

It has been frequently asked how many new Bishops will be needed? To this, of course, we can make no direct reply. The death of our honored brother and colleague, Bishop Capers, has left us more feeble in that department than we were four years ago; and we are not very confident that the surviving members of the Episcopal Board can all be relied on for the coming four years. Yet, if there is to be no change in the plan of operations; if the Bishops are still to be regarded as simply the pastors of the preachers; and if the Church only expects us to visit the Annual Conferences, at the General Conference will provide for the work on the Pacific coast, it is probable that the present Bishops can attend the annual ses-sions of the different Conferences.

We call attention to one more topic. have noticed, with some concern, the efforts which have been recently made in certain quarters to introduce important changes in our economy. The attempt to agitate the subject of lay delegation we deem unfortunate. Years ago that subject was extensively agitated, and that with no little bitterness; and because we did not yield to the wishes and clamors of our disaffected brethren, but resolved to maintain the institutions of the Church as we received them from our fathers, thousands of our brethren left us and essayed the establishment of a Church, which they believed to be in accordance with the genius of our civil institutions. They had every advantage for making their grand ex-periment, and what has been the result? Has not proved a failure, and do not hundreds of Protestant brethren acknowledge it? And yet, with this failure before our eyes, some of us seem willing to risk a similar experiment. So

far as we have heard the sentiments of our lay brethren, they desire no change. What they ask of us is to let the Discipline remain settled, so that they can feel assured that our great landmarks are established permanently, and that the preachers themselves carry out in practice and speech the requirements of that Discipline, which they have promised to keep. This course, we believe, will tend a great deal more to the peace and prosperity of the Church, than the frequent efforts to introduce new plans and principles into our economy.

Will you permit us, dear brethren, before we close this Address, to call attention to what we

the Church of our choice. The great connec-tional principle which has been the grand bond of union to our widely extended brotherhood is we fear, becoming weakened. We are in danger of yielding to personal and local influences, to the destruction of the efficiency of our itinerant system. Local interests tempt us: we yield, and instead of the ample sweep of vision which took in the interests we take parrow views-we look to our own Conference, our own District, our own Circuit or station—and we are in great danger of losing that broad and expansive Wesleyan spirit which claims the world as its parish, and of settling down on an easy, comfortable, congregational basis, which dispenses with much of the poverty to render the ministry a more easy and profit able employment. Does not the General Con this spirit? Take for example the election this spirit? Take for example the election of men to fill the various offices of the Church. What should be the question asked in reference to the candidate proposed? Should it not be, "Is he well qualified for the work to which we design to call him?" Of what conceivable importance can it be, where he was born or to what Conference he belongs? It seems to us, the only question should be. Is he the man best fitted for the work? and if so, that should determine our action. But if, departing from this straightforward principle, we choose mon to fill important positions in the Church, not because they are well qualified for the work, but because they happen to belong to certain sections of the Church, shall we not introduce sections of the Church, shall we not introduce incompetency and contusion into the Church of God, and bring our ecclesiastical elections into disgraceful conformity with the contemptible trickery and demagogism, which but too frequently disgrace our political elections? We pray you, brethren, think of this matter seri onsly, and watch with untiring vigilance against the encroachments of the paralyzing influence of this sectionalizing spirit, which we regard as threatening our peace and efficiency

regard as threatening our peace and efficiency at so many points.

And now, dear brethren, in conclus a few words of exhortation. Do not forget that your first business here is to sustain well your characters, as faithful ministers of the Lord characters, as faithful ministers of the Lord Jesus. It is to the practical developments of your characters in this relation, that the eyes of all will be directed while you are here; and let us constantly bear in mind that our private, as well as our public, example here, will, and must exert a tremendous influence for good or evil upon the eternal interests of thousands who may, during our sojourn here, witness our discussions and decisions. May the spirit of wisdom and grace from God rest upon us, and guide us to such decisions as shall most tend to the glory of God, and the peace and unity of the Church purchased by the blood of the Son of God! JOSHUA SOULE. JAMES O. ANDREW.

ROBERT PAINE. GEORGE F. PIERCE. JOHN EARLY. HUBBARD H. KAVANAUGH. From the Nashville Christian Advocate

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

MR. EDITCR :- The New York East Confer ence is now sitting in this city, and I had the pleasure of sitting among them a part of the forenoon to-day. They number about one hundred and eighty strong, and are certainly a body of as fine, intelligent-looking men as I have seen in many a day.

Two questions of general interest were intro-duced this morning: 1st. The ordination of Local Preachers; and 2nd, Slavery. The first question came up on an application of a Presiding Elder on Long Island, for the ordination to elders' orders of a brother against whom, personally, no objection was suggested.
The usefulness of an elder in that charge was The usefulness of an elder in that charge was strongly urged, but the motion was opposed, chiefly on the ground of the inexpediency of ordaining local preachers at all, they intending to remain local. Several speakers would readily vote for the admission of the brother into the Conference, and when in the Conference would readily vote for his orders, but would not vote for him to be ordained to be a local preacher. Several men of age and very grave appearance declared their utter unwillingness to vote for the ordina tion of any local preacher, under any circumstances.

ricumstances.

The question was lost by at least three to one; though I noticed in this, as in many other

nstances, not over half or one-third of the mem pers voted actually, at all. This is certainly a very grave question, and one that we have got to look at more seriously

than we have done.

servative.

I do not remember even the precise substance of the resolutions, but will give you a rough out-

line of them as far as acted on.

The first proposition was an adherence to the principles of the Church, as set forth in the Discipline of 1792, I believe it was, which were declared to be, that slavery under all circumstances was sin, and must be excluded from the Church, and therefore it must be extirpated

Dr. Bangs wanted to know what Discipline the quotation was made from. He did not re member to have seen it, and doubted its exist ence. Others thought they would be held responsible for the truth of history, at least. I was soon determined that the doctrine was no written in the Discipline, but that such a resolu tion was passed about that time. Dr. Bangs remembered that a resolution somewhat of that purport was passed about that

ime, but that it was virtually, at least, rescinded six months afterwards, by the adoption of a much more modified doctrine, which was put in the Discipline, and still remains there.

He moved a postponement until Monday morning; this is Friday. The question had never been thoroughly discussed in that Confer-ence, and he wished to discuss it, but could not lo so then. He was overruled, and the question

do so then. He was overruled, and the question was pressed to vote.

Mr. Heman Bangs, was only a Methodist preacher; did not mingle or interfere with politics or party questions, had never discussed nor voted on a question of party politics on a Methodist Conference floor—would not do so to-day—never would do so. His calling was to the ministry of the Gospel, and to that end he should direct the remaining labors of his life; was not afraid to go to the bar of God with these sentiments. Others might minds in hearted dalates. ments. Others might mingle in heated debate and party strife, and ruin their ministeria! labors by mixing the gospel and politics up together, he would not. He would have nothing to do with that report and resolutions; he ab-hored the whole matter; would not vote for it; his name should not be connected with it in any

way. Several other speakers took the same ground. On the other side it was warmly contended that slavery was wrong, the worst of wrongs, worse than robbery, worse than murder. There could

not be so great a sin. The vote was taken on these first two resolu tions, which, however, were embodied in one and resulted, if I am not mistaken, ninety-one yeas and ten nays. But this vote requires explanation. Many persons opposed to the report took the ground assumed by Mr. H. Bangs, and would not vote at all. Many, when their names were called, cried out, "Can't vote," "won' vote," "don't vote on politics," etc., etc.

About half the Conference voted for the reso

regard an evil of threatening aspect, which we radically abolition by a small majority.

I remember, when I preached in Brookly.

made this remark to me : an abolition Conference."

Dr. Whedon had much to say, in his appearance.

on slavery, about "the old landmarks." He repeated the expression perhaps a dozen times, and insisted that we should not step saide from the footprints of "our fathers." He said much about "our fathers" and "our forefathers," and their sentiments on this question of slavery.

The Doctor has not been recently posted up n New York history on this question, or he

would have omitted that part of his speech.
Our "fathers," in New York, not only tolerated the "sin" in individuals, but THE CHERCH itself, in their hands, was a slaveholder !! Right here where I write the Church itself was a slave

On the 10th June, 1783, the old "Father" of churches, John street, New York, bought of Mr. Ayman, and paid him £40 for his negro man Peter; and they continue to own the hu-man being "Peter," and to use him for sexton, during the space of sixteen years!! This may be news to you, and you may think

me hasty in stating it so unequivocally. Bu you tell them to print it just as I write it, and I will take care of the responsibility.

I heard in this debate much said about

"slavery in the abstract." I had heard the lan-guage before, but was never able to attach any sure that if logic has any principles, this expres-sion han no meaning. It does not convey an idea for the reason that slavery, in the nature of the thing, is essentially practical. No English words could be used more devoid of meaning than "slavery in the abstract." The thing is not abstract if it be at ali. And if it is not, then there is nothing to talk about,

On the whole, I am very much pleased with New York religion, New York churches, and New York preachers. I was never treated with more kindness and respect anywhere. My diffi-culty is, they will not let me have a chance to hear them preach. I thought I was keeping quite out of the way this morning in the Con-ference room, and thought there was but two or three persons there who knew me, as I had been mostly in the other part of the city, in the other Conference; but I was soon applied to from several quarters, to preach at I scarcely know how many times and places. I believe they have the name of a Southern preacher in their list of speakers for their Tract Anniversary on Monday night.

New York, April 16, 1858. TO-MORROW.

A gentleman once went to a meeting held in his neighborhood, where for some time there had been a revival of religion. His wife, a truly pious lady, accompanied him, and several times during the service she observed him try ing to conceal the emotion that was struggling for utterance. After a solemn and impressive discourse on the dauger of delay, an invitation was given to any one who desired special prayer to be made for them, or to be instructed conto be made for them, or to be instructed con-cerning the way of salvation, to remain after the congregation should be dismissed. Many remained, but this gentleman did not, though his pions wife urged him to do so, and offered either to remain with him, or go on with some friends who lived in their transfer.

friends who lived in their immediate neighbor-hood. "No," said he, very decidedly, while the big scalding tears coursed their way down his cheek; "no, I cannot let B. know that I am concerned about my soul; but we will come again to-morrow, when he will not be here and then I will go forward to be instructed, and beseech the prayers of God's people. I know is ought to do it now, but I cannot."

Finding him resolute, the wife said no more,

Finding him resolute, the wife said no more, and they left the house together. The night was very dark, and the genleman's horse refractory, and before they had gone a mile from the church he was thrown violently to the ground, striking his head against a piece of hewn stone that lay in the road. Congestion of the brain followed, and death in a few minutes. His last words were, "Farewell, Mary, farewell forever, we meet no more; my sonline lost lost forever. we meet no more; my soul is lost, lost forever That fatal to-morrow, that paves hell with im-mortal souls, has robbed me of my all!" And turning a look of quenchless agony toward his fondly beloved wife; he expired. O, that fatal to-morrow! Sinner, be wise to-day; to-morrow may be too late.—American Messenger.

THE GALVESTON NEWS.

Ever since we had occasion to lecture our neighbor of the News, upon his Sunday hunting excursion in Louisiana, he has exhibited a desire to growl and quarrel with us, rarely met with except in that journal. Our few remarks on the burning of the steamer Grapeshot, affords him an opportunity to be more than usually sarcastic and ungenerous. He calls our notice of the unfortunate occurrence, "heartless!" And why? Because we expressed an honest, heartfelt belief, that had the owners and officers of the boat been Sabbath-observing people, the accident would not have happened! We say so still. We are not so unmindful of the will of Providence as to forget that the Opelousas, the Louisiana and the Grapeshot, were lost on a

neighbors; on the contrary, we are always willing to lend a helping hand. No one deplores the accident more than we do; but when we look back to the many casualties that have taken place in our own waters, we cannot be lieve otherwise than that the hand of God is distinctly visible.

The News willfully misrepresents us relative to the printing of the Advocate on the Sabbath We never did any such thing, and never shall. Our neighbor is well aware that the Civilian does our press work, and if they have seen fit, at any time, to print our paper on Sunday, it was a matter entirely beyond our control-as much so as the sailing of a steamer from our Bay on the Lord's Day. We are compelled to have the press work of the Adrocate done there. or at the News; and we have been so long lisheartened with the latter's uncharitablenes towards us, that we could not think of it for : moment. Whatever Sunday printing has been done by the Civilian, on our account, it has always met with our entire disapprobation; it was far from being our wish.

Again, we were correct in our remark the we "omitted to notice the burning of the Grapeshot in our last issue." Our neighbor is well aware that we only print a few hundred copies of our paper on Saturday, for town circulatio and that the mass of our edition is struck off on Monday. Was there anything to hinder us from inserting a notice of the catastrophe on Monday morning? Certainly not. We regret to notice such littleness in the News, and we are pained to see such a bad feeling as has been exhibited in that sheet towards the Advocate There is something amiss with our neighbor There has been lately, a fast, flashy tone through out the columns of that journal, that ill accords with its former courteous, able and dignified conduct. He seems to have taken up the business of a huckstering penny-a-liner. For : consideration he puffs continuously, from Madame Cora Anna Weekes, down to the lowest monkey show that travels. No matter whether the object be one that will debauch our youths, and ruin their souls, provided it pays, that's all he cares.

One word more, and we are done. That us an injustice, and we ask, in all candor and sincerity, a retraction of the calumny. It is a duty that one Christian owes to another, and should be granted speedily and cheerfully. We are opposed to a newspaper controversy, and notice this attack upon us reluctantly. In the language of our Bishops, "the journals of Methodism should not be made the vehicles of per sonal or local quarrels; they are designed t conserve the great interests of the Church, and to promote universal concord between the different sections of our great Brotherhood." ---

LETTER FROM PERDINALES CIRCUIT.

The following letter from the preacher charge of Perdinales Circuit, which is on ou extreme frontier, is well worthy the attention of all the friends of the Church. There was but one preacher placed on this Circuit, but a second has since been employed, and these two have received for their five months' labor, \$8 45 ! Think of this you who are supplied with all that heart can wish, and think of these faithful evangelists teaching on our frontier, with no bread to eat, and then determine that from your abundance you will contribute liberally to their relief. We think it a duty our frontier preachers owe to the Church, to let us know their situation:

is very scarce. The preachers have received up to this present writing, on my circuit, \$8 45. The locusts or grasshoppers are emigrating northward, and in their flight visit the farms on their route, destroying much vegetation. We have set down at the family board without a vestige of bread, and have been forcibly reminded of the noble and magnanimous Apostle's contentment under similar circumstances, feeling thankful that it was so well with us. We have had to lay under the spreading foliage, to shield us from Heaven's dew. Here we have no continuing city. But Jesus went to prepare a place for us. Thank God, there is a mansion of rest, and when we cease from troubling through God's grace, we will enjoy it. R. W. PIERCE."

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.

