# THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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# The Texas Ehristian Adbocate.

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### From the Daily Christian Advocate GENERAL CONFERENCE. [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

D. S. Doggett—A similar paper has been presented from the city of Richmond; it was the first presented on this subject. These several papers were laid on the table.

MISSIONARY WORK.
F. E. Pitts submitted a paper on the subject

H. A. C. Walker-Does it involve a change

H. A. C. Walker—Does it involve a change of the Discipline?
F. E. Pitts—It contemplates a re-organization of the whole subject.
H. A. C. Walker—I submit whether there is not an order of the House, that no proposition proposing a change of the Discipline shall be entertained.

entertained.

F. E. Pitts—I ask leave, then. I desire to get it before the Conference now, that members may have time to look into it.

The leave was granted by unanimous consent, and the paper was read. It is entitled, "A new plan proposed to the General Conference for our Missionary work."

The paper was referred to the Committee on Missions.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXCEPTION.

The Conference now proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of Friday, viz: the report of the Committee on Itinerancy, recommending the rescinding of the New Orleans exception to the itinerant system. (See Discipling a 48) pline, p. 48.)
R. J. Harp, being entitled to the floor, said

R. J. Harp, being entitled to the floor, said he was sorry to have consumed time in what might be deemed local matter; but he showed that it could not be regarded as a local matter. He reasoned against this exception, on the ground that other places might and would claim the same exception, for the same reason. There was no remonstrance to this memorial from the Louisiana Conference, nor could any remonstrance come but from the Quarterly Conference, and that could be easily overborne by numbers and that could be easily overborne by numbers and the outweighing influence of the itinerancy. It was not asked from any motive to oppress— from any personal motive, but upon a cold, set-tled judgment that it was just and expedient, and necessary to the prosperity of Methodism in that

quarter.

B. M. Drake claimed the right of an explana tion, founded on the following extract from our report of H. N. McTyeire's remarks last Thurs-day, as printed in the Daily Advocate of Friday

"If Dr. Drake had moved to strike out this exception while that city was in the Mississippi Conference, then I and others should never have been in New Orleans. Then he had interest in,

his present course would have been less open to invidious exception."

The speech I made, which is here referred to, was this: That I had for years been convinced that the New Orleans exception to the itinerant rule ought to be stricken out; but inasmuch as I had moved to put it there when I was in Conference connection with New Orleans, I felt some delicacy about it, and what seemed to be other personal matters involved. I said also, that I would not now have made the motion, but I thought Brother McTyeire wanted it rescinded. I said, moreover, that, before this exception was put into the Discipline, I myself had passed through the ordeal in New Orleans—I had the yellow tever. I did not seek the floor. I answered only when Brother McTyeire asked for the reasons of the motion. I certainly

floor. I answered only when Brother McTyeire asked for the reasons of the motion. I certainly could have no personal feeling in the case.

H. C. Thweatt was confined to his room by indisposition when the subject was up before. He liked the sentiment expressed by our venerable Bishop, to understand well what we are about to speak, to speak briefly, and then close. He regretted conflict and opposition here with Brother McTyeire. He examined the registion of that brother as reported. They close. He regretted conflict and opposition here with Brother McTyeire. He examined the position of that brother as reported. They both expressed themselves freely before the Annual Conference, but with this difference between them: his brother considered that he might not be here in the flesh, whilst he himself stood wholly without personal influence of any sort. He spoke there only what was justified by the great commission of our Lord to his disciples. This exception with reference to New Orleans was anomaly. If his own experience were worth any thing, it would all go for expunging it. He would think it wrong to debar to any the privilege of self-sacrifice, implied by the brother's remarks, in taking a position there. But the yellow fever was as fatal elsewhere as it was in New Orleans. All he asked was to have Methodism unfettered by climate, or any other consideration—ready to enter and battle with the enemy in any field of danger. He would vote as his Conference had instructed him—would rise, not as with a ton weight, but light as a feather; and he was pleased to know that, with the exception of Brother McTyeire, his brother delegates were all with him in this vote.

H. N. McTyeira would make a few remarks.

and let the case go to vote. Brother Harp's first string was that New Orleans was a hard first string was that New Orleans was a hard place on preachers; in the country were the best appointments, etc., and he wanted to relieve them: very kind. In one of his speeches, subsequently, he complains of a monopoly—preachers enjoying fine positions by prescription, and others hadn't a chance: another string. And the brother has a thousand strings, if you would hear him play on them all. (Laughter.) As for himself, he spoke as his colleagues could not. He spoke in sympathy with family feelings and responsibilities; not only for preachers, but wives and children, who were equally exposed. But his colleagues were differently situated. Brother Harp was an old bachelor.

Mr. Harp—