Some of our friends have taken exception our editorial in the last issue of the Advocate on Marriages and Obituaries. We will amend so as to remove some of these objections. In future, we will publish the marriage of any of our paying subscribers, gratuitously, or of those who will subscribe for the paper at the time of their marriage, and pay for one year in advance. Otherwise, they must remit us One Dollar, o we cannot publish their notice. We will also publish the obituary of any of our friends who was a paying subscriber to the Advocate, bu we cannot continue to publish the resolutions of lodges, etc., without charge, or obituaries o those who have not been our patrons.

THE TEXAS BAPTIST.

The editor of the above paper will confer favor on us by informing his readers, that the proceedings of which he speaks, in his issue of May 13, under the caption of "Light will Inorease," were held by the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that at the North, have no control over each other. If our Texian editors, when they copy from the papers North, would make the above distinction, their readers would not attribute the acts and doings of the Northern Church to us in the South.

WE THANK the San Antonio Herald for its flattering notice of the Advocate. Coming from such a source, it is the more highly appre-

GENERAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

In our brief account of the proceedings of th General Conference, in mitted the following :

Besolved, That the following standing com mittee be appointed; viz: On Episcopacy, on tinerancy, on Boundaries, on Books and Periodcals, on Missions, on Education, on Revisals, or Sabbath Schools, on Tracts, on the Claims of the American Bible Society, and on Temperance the last two to be appointed by the Bishops. The following committees, ordered on Satur day, were filled up with a delegate from each Annual Conference.

> ON EPISCOPACY. W. M. Wightman, Chairman. ON ITINERANCY.

L. M. Lee, Chairman,

ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS. J. B. McFerrin, Chairman,

ON BOUNDARIES. Levi Pearce. Chairman ON MISSIONS.

J. Boring, Chairman ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Lovick Pierce, Chairman

ON EDUCATION.

B. M. Drake, Chairman. ON TRACTS.

A. H. Mitchell, Chairman ON REVISALS.

A. L. P. Green, Chairman Petitions, memorials and appeals were called for, when W. W. Bennett, from the Virginia delegation, presented a memorial from the church in Washington City, asking for an agent to raise funds for building a new church in the National Metropolis.

This memorial was referred to a special committee of three.

A. H. Mitchell, of the Atlantic Conference presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Prattville, Alabama, proposing an alteration of the Discipline on the subject of Temperance; which was, on motion, referred to the

Committee on Revisals. The same delegate presented another memo rial from the same parties, setting forth that the discussion of the subject of Lay delegation in The memorialist thinks that the Church will some of our Church papers, was injurious to the peace and prosperity of the Church, and praying the General Conference to take no action in

It was maved to refer this memorial also to the Committee on Revisals. J. W. Fields, of the East Texas Conference, presented a memorial concerning certain property bequeathed to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by Peyton S. Wyatt, deceased, and praying that said property might be appropriated to the benefit of the Boston Circuit. Clarksville District, East Texas Conference.

Committee on Missions. W. G. Carter, of the Virginia Conference, presented the following, which was seconder

by Leo. Rosser: Resolved. That a committee ofpointed to prepare a course of study for the candidates for ordination in the Travelling Connection, and report the same to this General

Conference for its approval. After some discussion, the resolution was laid on the table for the present.

proclaimed himself opposed to theological schools, but advocated the appointment of the proposed committee.

L. Rosser offered the following tute, which was adopted : Resolved That the Committee on Education

be instructed to consider especially the subject of Ministerial Education, and report thereon. L. M. Lee presented a paper from two Quar-

terly Conferences in Virginia, proposing certain alterations in the Discipline, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals. On motion of J. B. McFerren, it was-

Resolved, That the pastors and ministers the several evangelical churches in this city be, and hereby are, cordially invited to occupy seats within the bar, at their pleasure, during the session of this General Conference.

Also, that Dr. Sehon, our Missionary Secre tary, be especially invited to occupy a seat in the General Conference as shall suit his conven-

W. W. Bennett, of the Virginia Conference in behalf of Wm, T. Smithson, Esq., of Wash ington City, made a communication, proposing an engraving of the General Conference, where upon, it was moved by E. Wadsworth.

That we approve of the proposal of William T. Smithson, Esq., and that we request Rev. W. W. Bennett to call each member of the Conference for an ambrotype likeness of himself, and tor subscriptions,

The following, being offered as a substitute by D. S. Doggett, was adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposal of W. T. Smithson, Esq., of Washington City, to execute an engraving of the present General

Conference now adjourned. The following, signed by A. Monroe, and Wm. G. Caples, was referred to the Committee

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be and are hereby instructed to consider the pro-

priety of preparing, for insertion in the Discipline, a form of question to be asked by the President of each Annual Conference, at the examination, of each preacher's character; embracing his ministerial character and conduct the administration of Discipline, etc. Resolved. That they be instructed to pro-

pare a form of questions for the examinatio andidates for membership in the Church embracing. 1. A knowledge of our doctrines and discipline. 2. A hearty approval of the same. 3. A covenant to keep the rules and sustain our economy. 4. A pledge to meet habitually in

Resolved, That the Discipline also enjoin as a special duty on preachers in charge, to remind and instruct candidates for membership in accordance with the preceeding resolution.

MAY THE SIXTH. Report from committees were called for. W. M. Wightman presented Report Number One from the Committee on the Episcopacy, re-

The Committee on Episcopacy beg leave re spectfully to submit the following preamble and

resolutions, as suitable to be entered on the Journal of the General Conference: Whereas, It has pleased God to mem leath, on the 26th of January, 1858, WILLIAM CAPERS, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a man who for nearly half a century was identified with the itineran ministry, served his generation faithfully, and will be honored by posterity as the founder of missions to the blacks in his native State;

Be it resolved. That in recording on the Jour nal this mournful event, we desire to magnify the riches of the Divine grace manifested in

the Methodist Ministry. Eloquent, courteous, and influential, he filled with dignity and usefulour last paper, we ness the varied spheres of service intrusted to

him; and in the office of Episcopal oversight maintained such a position, in the respect and affection of his brethren, as warranted the universal confidence of the Church. Although declining health in the latter part of his life diminished the vigor and extent of his activities, vet his motto to the last was, "As much as in me lies." He died in the faith of that Jesus whom he had known and preached for forty-six years as an Almighty Saviour, and in the sure and certain hope of eternal life through the merits of His atoning sacrifice.

Resolved, furthermore, That the Secretary the General Conference be, and he is hereby, instructed to convey to the family of the deceased the foregoing resolution, accompanied with an expression of the sympathy of this body, on the occasion of their late and severe bereavement Respectfully submitted.

W. W. WIGHTMAN, Chairman. J. B. McFerrin presented Report Number One, of the Committee on Books and Period

cals, recommending the publication of the Hymn Book, Discipline, and Catechism in the Germa After some remarks from J. B. McFerrin and . Hamilton, it was, on motion of E. Wads

worth, laid on the table for the present. The Chair now called for petitions, men rials, and appeals. W. C. Johnson presented a resolution, being copy from the records of the Tennessee Con erence, instructing the delegates of said Confer

ence to use their influence to have the action of the last General Conference, on page 300 their Journal, appended to the General Rule Slavery, as explanatory of its nature. It was, on motion, referred to the Committee

on Revisals.

C. K. Marshall presented a printed memori n the subject of a great central paper.

The memorial contemplates the publication Church paper, on the principle of a weekly tract, for general distribution, without subscription or fixed price; every Church to establish an agency for its circulation, and every member and family to be supplied at their own price come up manfully to the support of such a pub lication; that one page devoted to high-priced advertisements will pay well; and that the Church ought to raise two or three hundred thousand dollars, the interest of which should be devoted to this enterprise. Thousands of dollars have been already pledged to the object by worthy and liberal Christian gentlemen, and any necessary amount may be procured by proper effort.

The memorialist sustained the paper by characteristic and eloquent speech, and desired its reference to a special committee.

This memorial was, on motion, referred to the He said: "Many look opon the plan as vionary. To us it is plain, clear, and practical. If not approved, I can wait a century to see i done, and look down from heaven with satisfaction to see it in operation. My scheme may fail, but I would rather be the author of a valu able enterprise that failed, because it was in advance of the times, than to raise a crop of lonah's gourds that would shade the torrid zone for a century."

It was, on motion, reterred to a special com-

Quarterly Conference of Clinton Circuit, Mississippi, recommending the plan for publishing papers given some time since in the New Orleans Christian Advocate; which was, on me ion, referred to the same committee.

N. F. Reid presented a memorial calling fo Book Depository in Raleigh, North Carolina; which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

A. H. Mitchell presented a memorial from I Abbey, suggesting a plan for conducting our publishing operations, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals. It is as

Resolved, That the Committee on Books and Periodicals, and that on Tracts, be, and they are hereby, each instructed to enquire into the expediency of so changing the Discipline that there shall be one section on "Books and Tracts," and another on "Periodicals:" and that that on the former be made to read as tol-

On the Publication of Books and Tracts. 1. The Publishing House in the city of Nashville, shall be continued as heretofore, for the

purpose of manufacturing and publishing book and tracts. It shall be under the control of two Book Agents and a Book Committee, consisting of five-two laymen and three ministers; three of whom shall be residents of Nashville and vicinity, and all of whom shall be elected by the General Conference.

2. The Book Agents shall have charge of the general funds of the Church connected with that department, and shall be responsible to the General Conference for the faithful management of the same, under the general direction of the

General Conference and Book Committee. 3. The object of the Publishing House is no to make money for the Church. The prices of books will, therefore, be arranged, from time to time, so as to keep the House in a safe, self-sustaining condition, and so as to put into circula tion the largest possible amount of books and

4. The Book Committee shall be consulted on all matters of superior importance by the Book Agents; and no large investment shall be made, nor any general line of policy be pursued by the Agents which may be disapproved by the ttee. They shall fix the salaries of the Book Agents and all other General Conference officers resident in Nashville, which shall be paid by the Book Agents.

5. The Book Agents shall lay before the Annual Conferences, such information touching our publishing business, as may be of general of special interest, and shall report fully the con-dition of the business in their hands to the General Conference.

6. There shall be also elected by the General Conference, a Book and Tract Secretary, and a Book and Tract Editor. It shall be the duty of the former to co-operate with the Agents getting our books and tracts into a wider and nore thorough circulation. To this end, he will visit the Annual Conferences, as far practicable, and give encouragement and assistance in the formation of Conference Book and Tract Societies, attend generally to the publishing interests at a distance, and encourage the formation of Tract Societies throughout the

entire Church. 7. The several Annual Conferences are as vised and requested that, as soon as practicable they each organize a Book and Tract Society or, when it may be deemed advisable, let two Conferences join in one Society, upon the following general plan, viz. :

First. The Society will be for the more than ough sale and distribution of our books, tracts, and periodicals, and to be composed of those who contribute to its funds, under such regulahim, and which led to a full consecration of his tions as may be prescribed, and be under the

Tract Agent, appointed to that work from the

Second. It will raise and possess a perma tund in cash, or bills receivable, of such amount as may be judged proper, say from ten thousand to fifty thousand dollars, to supply its depository with books, tracts, etc. It will employ as many colporteurs as may be needed, and form small ocal Tract Societies whenever it may be pracicable, for the gratuitous distribution of tracts Third. They will co-operate with the Publish-

ing House, as far as practicable, by making purchases for eash, or on short time, based upon bills receivable in hand, and by pushing our pooks into circulation, and by giving a wider distribution to our periodicals. RAST TEXAS CONFERENCE-BOUNDARY-NAME.

J. W. Fields, from the East Texas Conference submitted, in behalf of said Conference, a reso lution instructing the Committee on Boundarie to inquire into the expediency of changing the ndary-line between the East Texas and Texas Conferences. Before the resolution was read, he remarked that it was sent up here after anavailing efforts to settle amongst themselves the question of boundary between the two Conferences of this State.

On his further motion, the resolution was re ferred to the Committee on Boundaries.

J. W. Fields also submitted a resolution with reference to a change of name of these two Conferences, which was read by the Secretary. W. H. Seat, of Texas, remarked, that if the rother desired any change of name for the East Texas Conference, he hoped the General Conference would hear him; but he would say for the west of Texas, that they were en tirely satisfied with their Conference name. On motion by J. W. Fields, the resolution

was referred to the Committee on Revisals. INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE. L. P. Lively, from the Indian Mission Confer-

ence, submitted a resolution, with two endors ing seconds, directing the Committee on Boundaries to inquire into the expediency of dividing said Conference, so as to attach the Choctaw District to the East Texas Conference, and add the remainder of said Conference to the Arkansas Conference. He moved that the resolutor be referred to the Committee on Boundaries. It was so referred.

THE PACIFIC FIELD. Bishop Kavanaugh (the President) now laid pefore the Conference a memorial from the Pacific Conference, presenting the necessities of that field of labor, and urging the necessity of the supply of laborers, signed by W. R. Gober and others; which was read. He suggested (though it was not his province to make a notion) that so much of the memorial as refers to the Episcopal Visitation, should be referred o the Committee on the Episcopacy.

J. Boring-I do not desire, Mr. President, t contravene your judgment, or your instructions as to the particular direction to be given to the

Bishop Kavanaugh-I have no instructions J. Boring-I have heard the memorial, sir. with a great deal of interest—an interest which, in the very nature of things, no other member of this body can feel. The memorial sets forth what I know to be most true. It occurs to me, that if the paper were to be divided and referred -a part of it to the Committee on Episcopacy, and a part to the Committee on Books and apon separate interests in that important field of labor-I fear that by such an arrangement also by J. Lusk and B. M. Drake; which was this General Conference will again adjourn without any thing like an adequate idea of that vast work, its importance and its necessities. Four years ago, I desired an opportunity of Revisals to consider the propriety of amending presenting these same facts, from my place in the Discipline on page one hundred and twelve, the General Conference; but it was denied me by the force of circumstances. Bishop Soule also sought an opportunity to do the same thing. but, as things came up, it could not be done. And now, sir, whilst I would not bring my judgment against yours, I would say to the body that, from personal knowledge derived from my connection with that work for four years from its beginning, my decided opinion is, that the whole interest ought to come before this General Conference, with its connections as a whole, and at the same time. It occurs to me, that this object cannot be reached so well and so fully by any other method, as by the appointment of a special committee to take charge of this memorial. Brother Kelly is here, formerly our missionary in that field; I am here; Bishop Soule and Bishop Andrew are here, and Bishop Kayanaugh, who is now and that, at last, this great work on the Pacific coast should, for once, be brought before the General Conference. I will add, that there are a number of very peculiar and important facts

in charge of that work, is also here present; and t occurs to me that this is the time for the elicitation of full information upon this subject, onnected with the history and prosperity of that work, which are not and which could not be contained in that memorial, and which ought to be brought before the Conference. will move that the whole subject be referred to a special committee, with a request that they report at as early a day as practicable. I do so in the belief that this course will elicit all the desired information in the case. Upon this subject, sir, I stand to-day just where I stood in 1849, when I was assigned to that work where I stood in 1854, when I left it, and where I stood when the last vestige of my property went for it. I am for this work, and will stand for it, under all proper circum-

A. L. P. Green suggested that there be ex cepted from the reference, that part of the paper having relation to the Episcopal visitations According to the uniform practice of this body that part must go to the Committee on the

a stickler for law. I know that subject must go before the Episcopal Committee, but still I apprehend that that need not prevent the reference of the whole of that California paper to a select committee

W. McMahon-The paper ought to be re ferred to two committees. It was too long for J. Boring-I accept Dr Green's amend

Bishop Kavanaugh—I am glad of the interest Dr. Boring has manifested in this matter, The motion for a select committee was adopt n motion by A. L. P. Green, it was ordered

that so much of said paper as refers to the Episcopal visitations, be referred to the Episco-J. Boring suggested that said Select Com-nittee consist of nine members, to be appointed by the Chair; and it was so ordered.

BOOK AGENTS' ADDRESS. J. B. McFerrin-Before the Conference ceeded to the special order of the day, I desire to say that there is an important matter waiting to be presented and read here, and which must be submitted, before one of the standing committees can proceed with their labors. The brethren have been two days waiting to get thence along the Military Road to Fort Mason; that paper before them.

agreed to.

E. Stevenson remarked, that the paper had been prepared amidst the multiplicity of other cares and labors; and whilst it might be found defective in many particulars, he still felt that it contained facts and reflections that might prove to be of some advantage to the Conference in their deliberations. It contains not only matter which we are bound to notice, but suggestions which we have deemed it our duty to submit; and upon the whole we trust that its suggestions will not be regarded as altogether out of place.

The Book Agents then submitted their Address, as an Appendix to their Report presented on Tuesday, setting forth the co and prospects of the Publishing House.

L. M. Lee moved its reference to the mittee on Books and Periodicals. E. Wadsworth moved, as an amendment

that so much of the document as relates to the Tract cause, be referred to the Committee on Tracts: so much as relates to Sunday schools, to the Committee on Sunday Schools; and the remainder to the Committee on Books and Periodicals. L. M. Lee wished permission to submit to the

Committee on Books and Periodicals, in connection with the address of the Agents, an Exhibit of the Richmond Depository for each year since he has had charge of it, with a detailed account of all the facts in connection with it which was, on motion, granted. E. H. Myers presented his report as Agent of

the Charleston Depository, with a request that t might be added to the address of the Agents ; which was, on motion, permitted. F. E. Pitts thought the whole address ought

o go to the Committee on Books and Periodithe accompanying papers, was referred to the committees, as named in E. Wadsworth's amend-

T. O. Summers read a note from the Librarian of the Tennessee Library, presenting to the General Conference, copies of Professor Safford's Geological Reconnoisance of Tennessee, with Map, his Second Report, and other documents. On motion of T. O. Summers, it was-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Conference be tendered to the Librarian for this courtesy. A communication was presented from the Young Men's Christian Association of Nashville, inviting the Conference to attend their daily prayer meeting at their hall.

The order of the day was now called up, to wit: The appeal of James Maclennan from the action of the Mississippi Conference, in locating him without his consent. The appellant desired the assistance of II, II. Montgomery in managing his case; which was,

The appellant occupied the time till near the hour of adjournment; when, on motion of C. F. Deems, it was-Resolved, That the appellant be allowed to

on motion, granted.

rosecute his appeal to-morrow, at ten o'clock A. S. Riggs, from the Committee on Public Worship, now announced the appointments for preaching for to-morrow (Friday) night, as

printed in the Daily Advocate. G. Jones submitted a resolution directory to the Committeee on Revisals, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of inserting a new ance on the theatre by our members-signed

read and referred to the Committee on Revisals. J. Stacy submitted a resolution, (signed also by J. P. Smith,) directing the Committee on etc.; with reference to the trial of ministers which was read and referred to the Committee on Revisals. the Conference. The Conference, of course C. K. Marshall submitted a resolution (signed

also by H. E. Thweatt) with reference to amendments of the Discipline on pages fifty-six and fifty-eight: which was read and referred to the Committee on Revisals, R. Alexander submitted a resolution, (signed also by R. W. Kennon,) directory to the Com-

mittee on Itinerancy, and instructing them to inquire into the expediency of the Bishops' appointing certain travelling agents, to promot the circulation of books in certain Conferences: which was read and referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy. J. B. Payne submitted a resolution, signed also by G. J. Pearce, directing the proper committee to inquire into the propriety of shorten-

ing the time of qualifying for deacons, and preachers' orders, from two years to one year, and from four years to two years; and to con sider the subject with special reference to the existing necessity, in many quarters, for the due administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Revisals.

F. F. Sevies submitted a resolution, signed also by E. E. Wiley, to this effect : Resolved, by the delegates of the

Annual Conferences, That the present name of the churches we represent be changed, and that they be called and known hereafter by the name and style of the Methodist Church.

CENTRAL RELIGIOUS PAPER. The Bishop presiding, under the order of

this day, now announced the special committee to consider the memorial concerning a central religious paper as follows: C. K. Marshall Chairman; D. S. Doggett, J. Hamilton, W. J. asnett, Lovick Pierce, J. Boyle, F. E. Pitts, E. Stevenson, and R. Alexander.

C. K. Marshall besought the Confer ffectually, to be excused from this service. B. M. Drake, Chairman of the Committee on Education, (by leave,) appealed to the several members of said committee, to be prompt in their attendance on their appointment for meeting this afternoon at five o'clock. He was particular in his request to members, that they would come together prepared with written statements of the schools they severally represent. It was especially desirable to know the relation these schools sustain to the Conferences; whether they are the property of the Confer-ence, or simply patronized by the Conference. It was especially desirable to know the number and strength of all our schools, the amount of their several endowments, as well as the religious revivals with which they have severally

After the announcement of other com pointments, the Conference adjourned. Benediction by the Bishop presiding.

RIO GRANDE MISSION CONFERENCE.

J. Boring, from the Committee on Missions whom the subject of the establishment of a new Conference, to be called the Rio Grande Conference, was referred, reported a recommendation for the establishment of such a Conference, and proposing boundaries, by a line beginning at the mouth of the Guadaloupe river, and then running up said river to San Antonio thence north to the Colorado river, etc.; thence round to the Rio Grande, down said Rio Grande

abilities, from early manhood, to the work of control of a Board of Managers, and Book and be dispensed with for that purpose; which was to its mouth, and thence along the coast to the

beginning. The report lies on the table one day, unde the rules of Conference.

WILL OF PEYTON M. WYATT. J. Boring, from the same Committee, to whom had been referred the memorial signed by W. J. Hays, and others, asked the Confere consider a certain bequest in the will of Peyton M. Wyatt, reported the Committee's concur rence in the opinion that the bequest should be turned over to the Boston Circuit, East Texas Conference; it appeared to them that such was he design of the testator.

The President-It is not the province of the Chair to give direction to the report.

E. H. Myers moved its adoption. J. Boring stated, for the satisfaction of the Conference, that the Committee on Missions, after every investigation which could be had, came to the conclusion that such was the design of the

The report was adopted.

CLAIM OF THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. J. Boring, from the same Committee, to whom had been referred the subject of expenditures for the German paper by the Texas Christian Advocate, reported that they were satisfied that the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars, should be refunded to said Advocate from the Treasury of the Missionary Society. J. Boring-We had before us the delegation

from Texas, two members of the Publishing Committee of the Texas Christian Advocate, and also conferred with Dr. Sehon and Dr. Stevenson: so that there can be no question about the correctness of the matter reported. It is perhaps unneccessary to lay it on the table. On motion of J. G. Bruce, the motion was MISSION ON WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA.

J. Boring, from the Committee, to whom had been referred the subject of establishing a mission on the Western Coast of Africa, reported hat, having considered the subject, it was inexpedient in their judgment, to establish such a mission at the present time.

G. W. Langhorne-As a member of that comnittee, I would offer a substitute for that report, which I drew up, after leaving the Com last night. It is seconded by F. E. Pitts. The substitute, which was read, proposes, in he form of a resolution, that if, at any time

luring the interim between this and the meeting of the next General Conference, the providence of God should open a door for the estabshment of such a mission, our Missionary Board be requested to avail themselves of it. J. Boring-Brother Langhorne's resolution meets my view entirely; and it occurs to me that it need not be offered as a substitute, but

as an amendment; I am prepared to vote for it as an addition to the report. G. W. Langhorne-I accept the suggestion, and offer it in that way. The Chair-The amendment is not in order.

t is not competent for the chairman to accept an amendment to a report. E. H. Myers moved that the report be referred ack to the committee.

fore us long enough. W. McMahon-It seems to me it would be a seless consumption of time. If in order, should prefer to finish the subject here. The Chair-It cannot be done without the

G. W. Brush-We have had the subject

J. Boring-I hope I was not understood as ac cepting an amendment to the report of the Comittee. I announced simply that I approved of the resolution as a distinct item, and would vote

W. McMahon-Do I understand the Chair to ay that the report cannot be amended The Chair-It can be amended by the whole ommittee concurring, or it can be amended by

can amend any proposition. The motion was adopted, and so the report and resolution were referred back to the Com-

BOUNDARY-LINE RETWEEN ALABAMA AND MEM-PHIS CONFERENCES. I., Pierce, from the Committee on Boundaries, whom was referred the proposition of Brothers

Cogar and Sullivan, submitted a report, (No. 1,) ecommending certain changes in the boundaryine between the Alabama and Memphis Con-Also Report (No. 2) on the resolution Brothers Smith and Andrews, asking that the

Apalachicola Mission be transferred from the Alabama to the Florida Conference, and reommend its adoption. Also Report (No. 3) on the paper of J. H. Linn and others, as to the formation of a new Conference, to be composed of portions of the Kentneky and Virginia Conferences; recom-

mending that such Conference be not formed at Books and Periodicals. The Chair-This report, of course, lies on the table, as it contemplates a change in the

Discipline. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOOKS AND

J. B. McFerrin-Mr. President, would it be in order for me to announce, before offering this report, that one of the delegates of the Tennessee Conference, who has been absent hitherto, is now present, and to move that he be permitted to take his seat?

The Chair - Perhaps it would not to interrupt the regular course of business J. B. McFerrin, from the Committee on Books and Periodicals submitted a Report, (No. 2.)

I. With reference to the claim of Mrs. Eliza V. Bascom, recommending that the whole mat-ter be referred to the Book Agents. II, The claim of Mrs. S. A. Latta, rece ing that her claim be not allowed.

III. The claim of T. V. Brown, rec fluential a denomination as the Methodist Episng that the same be not allowed. copal Church, South, should be represented by IV. On the security of the Publishing House property, in accordance with the resolution of E. C. Slater and others, the Committee report-1. That the deeds of the lands and buildings

have all been duly made and recorded. 2. That the buildings are constructed in with inflamable materials, and filled with inflamable matter; and owing to the contiguity of other buildings, they regard the establishe as liable to injury by fire.

3. That there is no insurance exc part connected with the Bindery. 4. That the Book Agents have found it cult to procure a policy.

The Committee recommend that the General Conference take steps for the better security of the property, either by making the buildings fire-proof, or by securing a reasonable policy of J. H. Linn moved to take up the report.

A. L. P. Green-There are a good m papers in the hands of committees, and I move hat it be laid on the table for the present. The Chair-That motion will bring it

J. B. McFerrin-The items contained in

The Chair-You cannot discuss a

J. B. McFerrin-I am aware of that: but I ope it will not prevail.

The motion prevailed, and the report was laid on the table

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS. A. L. P. Green, from the Committee on Revisals, submitted a report (No. 1) on the prayer of the Quarterly Conference of King and Queen Circuit, Virginia Conference, recommending an alteration in the Discipline—striking out, and inserting to this effect: At each Quarterly Conference the preacher in charge shall read the names of those who are received into the Church, and also the names of those who are excluded therefrom; and shall give a general statement of the condition of his circuit, station

2. The Committee do not recommend the striking out of the word "expressly." 3. The Committee recommend that the first resolution from Prattville, Alabama, be transferred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

4. That the second resolution from Prattville be transferred to the Committee on Temperance. 5. That the resolution of C. D. Oliver be transferred to the Committee on Sabbatl Schools.

J. B. McFerrin moved to lay the report on the table, but did not press the motion.

A. L. P. Green-The first paper from Prattville, marked number four in the report, refers to the subject of Lay delegation; which of course, belongs to the Committee on Itinerancy. The next paper from Prattville, is on the subject of temperance; which, of course, belongs to the committee on that subject. The next is Brother Oliver's, on the creation of a Catechism for Sabbath schools. None of these properly be long to our committee.

A. R. Erwin moved that the report be adopt

C. K. Marshall disliked to see this last subject transferred to the Committee on Sabbath Schools. He understood Brother Oliver to agree with him, that this resolution aims at something beyond a mere Sunday school book; something that shall cover the entire doctrine of the Methodist Church; something that Chief Justice Taney might take into his hand if he wished to study the polity of our Church-a book for the information of the people at large. Such a book is much needed. If I were asked for a book that might give a knowledge of the doctrines, history, and economy of our Church, I confess I should not know exactly what book to indicate. I take that back, sir .. In regard to the doctrines and constitution of the Church I should say, certainly, the New Testiment. But, outside of that, I should not knew what book to recommend. I could think of a dozen books, but not one of them would meet my view. I want to see this plan adopted, this book produced and sanctioned by the Bishops; and for this reason I oppose the laying of the report on the table. Books and Periodicals.

J. E. Evans-The motion is now to adopt the report of the Committee on Revisals, recommending the transfer of these papers; and the reason assigned by the Chairman is, that the Committee on Revisals have nothing to do with them, inasmuch as they propose no change in the Discipline. But it strikes me that one of these papers does propose to strike out a very important part of the Discipline. Turn to page thirty-five and thirty-nine, prescribing who shall concurrence of the committee. The chairman compose the General and Annual Conferences, paper, and you will find that it materially affects the Discipline. I prefer that it it should remain with the Committee on Revisals, because I have confidence in that committee. I want them to meet the question that has been referred to them, and not transfer it to another committee. Let them meet the responsibility. It involves a grave question, and certainly does come legitimately before them.

E. H. Myers read the paper referred to, and alleged that nothing was contemplated to be done by it. It took no action that need disturb anybody's mind.

A. L. P. Green-I said it proposed no change in the Discipline.

The said paper was then ordered to be transferred to the Committee on the Itinerancy. The second paper from Prattville, asking for rule of prohibiting of the sale of intoxicating iquors, except for medicinal purposes, was referred to the Committee on Temperance. A. L. P. Green-As to the other paper, I am

perfectly willing that it should take the direction auggested by Bro. Marshall, and go to the Committee on Books and Periodicals C. D. Oliver-It was not designed to take the proposed book out of the Sabbath Schools, but it was designed to be incorporated into our Sabdirect of civinflue community to the community of the certain point, in the and sign of the certain of the certain confice policy vania sible, fact if feeble South In the hered influer cessary interestional of the travel tend of whom the cessary interestional of the cessary interesting the cessary interesting

J. G
either
world
ference
that m
tionist
such?
wered
we pu
Bish
Abolit
ing to
The
read.
Mr.
Bish
I perfetee. I
I deen
unite
such a
Unite
should
gestion
our pe
and in

to see to that to you raise to dollare would our pe

reserve nized i sent, to Bisi

called the ap of the conclu

bath School Libraries. It was intended to embrace the history, ordinances, and discipline of the Church, touching probationers, class-meetings, etc. This paper was referred to the Committee or

The Chair-The balance of the report having respect to a change of the Discipline, of course it lies on the table one day.

WASHINGTON CITY STATION. C. D. Oliver, from the special committee appointed to consider the memorial from the Quarterly Meeting of the Washington City Station, Virginia Conference, submitted a favorable report in writing, which was read by the Secretary.

The committee, to whom was referred the

memorial of the Quarterly Conference of Wash-

ington City Station, Virginia Conference, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to present the following: The interest in behalf of which your memorialists plead, is one of the greatest importance to the Southern Church, and to the cause of true religion in the metropolis of the nation. This point needs no elaboration. Every member of this body must feel that so great and in-

a large and flourishing society, at the seat of the General Government. The little band of Southern Methodists in Washington City have been, for the last eight years, manfully stemming the tide of opposition from the thousands in that city, who hold connection with an avowed abolition Church, and are severed by the members of a Conference. openly declared to be anti-slavery.

They might have suppressed their convictions of duty, and remained in the Northern Church, but they could not sacrifice principle. They believed our Church to be right on the great question that severed us from the North, and nobly took their stand in the ranks of Southern

Their ruin was predicted by those who made the wish, father to the prophecy. Eight year-have passed away; and our Church there not only exists, but grows in numbers and influ-

They represent the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Federal city; and there, where crowds meet from all parts of the Union, "they have unfurled the banner, and proclaimed

the principles of Southern Methodism."

While these brethren are fully able to sustain themselves in their present place of worship, as

report on

this reason the table, nmittee on als, recom-: and the is, that the change in rn to page who shall with that rially affects ould remain t involves s

red to, and plated to be d no change to be trans erancy.

intoxicating

ses, was re-

paper, I am the direction to the Com-Schools, but into our Sab-

discipline of class-meet report having ne, of course

ommittee apal from the ton City Sta-ed a favora-

read by the referred the nce of Wash-rence, having beg leave to

importance the cause of the nation. great and in-thodist Epispresented by the seat of the

ethodists in he last eight of opposition ho hold con-Church, and a Conference,

r convictions hern Church, ciple. They on the great North, and s of Southern

e who made Eight years and influ

Episcopal and there, of the Union, d proclaimed ble to sustain

a station of the Virginia Conference, they feel was taken, and the decision of the Mississippi of a direct tax, for the purpose of extending the H persuaded that our cause there would be greatly Conference in the case was reversed. L. Campbell asked leave of absence for B. M. promoted, by having a more spacious edifice in a

more eligible situation. We cannot do better Drake till Monday next, which was granted. E. H. Myers read the report of the Publishing Committee of the Southern Christian Advocate, ists on this particular point: "We ought to have which was referred to the Committee on Books a more spacious building, and a more convenient location. We need a large and better situ- and Periodicals.

than to repeat the language of your memorial-

ated building, not, we repeat, for ourselves, but

for the accommodation of the Southern Metho-

months during the session of Congress. With

such an advantage, we are confident that we

taking measures for the establishment of large

and influential churches in the National Metro-

polis. The Protestant Episcopalians, Presbyte-

rians, Baptists, and Northern Methodists have

been making most strenuous efforts to increase their numbers and influence in the Federal city.

All these Churches, with the exception, per-

haps, of the Episcopal, have sent their agents far

as wealthy, and as liberal as those of any other

ious interests of the hundreds of Southerners,

the Union, and to show them the importance of

lands, without turning aside to make war upor

the rights which we enjoy under the Constitu-

1. Resolved, That we cordially recommend to

that may be appointed to raise funds, for the

purpose of erecting a more spacious house of worship, for the use of the Methodist Episcopal

2. Resolved, That we will give our hearty co

D. S. Doggett moved the adoption of the re-

port as a whole. He hoped there would be no contrariety of opinion. He had been closely

connected with that Church for the last two

of civil, but also of ecclesiastical and religious influences. The Conference was not asked to

commit itself to any pecuniary responsibility;

but only to encourage the enterprise, and sanc-tion the appointment of an Agent. There could

certainly be no contrariety of opinion on this

point. There was an interesting fact alluded to in the report: Other denominations have fine

and spacious churches in Washington. This is

notorious to all acquainted with the city. Our house of worship is small, and inconveniently

and obscurely located. It is on no thoroughfare,

but in a secluded place in the rear of the Patent

Office. We desire a better location. It is our

policy and duty to have a church near Pennsyl-

vania Avenue, where it may be seen and acces-

tend our Church, had we suitable conveniences,

Mr. Ferguson—I take back my remarks. Bishop Soule—I have but a few words to say.

Bishop Soule—I have but a lew words to say.

I perfectly approve the report of that committee. I feel deeply the importance of the subject.

I deem it vastly important that we should have such a house of worship in the metropolis of the United States. It is unnecessary to enlarge. I should have been glad if there had been a sug-

should have been glad if there had been a sug-gestion in the report, that we set an example to our people that should give additional weight and influence to this resolution. I should be glad to see a respectable subscription from this body, to that object, because it would give great weight to your action in the case. What is it for us to

raise upon the spot—shall I say one thousand dollars? We may raise two thousand. This would give great weight to the resolution with

the Daily Christian Advocate,"

W. W. BENNETT.

C. D. OLIVER.

R. J. BOYD.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

tion of a great and free people.

Your committee, therefore, reco

adoption of the following resolutions:

Church, South, in Washington City.

which we all hold so dear."

A. L. P. Green presented a paper from Thos O. Summers, on the revision of the Discipline, dists who are here in crowds all the year, or the | which he wished referred to the Committee on Revisals. It was referred unread.

The Bishop announced the committee on the could enlarge the sphere of our operations, to memorial from Mississippi Conference, as folthe material advancement of the sacred cause lows: J. Hamilton, J. E. Evans, L. D. Huston. J. W. Kelly, S. Field, R. Alexander, F. A. Mor-Your committee would also call the attention ris, W. R. Branham, W. G. Caples. of the General Conference to the fact, that all

Appointments were now given out, and Conthe leading denominations of the country, are ference adjourned with the benediction from the

THE WHEAT CROP IN TEXAS.

We learn from the News, that our neighbor, Mr. I. G. Williams, is now travelling in our Northern counties, in all of which they are raising immense crops of wheat. He estimates that in Dallas county there is 15,000 acres of and wide, through the North and South, solicitwheat; in Ellis, 10,000; in Navarro, 12,000; ing fands for the purpose of building large and Collin, 15,000; Travis, 20,000; Williamson, commodious houses of worship. Why should we be behind all other denominations in this 20,000; Bell, 7817; McLennan, 15,000; total respect? Our people are more numerous, quite Church in Christendom, and we would fain be-lieve that all that is needed to bring them to the support of this great enterprise is, to place it before them in its true bearings upon the religit in New York, by the first of July.

THE SEGUIN Mercry, after noticing our who annually congregate in the metropolis of editor's valedictory, goes on to say : " Mr. Gillesbeing represented there by a Church, worthy of pie is willing to accept any position that may be assigned to him, and will most cheerfully the noble body of Christians whose great purpose it is to spread scriptural holiness over these return to his present post. Should Mr. Gillespie be appointed to another position, he will leave the Advocate in quite a prosperous condition, judging from its popularity as a religious paper. At least we can speak of its popularity (and we think deservedly), in this portion of Texas. We hope he will be returned to the editorial chair." the confidence and liberal patronage of the members and friends of our Church, the Agent It is truly gratifying to see this spirit manifested by the editorial brethren.

The News intimates that the Christian Advo-cate has been printed on Sunday, a charge which that paper ought to have been slow to make, unless it can be substantiated.—Houston Tele-

operation to the Agent, whenever he may visit WE can have it sworn to on a stack of Bibles, if that will be any satisfaction to the Telegraph.—News.

Yes, and by a species of logic, alike disreputour fields of labor, and that we respectfully request all the preachers of our Church to do like-

able and cunning, will lay the responsibility on the Act. The Act was passed in January, 1858, the shoulders of some other person. The whole and in April, we see an instance of its application, drift of the News is to lay the blame on us, when where there are so few of Afric's sons in that unforthey know better. It is a mean effort to injure tunate condition. This is only one case, yet we us among our patrons. We have been informed, have no doubt that in two years from this time, Basby those who know, that when our paper was trop county will not have the curse of one free printed at their office, they used to print it on | negro in her limits. the Sabbath-hence their eagerness to swear to The Lagrange True Issue of May 15th says : We years, and was fully prepared to endorse the statement of facts, as well as the reasoning in the report. The request made in this case had peculiar merit. Similar requests had come up

OUR PRESENT issue is nearly filled up with work of an incendiary. from individual churches. This rested on very different ground. The Church was located in the proceedings of our General Conference, to the great centre, the metropolis of the nation. the exclusion of several valuable communica-The Southern Methodist Church ought to be tions. We shall endeavor to give them to our is unusually promising, is : corn, 6713; wheat 538; represented in Washington, in a respectable and readers next week.

WE CANNOT supply any back Numbers of the Advocate; our stock is exhausted. influences going out over the country, but also the focus of influences coming in from every direction. It was the centre and focus not only

TEXAS ITEMS

The Victoria Advocate of May the 15th says On the 5th of June, a sale of lots will take place at Beeville, the county seat of the new and promising county of Bee. For health, fine lands, and beautiful scenery, Bee county is justly celebrated. The town council have set apart two blocks, to be presented to the Railroad Company for a Depot.

The same paper says: Since our last issue very heavy rains have occurred in this vicinity, and from the best information that we can get, they have ex-tended all over Western Texas. The prospect for fine crops, even where the first planting was de voured by the grasshoppers, is truly encouraging.

Mr. Thomas O'Conner, a farmer of Refugio county, will brand three thousand calves this season, the increase of his stock.

sible. This appeal is grounded further on the fact that our society there is comparatively a increase of his stock.

Last Sunday Mr. James Kennedy, who resided feeble one. Never was there a truer set of Southern Methodists; but the number is small. In the division of the Church, only a few adhered to the South. The vastly overwhelming feeble one. Never was there a truer set of influence of Methodism is against us. It is necessary that the Church, South, take a general below.

interest in the work; and, indeed, she has a general interest, from the fact that it is the na-The Victoria Advocate says : The experiment of general interest, from the fact that it is the national metropolis. Throughout the greater part of the year, there is a continual stream of travel through the city. Multitudes would at-The San Antonio Herald says that every day

who now go elsewhere for worship. We want not a splendid church, but a spacious and commodious one, properly located. I know not what the views of brethren may be. If I could road brought over twelve hundred bales of cotton.

what the views of brethren may be. If I could anticipate objections, I would proceed at greater length. The Conference may feel assured that nothing is contemplated in this movement, but the interest of the Church.

In Pregraps of May the 19th says: The Central road brought over twelve hundred bales of cotton, the first two days of this week. The suspension of the freight trains caused quite an accumulation of the staple at the terminus.

By a private letter from Danville, Montgomery

A. Hunter moved an amendment, by the addition of the words, "and that it be printed in for large crops. The planters are in capital spirits.

The Clarksville Messenger of April the 29th says

the Daily Christian Advocate."

J. G. Ferguson wished to know, if it was either necessary or politic to publish to the world that the brethren of the Baltimore Conference were avowed Abolitionists? He knew that many of those brethren were not Abolitionists; and why should we brand them as such? By the opposite party in the North they were denounced as pro-slavery men: why should we publish them as Abolitionists?

Bishop Paine.—The report does not call them Abolitionists, but only speaks of them as belonging to an Abolition Church.

The portion of the report referred to was read.

The Clarksville Messenger of April the 29th says: A young man by the name of W. F. Greenfield was found dead in bed, on Tuesday morning last, at the Clarksville Hotel. He had been unwell for several day, s but was not considered dangerously ill. It is thought he died of congestion of the brain. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, and was a lawyer by profession. He came to Texas five or six years ago, from Montgomery county Tennessee, and settled, we believe, at Richmond, where he is said to have prosecuted his profession with much success. He came to this place in February last, apparently laboring under great mental depression. A few days before his death, he had signified his intention of returning to Western Texas.

The Belton Independent of May the 8th says:
We learn that a farmer in Bell county, on Tuesday
last, had eaten bread made from wheat of 1858. We suppose quite a number of our planters have already commenced harvesting their wheat, and that some, who thought their crops were well nigh ruined, expect to get at least twenty-five bushels to the acre. The Belton Independent says: Mr. John S. Blair informs us that his sheep have been sheared, and that large and small, they averaged him four pounds of good wool each, and that he expects to shear again

the comming fall.

The State Gazette says: Our Commissioner of the General Land Office, with his corps of clerks, moved during the past week, into the new Land Office.

We are requested by the Secretary of the State, to say that the Governor has received no requisition from the President for raising troops for the Texas

The Indianola Courier of May 12th says : Capt On motion of J. B. McFerrin, F. S. Petway, reserve from Tennessee Conference, was recognized in place of S. D. Baldwin, who was absent, being engaged in a revival in Memphis.

Blshop Kavanaugh now took the Chair, and called up the order of the day for ten o'clock—the appeal of James Maclennan from the action of the Mississippi Conference. The appellant concluded his defence; B. M. Drake responded in behalf of the Mississippi Conference; the vote

T. & B. Railroad to the town of Wharton, has been submitted to the people, and resulted in favor of the

The Telegraph says: The cars on the Houston and Texas Central Railway, are now making regular rips again to Burton They will be running to dempstead about the first of June.

Look out for counterfeit half dollars, Orleans mint dated 1857, greasy feel, soiling the fingers when rubbed, light with a little mark, showing a defect in the plate in the right arm of the female figure above the elbow. They will not deceive any one looking out for them, though any person might be careless enough to take them.

We regret to learn that the Railroad communica ion between New Orleans and Berwick's Bay, is now cut off by the floods, and for the present the steamers will all run the outside route. Numerous and extensive crevasses of the Mississippi this year have nearly ruined that whole country. Very many of the sugar estates are submerged, and that crop will be cut off fully one-half, in Louisiana.

A ffiend from Wharton informs us that the county voted three to one last Monday, to raise \$50,000 by taxation, to be subscribed to the capital stock of the Wharton extension of the H T. and B. Railway.

LIBERTY .- The Liberty Gazette of May the 16th Friday, two ears of green corn. Lieut, James Wrigley was elected Mayor of the town at a late 20,000; Bell, 7817; McLennan, 15,000; total in these eight counties, 117,817 acres. It is believed that the yield will be from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. If the Texas Central Railroad was extended to these counties, we could have new flour in Galveston by the first of June, and be able to furnish our friends with meeting of the Trustees. The Board of Trustees of and also to donate to the company, whatever timber on Corporation land they may need in the construction of the road. The Board of Trustees also made an appropriation of \$5,000 to the building of of \$5,000 to the buildi and also to donate to the company, whatever timber an appropriation of \$5,000 to the building of an Academy, and took steps to have the town ditched and drained, and the streets raised.

The Bastrop Advertiser of May the 15th says Dr. Wilkins informs us, that he has corn well grown and tasseling on his plantation, one mile and a half

below Bastrop, on the river. The same paper says of William, a free negro, born of free parents—who knows that he is free— has tried years of that kind of life, voluntarily choosing a master and going into slavery. He had lived all his life where he saw slavery in every form that it is practiced in the South—was getting good that it is practiced in the South-was getting good wages-had sense enough to understand his conwages—nad sense enough to understand his con-dition—for he is a very intelligent man—and duly aware of the consequence of his enslavement. But William was prudent—as he told some of his friends he knew he would be treated kindly and as a slave, there was not the possibility of his coming to

it! Our Methodist brethren, here and elsewhere, will recollect them for this. Mark our words.

regret to learn that on Sunday night last, the residence of Mr. Spell, in the vicinity of Rutersville was burned to the ground, together with nearly all his household furniture. It is presumed to be the The Victoria Advocate says : The number of acres

planted in the county this season, the crop of which cotton, 2759; sugar, 5; miscellaneous, 269; making of land in the county upon which crops are now

The Gonzales Enquirer of May the 15th says We have the pleasing satisfaction of saying to our friends abroad, that our troubles are about at an end, and that the present prospect for big crops of corn and cotton, is as promising as one could wish.

The same paper says : The stock of cattle, belonging to the estate of A. Jones, was sold at Administra-tor's sale last Tuesday, and as a general thing, brought high prices. The oxen sold at \$52 per yoke, four and five year old beeves at \$11 50 to \$13 50 per head, and the stock cattle at an average of 87 50all on twelve months, credit.

Mr. Pridgen of De Witt county, also informs the same paper, that he has found cotton blooms all over his field, while Col. Forbes on the Lavaca river, has corn in tassel.

The Seguin Mercury says: Judge Henderson tells us, that he planted corn on Monday evening of last week, and on Friday evening next thereafter it was up. He planted cotton on Tuesday evening. and it was coming up Friday morning.

The San Antonio Herald of the 15th inst. says : A friend writing us from Kerr County on the 6th inst. states that the crops in that section promise well, and the farmers are in the best spirits. Of the grasshoppers, he says an immense host of locusts passed overhead to-day some fifty or eighty yards from the earth. a column many feet thick and wide, wending their way northward. We have not been injured by

We learn from the Austin Sentinel that on th th inst., Mr. H. Wickland, the surveyor-general of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, filed in the Comptroller's office, the bond required by the law, to enable the company to locate 256,000 acres of

LATEST NEWS.

An express agent from the Utah expedition at Camp Scott, had arrived at Fort Leavenworth, with the announcement that the Mormons had laid down their arms, and that Gov. Cumming had entered Salt Lake City, on the invitation of Brigham Young,

Lake City, on the invasion without a military escort.

Large numbers of Mormons had previously left the city retiring to Sierra Nevada.

Col. Kane, of the Peace Commissioners, had arrived at Salt Lake City, via California, on the 15th

when the express arrived.

It is presumed that further movements of the troops will be stopped upon his arrival.

We have despatches giving rumors that the Mormons are fleeing to White River Mountains; but

the reports are considered doubtful.

Communication between Fort Leavenworth an Salt lake City is to be established and maintained An indignation meeting of the shipmasters in New York, was to be held at the Exchange on the 18th

York, was to be held at the Exchange on the 18th of May, on the subject of the outrages committed on American vessels by British cruisers in the Caribbean Sea and adjacent waters.

Despatches received from Washington, say that our Government had taken steps to demand redress, and that Gen Cass has addressed Lord Napier on the subject in very strong terms.

The captain of the brig Wingold, which arrived at Boston on May the 17th, reports that his vessel was fired into after leaving Sierra Morena, and that the ball passed close to his head. THE CONTRACT OF

OUR HOME WORK.

From a private letter from Waco, we learn that the Waco Female College, under the patronage of the Texas Annual Conferences, and superintended by Rev. W McLambdin, is in a highly prosperous condition, and is an honor to our Church. It is well patronized; its teachers are popular, and have the confidence of the patrons of the college.

Corpus Christi, Texas.
On the 20th of April. 1858, by Rev. C. C. Mayhew, M Franklin A Dilliard, late of Texas, to Miss Martha A. C. Thomson, of the vicinity of Chapel Hill, Marshal county On the 15th of April, 1858, at the residence of E. Greeley.

Miss Fanny Sims, all of Waco. On the 27th of April 1858, at the residence of R.

Downes, by Rev. W. McLambdin, M. P. Nichels, Esq. Miss Eliza R. Holmes, all of Waco.

Commercial.

advised that the news per steamer Arabia, with Liverpot dates to 17th April, had had no effect upon this market, an that middling cotton was without change; quotation 12ic.
For a day or two subsequent to her serival, business was
somewhat diminished, but holders remained firm, being
confident of advancing markets abroad, in response to accounts from this side, of damage to the crop from frosts and floods. On the 3rd inst the Anglo-Saxon arrived, with from Fald. per ib. on all descriptions of American cotton

is represented as in a less promising condition than it was at this season last year; and foreign letters, referring to the active condition of trade in the manufacturing dis-tricts, state that spinners are beginning to feel some anxiety in regard to the supply of cotton. The frost re-ports, before alluded to, have been fully confirmed by sub-sequent despatches, as well as by private intelligence from reliable parties in the regions visited; while the defrom reliable parties in the regions visited; while the de struction by floods proves even greater than was antici-pated, and necessitates the replanting of whole sections of river country. Latest accounts report those portions first submerged as still under water; also, that is, many places creasing demand from home and foreign spinners, we can not but look forward to high prices; and would urge our friends to push forward their shipments in the belief that they will prove highly remunerative.

The following is a statement of the movement in cotton the first Term of the Distict Court, after the passage since the first September, as compared with the previous

year.	
Receipts at all the Ports,	2,711,000
Decrease,	47,000
Exports to Great Britain,	1,182,000
Increase,	100.000
Stock on hand, Same time last year,	391,000
Increase,	239 000
Respectfully, yours,	
NELSON CLEME	NTS & CO
Nam Vort Man 6th 1656	

Quarterly Meetings.

Meeting held at Peoria Camp Ground, for the Hillsboro Circuit, embracing the second Sabbath in July next. The preachers and people are invited to attend JAMES G. JOHNSON, P. E.

WOODVILLE DISTRICT—Third Round. Jasper, at Magnella, May 29 and 30. Woodville, at Cherokee Settlement, July 10 and 11 Livingston, at Swarteut, July 17 and 18. Shook's Bluff, at Swarteut, July 31 and August 1. Orange, at Duncaus Woods, August 7 and 8. Beaumont, at Beaumont, August 14 and 15. Liberty, at Turtle Hayou, August 21 and 22.

Newton, September 4 and 5. REV. Z. K. ALLEN. Ms. Epiros :- At the Second Quarterly Conference for Clinton Circuit and Gundaloupe Colored Mission, held at Concrete April the 24th 1858, Rev. Z. K. Allen, against tion in the Texas Christian Advocate, to appear at said tion in the Texas Christian Advocate, to appear at said Quarterly Conference, to answer said charges, was found guilty of gross immorality, and expelled from the Metho-dist Episcopal Church South. You will, therefore, please insert this in your paper, that he and all others interested may take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accord-ingly.

JAMES SHIPMAN, F. E.

Agent's Rotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent. LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED

— A M Addison, \$2 00 (1 ns); J H Addison.

B—Samuel Bookman 90c; Neil Brown (1 ns); N Bailey,

M Baker \$2 50.

C—A P Cox \$4 00; CJ Cock \$2 00 (1 ns) Miss M A M

F-O A Fisher \$2 00; (1 ns); D W Fly \$1 00. G-R F Green: A W Goodgion \$10 00, two letters (1 ns), John R Griffin; H M Glass (2 ns); O Caffney \$100; Wm

H—J K Harper \$2.50.

K—A A Killough \$2.00 (1 ns)

L—H \$ Lafferty (1 ns)

M—R A Mims (1 ns)

N—M H Neely \$2.00.

P—R W Pierce (1 ns) S-S D Sansom \$2 00; (I ne); A H Shanks (2 ne); J M Sandle; Charles D Sayre; W A Smith (1 ne); John E

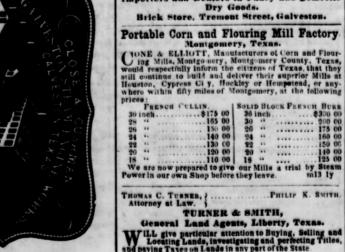
Stovall. T-G W Todd. W-W K Wilson \$4 00 (2 ns) two letters;

MONEY PAID TO AGENTS is the same as if paid to us. The Agent should remit 'immediately, or, if impracti-cable, write us the names and post offices of the persons paying, that they may be credited and not discontinued.

OUR RULE.—When a subscriber has taken the Advo-cate for one whole year, without paying for it, we discon-tinue. We never discontinue sooner, unless ordered. We prefer \$2 00 in advance, however, but will wait one year,

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE must always be write riving the name and postoffice. Returned papers marked,
'refused," are not even seen by the Agent as they come in
the Editor's exchanges, and cannot serve as sufficient notice,

BLANK NOTES for subscriptions to the Depositor, will be sent to all our preachers, who wish to act as Agent to assist us in the matter.



By the Rev. James G. Hardin, In the town of Tarrant,
Hopkins county, on the 22nd of April, Mr. John Jackson
350 blar Berlout.
30 blas, Sugar.
125 bags Coffee.
125 bags Coffee.
50 kegs Prime Lard.
50 kegs Prime Lard.
50 kegs Prime Lard.
50 kegs Prime Lard.

Piedmont Sulphur Springs. GRIMES COUNTY, TEXAS. (Seven Miles west of the Town of Anderson.)

LEE & TALLIAFERRO, Proprietors. THE above Springs, formerly known as Arrington' Springs, having been purchased by the present Proprietors, who have made extensive improvements for the accommodal ion of visitors, are now open for the reception of the public generally.

The water of the Springs has been analyzed by one of the ablest chemists of Philadelphia, and pronounced to be composed of highly medicinal properties.

m25 3m

Drs. Ward & Jameson. R ESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Market stree near Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C.

near Tremoh.

Gillespic.

Dr. Jameson may be found at the office at all times of the day and night, when not professionally engaged.

Galvesten, May 25, 1858. The Latest Improved Sewing Machine.

1000 Stitches per Minute!!!

1000 Stitches per Minute!!!

THE greatest Machine for Family Sewing is now on Exhibition at the Tremont House, Galveston, Texas.
This valuable Invention is the only one having for its object the reduction of price, and the real utility necessary to place it in every Family in the Union.

The universal admiration which it elicits, from all who witness the perfection of its work, is a striking proof of its merits. It is a well haven fact that very few of the high priced machines have found their way into private families.

This results not so much from their want of utility, when managed by skillful mechanics, but from the fact that they are of such complicate construction, that they are constantly liable to get out of order. Not so much with this invention. It is so simple, so practical in its character, so durable and so complete in all its arrangements, that any one of ordinary comprehension may easily see and understand the principle of its construction. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

This celebrated vachine was recently patented in the United States by William C. Watson, and is now exhibited for the first time in Texas. The Undersigned are here for the purpose of disposing of the exclusive right to make or vend the Machine throughout all the counties in Texas. Terms made known on application personally, or by letter, at the Tremont House.

Responsible and reliable Persons only need apply. No Machines at retail. We will, however, take pleasure in exhibiting them to all.

W. H. HAMILTON.

Galveston, May 25, 1858.

D. M. DOWELL.

PROCLAMATION. BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Was passed to provide for a Digest of the Laws of Texas, of which the following is a full and correct copy, to wit:

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF TEXAS.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive proposals, for the furnishing, for the use of the State, of five thousand copies of a new and revised Digest of all the General Statute Laws of this State, down to, and including those passed at the present session of the Legislature. Such Digest shall be printed upon paper of a quality not inferior to that of Hartley's Digest, and as far as practicable it shall follow the plan of Hartley's Digest, or improve upon the same, and be put up in Law Sheep binding of the same character; it shall, in addition, conform to the following requisites; besides the laws now in force, it shall contain the appropriate titles in smaller type, all the repealed laws of the Republic and State of Texas, by, through or under which, rights have occurred; also the Colonization Laws of Mexico and Coahuila and Texas, which were in force before the Declaration of Independence by Texas, marginal notes indicating the subject of each section, and containing references to laws upon the same subject, if there be such, and at the foot of each page, referring to the decisions of the Supreme Court in which there have been Judicial interpretations of the Act or Section, to which such notes are attached.

Section 2. The Governor shall appoint a time to enter into a contract for such Digest, and give sixty days' notice of the same, at the expiration of which the shall consider such proposals as shall be presented, and enter into a contract for such Digest, and give sixty days' notice of the same, at the expiration of which he shall consider such proposals as shall be presented, and enter into a contract the execution of the Worken, provided that the cost of such Digest shall not exceed

appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved 15th February, 1858.

Now, therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the law, do hereby appoint the First Day of June, 1858, up to which time proposals will be received by me for the 'Grainshing for the use of the State, five thousand copies of a new and revised Digrat," in accordance with the provisions of the above entitled Act, and on which day said proposals will be considered, and said contract enj teredinto.

[L. S.]—In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be afflied. Done at the City of Austin, this 5th day of March, A.D., 1858, and of the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-second.

By the Governor.

T. S. Anderson, Secretary of State.

March 25

WANTED. A COMPETENT Female Tea-her, to take charge of the Female School at Sabine Pass.

For further particulars, apply to the Texas Christia Advocate or to

R. F. GREEN.

PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on han Boardman, Gray and Co.'s celebrated Piano Forces and warrants all to give perfect satisfaction. Houston, May 18, 1858.

Marble! Marble!! Marble!!! A DAMS & HOWARD, Mechanic street, Galveston A tween the Washington Hotel and the Market, constantly on hand a large assortment of American and Italian Marble Mon Tomb and Headstones, etc.

All of which are executed in the most scientific manne and afforded at such prices as will enable parties to mat the last resting-place of their friends, at a very small e-pense compared with former prices in Galveston. They are now prepared to insert likenesses in Monuments and Hendstones

in a permanent and scientific manner, the art of which unknown in any other Establishment, North or South. They also keep constantly on hand a fine assortment Mantles, Furniture Marble, Imposing, Paint and Hearth Stones.

Also. Marble and Granite for building purposes.
All orders from Town or Country promptly executecarefully boxed and shipped, and prompt replies made to
letters of inquiry.
N.B.—No connection with any other Establishment in
this City as has been represented.
Galveston, April 27, 1858

Tremont House. GALVESTON, TEXAS. AYRES & JACOBS, Proprietors.

AYRES & JACOBS, Proprietors.

A. CAMERON, Cierk.

THE above well known house has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished with all the latest improvements. The proprietors do not hesitate in saying it shall be conducted on principles such as will insure the comforts of its guests.

The table will be supplied with all the delicacles the market affords. A share of the patronage solicited.

Baggage taken to and from the boats free of charge.

AYRES & JACOBS. Galveston, May 11th, 1858.

Situation Wanted As Instruction Wanted.

As Instructors of Mathematics, by a young man of a some experience, who is prepared to teach all the branches usually taught in our best Academies and Hig Schools.

His present engagement will terminate in August and he will be pleased to confer with those who may desire his set vices either for the remainder of this year, or for 1859. His experience has been in Schools of the first order. Represents.—Faculty of the Georgia Military Institute Marretta, Ga. C. C. Richards, Principal of Green wa Academy, Thomson, Ga.; Rev. J. R. Mason, Professo Mathematics, LaGrange Female College, Lagrange, Ga. 4t. Address J. T. STROTHER. Tyler, Smith Co., Texas.

POWELL & RUTHVEN,
OCTION FACTORS, and General Forwarding
Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.
Galveston, May 11, 1858.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory Montgomery, Texas.

CONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacturers of Corn and Flouring Mills, Montgomery, Montgomery County. Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston, Cypress Ci y, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fifty miles of Montgomery, at the tollowing prices:

Mouston Adbertisements.

CABEEN & JARMON. At the old stand of Van Alstyne 4 Taylor, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods
Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Commission Merchant
for the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc.
FRANK B. WRIGHT, HOUSTON,
ROB'T B. JARNON,
J. C. CABEEN, St. Louis Mo.
March 2d, 1858. JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

B. L. PREL, PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street. Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us. CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston on New York. New York.

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

Jan., 5th, 1857.

ly

WHENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealers in Drugs, Med cines, Chemicols, Oils, Teas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Ehot's Family Medicines! The trygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel becomes! The trygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel become entirely a Vegetable reparation, and a certain cure for allious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constitution of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhoga Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhoga, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacious as any now in use, for the diseases for which they are recommended. Dealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of ELIOT'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINEs, in every Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at present existing; application, accompanied with reference, will receive prompt attention. Address Fullouston, Texas.

C. B. Sabin & Hamblin, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Diouston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, detend supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business in their protession. Particular and prompt attention given to business from abroad (December 10, 1857. W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Sagby & Co.,)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Froduce.

[Dec. 10, 1857] A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY.

VINCENT & FISHER

VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof Warebouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by one hundred and fifty leet, which is now finished. The doors are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of the kind can be made. The building contains a fine sampling room, and many other conveniences, for the purpose of facilitating business with accuracy and dispatch.

We will give our particular attention to the selling of Cotton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an foreign ports.

Hogan's Hotel.

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

Hogan's Hotel.

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

THIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well ventiliated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of any charge. Stable attached. The Hunteville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this House. (March 22, 1856.)

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.) House, Texas. It will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, four, bacon, lard, tobacco, nails, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6-19

June 6—1y

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston
R. D. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cetton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the June 6—1y

CARD.

(L. McCARTY will attend to selling Real Estate
public and private Sale, and in fact, everything
trusied to his charge in the Auction line, will be sold
dispatch. Will also, if needed, make sales at the
redences of persons desirous of disposing of their Househ
Furniture, etc., etc.
N.B.—Regular Auction days Monday and Thursday,
ten o'clock, A.M.

REFERENCE.

REFERS TO

J. Shackleford, Esq. Col. S. M. Williams,
H. de St. Cyr. Esq.
E. B. Nichols & Co.
R. & D. G Mills,
Hall. Hutchings & Co.
L. M. Hitchecck, Esq.
I. Dyer, Esq., Powell & Ruthven,
H. Rosenburg,
A. F. James,
Joseph Osterman,
Weod & Power,
E. P. Hunt. m18 1y

J. F. WADDELL Attorney at Law.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

OFFICE with J. B. & G. A. Jones, on the Strand, will attend promptly to any business intrusted to him.
Galveston, May 18, 1838. Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrama. Cholera and all Bowoll Complaints. No tamily should be with out it. Prepared and sold by suff-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.

DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, also his ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, and Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermitique are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N. D. Labadie, Gaiveston, and W. H. Elliott, Housten. Noton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for Texas.

Texas.

MESSRS. NORTON & GARDNER:

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Chapman's Vegetable Ague and Fever Pills, also his Antibilitous Pills, for the last twelveer thirteen years, and always with the desired result. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending them as an excellent medicine. I believe that their use has saved hundreds of dollars.

May 22 2w

A. HANKLA.

Cancer Cured without the Knife-

POBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Hend, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every decription.

ble and Stand Tops, very low; builting standing of Houses, etc.

We are prepared to execute all orders from the country or el-ewhere, with dispatch and in the very best style.

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.

January 1st, 1854 ly.

General Agency.

J. O. & H. M. TRUBHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, Lucarly opposite Post office; Galveston. Texas.

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 Tracts, to suit Purchasers, in any portion of the State.

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

Heirs and Owners Wanted.

For 640 acres Land, Patented to John Harmon, donation 1280 J. P. Morrow Ass'd Bount 1476 Heirs D H. Scott, 1st class 1476 Heirs D H. Scott, 1st class 1476 Hill, There is due on these lands, cost of Locating. The patents will be delivered to the owners on proof of their identity, and payment of locators account. Apply to EDWARD T AUSTIN, mh9—6m. Galveston, Texas. mh9-6m. Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission
Merchant.

W. H. LANE, Burton and Hempstead, Texas: Pery sonal attention given to the shipping of Cotton
Hides or Produce, and the execution of Orders entrusted
to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston of
other markets as ordered.

REFERENCES.

W. A. Van Alstyne, Esq., Houston
John Dickinson, Esq.,
Messra, Feel & Dumble,
Isaac G, Williams, Esq., Galveston,
Messra, Brigga & Vard,
Rev. Davies Morse, Chappelt Hill. CARROLL. W. N. HERRICK. BENJ. F. M.

(Late Pierson & Carroll.)
LESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths
Rothing, 49 Chambers street, New York. Jno B. and G. A. Jones. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and it the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and attend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston, Washington, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend, Brazoria and Colorado.

Just Received

Business Cards.

B H. LEPRET.

WM. H DEADERICE.

LE PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the let 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 in surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mille. I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Gaiveston; J. Conklin & Co., New-York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans.

A Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city

WM. D. ROYALL.

WM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagords, 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 Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

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

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

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

JOHN SEALL J. HUTCHINGS, JOHN SEALY

BALL, HUTCHINGS, JOHN SEALY

BALL, HUTCHINGS, JOHN SEALY

BODD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Blass regular Auction salos of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Proporty. feb2-ly

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

Strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

Pobers Y. 1854.

ROBERT W. CARNES.

JANNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding Merchandise, and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E. Saudford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date.

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

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants.

GALVESTON, July 1, 1857. [July 18] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE. AYAES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchante.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchante.

Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills,) Galves, ton, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Codee, Flour Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sonp, Candles, Caeses, Staren, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Torrespectfully solicited.

BY. J. OVERMANN.

WM. B. CASSILLY.

MCP. J. OVERMANN.

WM. B. CASSILLY.

Nork. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. McMaham, Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

[Nov. 22d, 1856.]

T. H. MCMAHAM. A G. CHEERT.

B. B. GILBERT.

April 25. It55.

DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce; and order for the purchase of Merchandise from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for seiling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Reiers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibreil, Hailettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Waco, Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria, Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—19.

MIS. S. S. KOOLBOIL.

A HALINERY AND FANCY STORE corner of Market
M street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroideries, Brushes,
Pertumery, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Orders from the country
attended to.

A DJOINING 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 twole presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the narket affords.

[Jan. 19 56-y1.

SCOTT, WILLIAMS & CO., Cetten Factors and Commit Suon Mercannia, 157 Gravier Street, New Orienza. Kelley House. ORNER of Market and tentre Streets, Galveston, Tea C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Gloi liouse, Victoria Texas.

For Baggage conveyed to and from the Boats free charge.

Nev'l , 1857.

Nov'1, 1557.

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steambouts and sailing vessels, which nave passed inspection, and can produce certificates from the Galveston and Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by insurance in our open Policies. Fiat and keel-boats are excepted.

Cotton valued at ... 360 per bale.

Sugar do ... 90 "hhd. Molasses do ... 20 "bbl. Other Produce, 10 per cent. above invoice.

NOTICE.—Cotton consigned to us, while in Store want ing sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston, the latte covered by open policies in Boston ... May 5-ti

N. W. BUSH....W. O. G. WILSON....W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.

At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepare I to receive consignments at Burton, midway between Hoe dey and Hempstead.

March 2d, 1852.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE 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 veston.

GEORGE RUTLER

attention. mh@att.

SEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents
Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. T
machines are adapted to the making of negro and planta
tion clothing; also all general household sewing. They
can be seen in operation at our saloon, price \$125 and \$15.

Orders promptly attended to.
Address
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galvestop. NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

More New Books.

LARGE Stock of Sunday School Books from Nasville, Tennessee. Also, Methodist Hymn Books f
lie at the Advocate Office. MRS. S. S. PARK.

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

12-v4-v

T. H. MCMAHAN.

B. R. ell-BERT.

H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, TexasAugust 23d, 1856.]

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

April 25, 1857.

A. C. Crawford,

ARKET STREET, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Chins, Glass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Woodow
ware, Housekeping Articles and Piantation Goods.

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

Mrs. S. S. Robinson.

Island City House.

W. T. SCOTT. THOS. WILLIAMS. A. J. BATEMA: Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Ala. New Oricens

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS, TROS. E. COMPTON.

ISAAC G WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND GEN L COM MERCHANTS.

Moro Castle, Strand, Galveston.

W. H.L. give prompt and personal attention to the sale of Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise. &c.

GEORGE BUTLER,
Collection and Exchange Office.
Galveston, Texas.

NOTES, Drais or Accounts, collected througaout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made!
Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Oricons.

EFFERENCES.

New York.—Moses Tal Ior & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Civer & Co., Dale, Ross & Withers. New Oricans—J. R. Marshall & Co., Stark, Stant fer & Co., J. Connolly & Co., R. H.: I horn & Co. Boston-Peirce & Bacon, John Simmous, Esg., Wilkinson, Stetson & Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichola & Co., Loring, Fiske & Co., Builer, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston. Advocate Office.

HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

C. D. SAYRE,

Next Door to A. Lewis & Co., Strand, Galveston.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Ready Made Clething, Hais, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Vallses, Umbrellas, Perfumery, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS,
of every description, ombracing every article that is necessary to complete a gentloman's wardrobe.

Also keeps constantly on hand every description of Cloths.
Cassimeres, and Vestings of the very nowest patterns, which we are prepared to make to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable style.

Smith's Sewing Machine Emporium
TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON
Singer's Sewing Machines.
THIRTEEN thousand now are using,
These machines throughout our land
stitching! Hemming! Filling! Gathering!
All! without the aid of hands.

Late improved, with guides and guages, Ornamented they have been, They are sold in handsome cases, SINGER'S now is the Machine. Galveston, May 18. 1858.

ORGANS. PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING Machines, Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines. A printellist of all the different kinds and prices sent free. Rose wood Pianos \$150. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, mb16—5m.

Stitching Muslin, Cloth or Leather, On each side the work's the same More in use than any other, Wonderful, indeed, their fame

At a fature time I may look a little deeper into the matter.

After preaching for Dr. Peck in the morning, and while at dinner, he explained to me briefly in regard to this military movement. One of their meetings, he informed me, was to take place at half-past two o'clock, in 34th Street church. I immediately made my way there, and found myself in one of the largest churches.

I ever saw.

By the time appointed it was crowded to the very walls, floor and gallery. Many persons stood in the aisles, and no doubt hundreds went away. And now about fifteen gentlemen of fine, commanding appearance took their positions in the altar, with overcoats laid aside, as though they expected to do some work.

Directly one of them arose and invited breth-

ren into the altar, making a few observations calculated to make all feel social, easy and home-like. He then addressed himself to "brethren of this church," inviting them to come into the altar, take part in the exercises, and feel at home. By this time the altar contained probably thirty or forty gentlemen.

At the time to commence, another one arose, gave out a hymn, and the altar-men leading forward, and the congregation following, they sang it with a full soul of melody and gush of feeling such as I, with, as I claim, some Southern camp-meeting experience, have frequently met with. And now a third one called the congregation to prayer. And then followed a regular Methodist prayer-meeting. They had no one leader in particular, but

They had no one leader in particular, but there was always some one ready to give direc-tion to the exercises. They were really power-ful in prayer, and sublime and heaven-like in their singing. In all their exercises, prayers, songs, and exhortations, there was a degree of apostolic power and holy ferror that kept the congregation thrilled to its very centre.

The meeting lasted two hours, during which

The meeting lasted two hours, during which time these altar-men gave very satisfactory evidence that they were not in the least afraid of a collapse of either mouth or lungs, in giving vent to shouts, praises, and rejoicings in God. It was a time of power and a house of prayer.—
I could not fail to remark what a silly, lonely, neglected thing a huge organ appeared in the opposite end of the building. It had seemingly mistaken the number, and got into the wrong

At the close, notice was given that at night At the close, notice was given that at hight the exercise would be continued, and opportunity would be given for penitents to come into the altar and around it, to be prayed for. "Come early, get front seats, crowd in, be at home; we're going to carry the war into the camp of the enemy to night by the help of the Lord.—

Come to get religion—God will be here."

When the congregation was dismissed, I inquired of one of the "artillery" men in regard to this movement. I learned that all these altarmen were laymen. There was no minister in the house except the pastor of the congregation, and he took, I believe, no public part in the exercises, except to dismiss the congregation.

This "Flying Artillery," as they are commonly called by everybody, consists of twenty-one picked men, from the different Methodist churches in and near the city—men of standing, and citts and near the city—men of standing.

zeal, gifts, and power. These men agree mutually that they will go together, from church to charch, and hold prayer-meetings. At first they were to go but once a month, but for some time past they have been holding their meetings every Sabbath. They spend one Sabbath at a church, holding their meetings morning, after-

noon, and night.

They agree among themselves that no man shall stand back an inch, but be prompt and ready to pray, sing, exhort, lead, or any thing.

Truly, they are front-rank men. I regretted I could not be with them and participate in their meeting at night. But I had promised to preach

ertainly doing a great work.

I am still unable to understand, entirely to atisfaction, the manifest difference in these prayer-meetings and the regular church neetings of the pa-tor. Every meeting of the former I have attended the house was crowded, and the meeting was solemn, fervent, and very devotional; whilst of the latter the house was half full, and not so apparently devotional.— There is one cause that has been stated by several intelligent laymen. This may or may not be

entirely correct. New York, April 12, 1858. THE LEVIATHAN IS COMING.

We had an interview yesterday with a gentle man who came passenger in the Indian, at this port—and were happy to hear him contradict most emphatically the report published in our paper of Tuesday, to the effect that the Levithan had about stopped,-that but few men

athan had about stopped,—that but lew men were at work upon her,—that there is no machinery in her yet, etc.

The gentleman informs us that, just before he left England, he visited the monster steamship. That there are 1,750 men hard at work upon her—that her machienry is already in, and every-thing is being driven as fast as man can do it.— The desire on the part of the overseers to prethey should incommode the workmen—and our informant was enabled to get on board only by a personal acquaintance with Capt. Harrison, who kindly took him over the ship. He speaks of the state rooms, and other arrangements for passengers in the highest terms. She is being passengers in the nignest terms. She is being fitted up in the most costly and desirable manner. Capt. Harrison had strong hopes of getting her ready for sea in July. This is good news, and we are rejoiced to be able to record it from so direct a source.—Portland Advertiser.

VICISSITUDES OF LIFE.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following: Passing along the street yesterday, our attention was suddenly drawn to a scene not a little novel was suddenly drawn to a scene not a little novel and interesting in its character. In an alley, with paste-pot in hand, a roll of bills on his arm, whom should we see but Wesley Smead, late President of the Citizens' Bank, posting his own bills of property for sale, for the purpose of paying off the debts of the Bank. Heedless of the wondering gaze of the astonished passer-by, he laid on the paste and spread out the bills with all the readiness and facility of a practical poster, taking care to place them in the most conspicuous position, and above the reach of boys and rag-pickers. Forty-three years ago Dr. Smead was an apprentice in the Gazette establishment, and being the youngest, the duty devolved upon him of posting up the show-bills, etc. At this late period of his life, when overtaken by adversity, he is nobly struggling (a rare sight, indeed, among bankers), to discharge all his obligations to his creditors.

THE ISLAND OF PERIM-

This little island, of so much importance now in European diplomacy, is thus alluded to in a small volume called *Notes of Travel*, published at Salem in 1854: "Having been drifted about by light winds, it was not until the third morning after leaving Aden that we passed Bab-el-Mandeb Peak, rearing its lofty summit of black, crumbling rock, eight hundred feet above our heads, and entered Bab-el-Mandeb Strait, or the Gate of Mourning. We passed through the heads, and entered Bab-el-Mandeb Strait, or the Gate of Mourning. We passed through the narrow strait, which is about a mile and a fourth wide between Bab-el-Mandeb Peak and Perim wide between Bab-el-Mandeb Peak and Perim Island. Speaking of Perim Island, it will be remembered that Capt. Kidd, who, in 1697, sailed from New York in the Adventurer galley, in from New York in the Autenturer gamey, in search of buccaneers, near here captured a rich Quedah merchantman. He landed upon this island, and who knows but the long sought after buried treasure of the daring buccaneer may yet be unearthed at Perim Island.

STEAM ON THE CANAL.

DON'T BE CROSS.

the whole frame to quiver. But words of kindness and sympathy will make him a captive at There is nothing more pleasing to a child, than to be noticed with kindness by his superiors. This the child has a right to expect from

his teacher—the one under whose influence he is the greater part of the day, and much of whose character will enter into and form a part of the character will enter into and form a part of the character of the child.

We well remember the surprise we felt some years since, upon hearing the language quoted above, from a teacher with whom we had been on terms of friendship—it lessened our estimate of his character, and we could no longer esteem the state of his character, and we could no longer esteem. one who was addicted to such a habit.—Rhode Island Schoolmaster.

A BOY THAT OBEYED GOD.

In a town in one of the initiand counties of England lived a poor boy; his clothes were almost threadbare, and his daily allowance of food was often very scanty. He was an orphan, and having no one to provide for him, he supported himself by working in a factory, where he earned five shillings a week. He was a very he earned five shillings a week. He was a very good boy, and loved to read his Bible, and to go to the house of God on the Sabbath day.

But he had an ungodly master, who knowing his wish to go to church on Sunday, ordered him to go to work on that day. However, Jem thought it his duty not to obey, and accordingly spent that sacred day in his usual peaceful manner.

ner.

The next morning, when he presented himself at the factory, the master inquired, "Where were you yesterday?" The boy answered, "I went to church, sir." "Then you may go to church again to-day!" replied the master, angrily; and paying him what was due him, he instantly dismissed him. Jem was now without any means of earning a livelihood; but he knew it was useless to desnair, so he begran to

John Street.

These Flying Artillery laymen are, as 1 said.

the believe have as yet held their

They are

They are

Levery five of these will use a two ounce paper.

Every five of these will use a two ounce paper. of snuff per day; that is to the hundred thous-and dippers, two thousand five hundred pounds a day, amounting in one year to the enormous quantity of nine hundred and twelve thousand pounds. In this number of snuff-dippers are included all ages, colors, and conditions."

This practice prevails generally among the poor whites, and is akin to the practice of clay

or ldirt eating, which only the, savages, and politicians, are known to indulge in. It is prevalent in the pine districts of North Carolina, and in many portions of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Eastern Tennessee. It may be thus described: A female snuff-dipper takes a short stick.

and wetting it, dips it into her snuff box, and then rubs the gathered dust all about her mouth, into the interstices of her teeth, etc., where she allows it to remain until its strength has been fully absorbed. Others hold the stick thus loaded with snuff in the cheek a la quid of to-bacco, and suck it with a decided relish when engaged in their ordinary avocations, while others simply fill the mouth with the snuff, and chewing propensities of the men. In the absence of snuff, tobacco in the plug or leaf is

invariably resorted to as a substitute.

Oriental betel-chewing, and the Japanese fashion of blacking the teeth of married ladies are the height of elegance compared to snuff-dipping. The habit leads to a speedy decay of the teeth, and to nervous disorders of every rapidly as possible, is so great, that "passes" to go on board of her are refused to visitors, lest appparance at a very early age.

Obitnaries.

Another Old Minister Gone to his Reward-

day morning the 5th inst, at his residence in Cherokee county. In his death is verified the truth of what Dr. Clarke says, "that every minister of the Gospel, sooner or later, dies a martyr to his work." The deceased was a member of the East Texas Tomber of the Cast Texas Conference. His disease was pneumonia, which arrives off so many of God's servants, in new and sparsely settled countries. Their exposure, from want of good and comfortable meeting houses, causes them to take cold after exercising the lungs which in but too many cases proves fatal. The field off ministerial labor assigned to him, at our last Annual Conference, was Shook's Bluff Mission, on which he labored with assiduity up to the time of his late illness. On Sabbath he preached, and meeting a messenger from home requesting him to return, on account of the sickness of a child, he proceeded thither, and on his arrival it was discovered he had a fever. Nothing serious, however, was apprehended until Tuesday following. When his symptoms appeared worse, medical aid was immediately obtained, but to no avail; he continued to grow worse until Sabbath, when the writer of this notice was sent forth. I found him in great agony of bodily suffering, but his mind was at peace with his God. He talked but little, but that little was very satisfactory. On being asked if he felt prepared for death, he answered. "I have made the consequently states in the West, and are generally known throughout the United States." He was converted in July, 1813, at a Methodist Camp-meeting, and never doubted the reality of his Lange of heart. I find in the "old family bible," day morning the 5th inst, at his residence in Chero-kee county. In his death is verified the truth of of bodily suffering, but his mind was at peace with his God. He talked but little, but that little was very satisfactory. On being asked if he felt prepared for death, he answered, "I have made the necessary preparations for that a long time ago." He was converted in July, 1813, at a Methodist Camp-meeting, and never doubted the reality of his change of heart. I find in the "old family bible," the following entries: "Bennett Elkins was borre 13th of March, 1890. (in the State of South Carolina), was married to Miss Frances (March. 1890. change of heart. I find in the "old family bible," the following entries: "Bennett Elkins was born 13th of March, 1890, (in the State of South Carolina); was married to Miss Frances Owen, on the 31st of November, 1820, and after her death to Miss Ann Forman, October 30th, 1833." He died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was converted to the faith of Christ in his fourteenth year, and had been a professor of that faith, without doubting its reality, nearly forty-five years. As to the time he first compressor of that faith, without doubting its reality, nearly forty-five years. As to the time he first compressor of the ministry we have no data; but that he was long in the ministerial service, we gather from his surviving wife, who says he had been preaching some time before they were married, which will be twenty-five years next October. He had been God's messenger to sinners for nearly thirty years. As a man, he was a kind beneard fother was a say in a prevent the states of THE BLOW FLY is a proposition.

LYNCH, ARNOT & CO., Chesnut Street.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them to you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them to you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them to you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on hand will try to cell them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Proglists having old Liniments on ha STEAM ON THE CANAL.

The successful trips of a steamboat on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is likely to work a revolution in regard to canal navigation. The Cumberlund Civilian says several of the coal companies have it under serious consideration of adopting steam power on the canal, in preference to the present horse power. Four boats are now being built for the Eric canal.

It wenty-five years next October. He had been God's messenger to sinners for nearly thirty years. As a man, he was a kind husband, father, and neighbor; as a Christian, punctual, devout and sincere. In all his intercourse and devotions, as a minister, he was zealous and useful. How long he had travelled I know not, but he was an ordained deacon, and a member of the Annual Conference.

We want a AGENTS—In Galveston. N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilant, G. A. Behrman: in Houston, sold by C. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Carkewille by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Giller & Pressley.

Will and prevent the stack of THE BLOW FLY in stock.

AGENTS—In Galveston. N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilant, G. A. Behrman: in Houston, sold by Lass just received a supply of material for manufacture of Traveling sacks, and every other article in this intercourse and Market Sts. opposite the Bank.

Ciorner of Tremont and Market Sts. opposite the Bank. M. H. Elliott; in Richmond, by C. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Carkewille by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Giller & Pressley.

Will Carkewills by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Giller & Pressley.

Will Carkewills by J. A. Barry: In New Orleans, O. O. Wordman, J. Wright & Co., G. N. Morrison, E. B. Wheeleck, and E. J. Hart & Co.

Wendle Strain Carket Liniment is warranted to Market Sts. openies the stack of THE BLOW FLY in stock.

AGENTS—In Galveston.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUME EMPORIUM.

Mellery & McGowen, and W. H. Elliott; in Richmond, by C. L. Aschoff, and the stack of THE BLOW FLY in Stock.

AGENTS—In Galveston, N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, and the stack o

Comfort Meeting House, there to sleep until aroused "to meet the Lord in the air." Oh! who of us

leader at the time of his demise, and was exemplary

a tribute of respect to his memory-

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of an all-wise Creator and Ruler of the Universe, we cannot but mourn the loss of our departed Brother, and hope to imitate the virtuous example, and cherish the memory of our beloved Brother and worthy member of the Masonic Fraternily.

Resolved, That we sympathise with his bereaved

wife and sons, and with his friends and relatives, who have lost a faithful counsellor. Resolved. That the community in which he lived as sustained an irrecoverable loss; his benevolent

hand turned none away. Resolved, That the members of Madison Lodge

without any means of carning a livelihood; but he knew it was useless to despair, so he began to look out for another situation.

Ou one of his applications, a gentleman asked him the reason of his dismissal from his former place. The boy replied, "Because I did not wish to go to work on Sunday, sir." The merchant was much pleased with this answer, and immediately engaged him at the increased wages of ten shiftings a week. "Goodliness has the promise of the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come."

SNUFF-DIPPING AMONG THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh (Va.)

Express says: "There are, perhaps, in our State, one hundred and twenty-five thousand women, leaving out of the account those who have not cut their teeth, and those who have lost them from age. Of this number eighty percent may be safely set down as a more of the second to the second those who have not cut their teeth, and those who have lost them from age. Of this number eighty percent may be safely set down as a more filled and the success of the safe that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and a copy of these resolutions lost them from age. Of this number eighty per God, and could happily exclaim, "There is nothing PELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL PER MILLS. etween me and the glory world."

· Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from enceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest som their labors : and their works do follow them R. A. WOOTEN.

MRS. CHARLOTTE HUNT-On the first f May, 1858, in Wharton county, Texas, wife of Dr. James G. Hunt Nashville (Tenn) Christian Advocate will

Miscellancous 'Adbertisements.

"I wish I could go to Willie's school, mother."

"Why so, my son—you have a good school now, and you are not advanced enough to enter Willie's school."

"I know it, mother, but my teacher is so cross to me; he calls me a 'blockhead,' a 'young roused,' and a good many other names, and to-day, when I was laughing at something funny, he told me if I did not stop, he would fling me out of the window."

No wonder it little Charley was tired of going to school to be called by such names, but it is a wonder to us that any teacher who is in the habit of making use of such language to his scholars, should be allowed the charge of a school.

Charley was not a bad boy; he was full of life and fun, and at his age—nine years—it was no casy matter for him to sit through two long sessions a day, and remain perfectly quiet, especially when his quick eye detected some roguery going on in the room.

I know it, mother, but my teacher is so cross to me; he calls me a 'blockhead,' a 'young rouse' to day, when I was laughing at something funny, he told me if I did not stop, he would fling me out of the window."

No wonder little Charley was tired of going to school to be called by such names, but it is a wonder to us that any teacher who is in the left him to sit through two long school.

Charley was not a bad boy; he was full of life and fun, and at his age—nine years—it was no casy matter for him to sit through two long sessions a day, and remain perfectly quiet, especially when his quick eye detected some roguery going on in the room.

I know it, mother, but my teacher is so cross to me; he calls me at least of the death of the above, and plant and the plant and the server who is in the left home, in company with a friend, to go to Dunch habit of making use of such latters, said transcal, and supparation, and transcal and plant and serve whose and altersa, ward to be an away with him and threw him. He never spoke and died in less than half an hour after the sad accident. Thus was he snatched from his family, with our appearance o

The deceased was a worthy and useful classical clader at the time of his demise, and was exemplary in all the relations of life. His friends are pierced with the arrow of affliction, for this truly melancholy dispensation of Providence, which forever takes from their society, one so amiable and worthy. Yet, they should remember that death loves a shinging mark, and consolation may be found in the reflection that he, the object of their affection, o'er whose grave tears so freely flow, has only exchanged the sorrows of earth for the joys of a purer, happier and better world. In the death of this good man, the Church in this place has sustained a great loss. May this dispensation of Providence be sanctified to the good of his afflicted wife and children, and, finally, save them all in heaven.

Tribute of Respect
Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, our much beloved Brother Alexander Davis, whom, while he lived, our Society loved to honor, and now that he is no more, as a tribute of respect to his memory—

Tribute of respect to his memory—

May 20 r

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Ly ly take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gliner, Ly labure ounty, Texas, where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many spicians deny late cancer can be cured in Gliner, Ly labure county, Texas, and unparallelled success. They knowing the public that they are permanently located in Gliner, Ly labure county, Texas, and unparallelled success. They, knowing that many spicians deny ten the cured that cancer can be cured and ulcers with unparallelled success. They knowing that many spicians deny take tancer can be cured in Gliner, Lyby, knowing that many spicians deny take tancer can be cured in Gliner, Lyby, knowing the tends of the most center that they are permanently located in Gliner, Lyby, knowing the their factors of the many durate cancer and ulcers with a tancer can be cured in Gliner, Lyby, k

EV. B.L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington on Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celeb-Dulce Campana attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants obe superior to any now in the State. Every one wa or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

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

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

Sept., 21th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Tremont St.

WHERE will be found a large stock of
AGRICU-TURAL AND
HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Suited to the growing wants of the

PLOUGHS-Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light

AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN, AS BICHESTER'S SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN. GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES.
ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense, cure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 c per nere. He will buy and sell land certificates—buy a cate Texas land script—will locate for Railroad companie as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict tention to all land claims entrusted to him in the Cour Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famou gion of country in the 32,33,31 degrees of North latitude the traces. Trinity, and Red rivers, and through which

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr.,
Late of Haynewile, Louender Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors,
General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston. Texas. Advances made in Consiguments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. All business per-onally attended to.

To Agents for D. PRATT'S COTTON GINS, and for P. P. ROBINSON'S (late M. R. & Co.,) Plantation Mills.

Messrs, Pierce & Bacon, Boston.

do Juhn H. Brower & Co., New York.

do Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
do Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
do Gilmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.
do John H. Mu phy & Co., Monigomery, Ala.
Mr. Daniel Pratt, Pratt tile, Ala.
Messrs, McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, &la.
do Boykin & McRes,
do Rugely, Mair & Co., New Orleans.
do Rugely, Mair & Co., New Orleans.
do Rugely, Mair & Co., Galveston
do E. B. Nichols & Co.,
January 26, 1838 19

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE is Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker count exas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confe SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in September, of each

guages.

MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.

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

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

Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session.

Tuition the Collegiate Department, from \$20 to 30 do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra.

To For further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President.

[January 1st, 1858.] GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

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

The Scholastic year will be divided 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 tenchers will be obtained by the commencement. No teachers will be completed by the commencement. No teachers will be completed by the commencement. No teachers will be completed by the commencement. Offering to the citizens of this place, and those who may send their sens 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

Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.

You will be session.

Student received for less time than one session.

Students entering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.

No deduction made for absense, except in cases of protracted sickness.

For further information address the Principal.

Galveston, August 5, 1847

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of Texas and East Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill, Texas. The Term commences first Monday in February.

The Term commences first Monday in February.

Freutly.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President,

Protessor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.

Professor of Natural Sciences.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,

Felder Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.

—, Professor of Modern Languages.

Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,

Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy

Professor of Hebrew Language and Biblical Science. Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY. Tutor,
THE Professors will fill also the chairs under their nam
respectively, until others are elected, which will be at
r-ty day.

oar-ly day.

Expenses in the University, per morth; \$15 to 17 50

Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00
Including tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, etc.

With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, creetion of the University Building in prospect, and intimations already received of a large increase in the number of Students the opening of the next session is anticipated with numsual interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in the hands of every preacher of the Texas and E-st Texas Conferences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faculty, and one will be promptly forwarded.

By order of the Board.

John H. Davidson, THOS, B. WHITE, Dec 10, 1857] Secretary. President.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Thile second session opens on the last Monday in January under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. L.E.N., 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 faculity. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, ustural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute has an excellent and well-selected Library; an extensive Apparatus, not excelled in the State; and buildings now under contract, and being exected for the accommedation of 100 Cadets.

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fucl. and washing, included, \$115 per session. of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$10 for Preparatory students. No extra charge whaterer, L.F. For further information address the Superintend ext.

S. W. SIMS, President.

Bastrop, January 19, 1858-16.

McKENZIE INSTITUTE

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements. West Troy Bell Foundry,

RSTABLISHED in 18:6.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bell.S. Steamboat, Locomotive, Pinnation, Schoolhouse Bell.S. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, diametells, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of BELLS. transportation, &c., send for a circular. Bells Bell.S. for the South delivered in New York.

BELLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents, July23-1857. West Troy, New York

Strand Furniture Store.

JUST RECEIVED, and opening, a large and extensive assortment of HOUSE FURNISHIN GGOODS of every description. Our stock consists, in part, of the following:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.

BED ROOM FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany high and low posted Bedstends, marble and wood top Washistands, Toilet Tables, Drossing Burcaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con.piete.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE—Marble and wood top Sideboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and wood bottom Chairs, Sofas, etc.

CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variety and description, a large and complete assortment. CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variet and description, a large and complete assortment.

OIL CLOTH, MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, painted Shades and wall Paper of ever variety, etc.

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

Oct 15-tf

Oct 15-tf

Oct 15-tf

Oct 15-tf

MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C.
Broome's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county,
Texas. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articles. Cotton Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly on
band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are
warranted. Give me a call.

Rusk, December 14, 1657-19

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Anfonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour's ne saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the razos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas. B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,

B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Gr
veston, and Gaiveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mi
Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, S.
Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points
Cars leave Harrisburg eachday, (except Sundays) at
o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at I o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Gaiveston on Monday
Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Hs
risburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reac
ing Austin or San Antonio in 24 days from Golveston.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by ra
way and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harri
burg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Huston Bram
of above Railroad.

[Janlif] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Plerce and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt Benj, Hincklet

"Bark SAN JACINTO. "J, F. FOLBURN.

"ISLAND CITY. "ASA STE VENS.

"TRINITY. "HIRAN HALL,

"NUECES. "G. W. TAYLOR.

"D. GODFREY. "G. W. PARKER.

"HELEN. "A. W. STEPHEN

Bri3 VESTA. M. D. FRATUS.

Miscellaneons Adbertisements.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS THERE is great GAIN in KNOWI'S where the new STORE, opposite the POST OFFICE is, for almost every one goes there, and the public are not long in discovering where the most desirable GOODS can be bought at the Lowest Prices, which is at LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured ME RINOES RINOES
We have unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL
WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.
We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS
and BASQUES.
We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.
We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—
Handkerchiets, Collars, Sleeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
Cloths.

Flannels,
Plantation Goods,
Rerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice,
LIPPMAN & KOPPER L,
Store, opposite the Post Office

E. S. WOOD. E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bunder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons Refined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted.

50 tons Slab Iron
20 corn Shellers,
20 tons Cast & Eng. bi Steel, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
1½ tons German bi steel
21 tons Spring steel, 20 doz Ames' Spades,
22 tons Slab steel, 20 doz Ames' Spades,
25 tons Hollow Ware,
45 Smith's Bellows, 20 doz Scythes,
55 do Vices,
120 Stocks and Dies assorted 2009 ibs Bar Lead,
4000 lbs Smith's Hammers,
100 pr Trace chains,
100 asks Ox chains,
100 abs Ox chains,
100 dozen Hoes assorted, 100 bls Linseed Oil
10 casks Ox chains,
150 do Curry combs,
20 do Cotton cards, 50 bls Whiting
20 do Horse brushes, 50 do Horse collars, 1 bbl Lamp Black
50 do Horse collars, 1 bbl Lamp Black
50 do Horse collars, 1 bbl Lamp Black
50 do Horse collars, 2 bbls Japa: Varnish
50 do Horse collars, 1 bbl Lamp Black
50 do Locos Joint Butts
500 doz Locos Joint Butts
500 doz Locos Joint Butts
500 doz Cocks, assorted
60 doz Roco Rocos Roc

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand. RE now receiving a large and general assortment. Groceries, etc., comprising, in part, the following ics:—to which they invite the attention of merchants

others—
10 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Machere;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pichles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Filberts; Brazil Nuts, Mimonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Cern Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Piano Fortes,
firect from the factories of Lighte, Newton & Bradbuflamis & Brothers and Grovesten & Trusion.
The following is a list of Pianos now in store, which
will sell at the lowest Northern prices:
Every Piano Sold is Warranted.

Osnabergs and Lindseys

PROM the Prattville Manusacturing Company. For by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1858. Agents, Galveste

For Sale.

THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land granted to P Pnilpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb situs on the wavers of Tahuacano creek, about 10 miles No East of Springfield, Limestone County, and 14 miles No West of Fairfield. One half this land is valley land, a creek of running water runs divectly through it. Pers wishing to purchase will apply to J. P. Philpot, at Pairfield John R. Henry, Springfield, or Rev M. Vell, Waco, either the editor or publisher of the Texas Christian vocate Terms cash. CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—BRIGGS & YARD, Trement of street, Galveston Ever grateful for past favors, and desirous of at least sharing the public patronage, respect fully inform citizens and strangers that they are in receipt of a new and complete assertment of Men's, Boy's and Children's wearing apparel, comprising every article of comfer or necessity, suitable to the season. They invite inspection, assuring their numerous friends that they are prepared to supply their wants as reasonable for cash as any other house in the State.

STEAM SAW MILL.

Fall and Winter Clothing. A LBERT BALL, Strand, Gaiveston, 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, Hast Caps, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc.

Perchasers are invited to examine the stock and prices Orders from the country will have prompt attention. no. 1;

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

JUST recieved, direct from Bo-ton, a large and well.

Just recieved, direct from Bo-ton, a large and well.

Just recieved, direct from Bo-ton, a large and well.

Just recipies, constant a large and complete, and a large and times. Everything is warranted what it purports to My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite s that I can offer better inducements to those who may warticles in my line than any other establishment in Tet Dealers, Planters, Physicians and the public generally respectful invited to call and examine for themselves send in their orders.

[feb9t1.] J. HANNA

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES

AND REMEMBER That Every Machine we Sell is WARRANTED. ERSONS wishing Machines would do well to c GROVER & BAKER MACHINE.

GROVER & BARER MACHINE,
before purchasing elsewhere.
We will teach any one to work them and keep them in
order free of charge; though a person, with very little
study, can become so well acquainted with them as to neve
require our services. They are the simplest machine the
is made. Don't believe this only our say so, but come an
isee for yourself. You can see them in my work room doin
actual work. I will send a circular with prices and saw
ples of work to any one, on application to
MRS. C. BRANARD, Agent,
teb23-3m.
Galveston, Texas.

Professional Cards.

LAW

THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co. mh2—1y. P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial
P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial
P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial
Place, New Orleans.
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious
ty engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years,
and confidently refers to the Bench and Ear of that
State:
Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of
Texas can be had ut my office, and any business in that
State will be transacted through reliable correspondents. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and perfect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-1y.

NO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent Bellville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collec-tion of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washing-ton, and Colorado.

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chaps pell fill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector. Particular attention giver to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

Learn 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 paris of the State, and remit promptly. Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

ROBERT 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.

Jolin B. & G. A. Jones, attorneys and connscious at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, those upreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

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

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

R. F. FLY.

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

May 30 tt

FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

Nov. 26 '56.6m.

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

Nov. 2, '56,-1 y E. H. TARRANT.

ARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waxa hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th [June 14th, 1856.]

M. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent,
LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in
the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all
business committed to him with promptness and despatch;
collect clasms, including those against the State and Federal
Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the
State; have certificates located and precure patents; buy
and cell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles. H. C. HICKS, H. C. Hicks.

Jasper, Jasper, Co.

10KS & NEYLAND. Attorneys at Law, Woodville,
Tyler Co., Texas.
The above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, Liberty,
and Sabine; and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and
Tyler, and also the United States District Court.
All business promptly attended to.
October 1, 18-7.

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

(Sept 12th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milam county Texas.

A. S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown Williamson county, 1875.

M. C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Breaham, Texas.

M. Breaham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin counties, and in the Supreme and rederal Courts at Austin. May 23

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

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

May 23—ti

Nar 30-197

RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Attens, Hender son county, Texas. References-David Ayres, Esquision; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Bill, New-Orleans.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

Law and Collection Office.

(IR A VENS & GOOLII, Palestine, Texas—Collect claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make prompt remittances in Sight Exchange on Gaiveston, New Origans and New York. Palestine is in the center of the heaviest interior business done in the State, and is the most eligible point for the concentration of interior interests, requiring local attention. LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, in practice, of the Land Titles in Texas, and the various laws under which they have originated. All business of this character, confided to us, will have strict personal attention.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruth ven. George Butler, Thos. E. Compton and David Ayres, Galveston; B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Herry Sampson, Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, Hon. Stephen Crosby, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shreveport, La. J. Burn side & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulan & Co., Hender son & Gaimes, and S. & A. Henderson & Co., New Orleans, Henry S Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKesson & Robbins, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., New York. no.ly.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LIBERTY, TEXAS,
Refers to Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Battle,
Waco; John W. Metcalle, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempsicad. (Feb.1, '38) J. W. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. Office—Third Street,
over the Evening News office, St Louis, Mo.
REFERENCES:—Hoa. J. L. Orr. Speaker et the U. S.
House Representatives; Hon. L. M. Kennet; Hon. Samuel
Treat, Judge of the United States District Court., Col. J. B.
Brant; Rev. D. R. Manally, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm.
M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina.

Dr. Charles A. Ward,
RESPECTFULLY officts his profess on at services to the
citizens of Galvesten. Office on Market Street near
Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Giffespic.
March 2, 1858-19.

Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gillespic. March 2, 1838—1y.

T. J. Heard, M. D.

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street. November 20, 1857-1y.

E. T. Pilant. M. D.,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, 1859 of the Red Mortali dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oile, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for cash or city acceptances. His will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sar saparilla, Dr. Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, Perry Davis's Fain Killer, Mexican Mustane Liniment, McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, Hoodand's German Bitters, M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills,

— celebrated Vermituge, Louden & Co's tamity Medieines, Limerick's great Southern Liniment Dr. McIlheny's Rose Dentifrice.

J. R. D. MOORE,

MOORE & SON,

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County, Texas, will visit Fayetteville, LaGrange, Independence, Washington, Chappell Hill. Bellville, Anderson, Mongonery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton. All orders addressed to thom at Columius, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted, Un12-1y

Rice & Baulard,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS
Keep constantly on hand at their place on Tremon street, near Messrs. R. & D. G. Mille', a supply of Paints Oils, Varnishes, &c., consisting of White Lead,
French Zine, (snow white,)
Do. (No. 1,)
American Zine,
Do. do. (in oil,)
American do.
Paris Green, (dry,)
Do. (in oil,)
Chrome Yel., (dry ain oil,)
Prussian Blue, de. do.
Umber,
English Vermillien,
American do.
Livory Black, &c;
Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various sizes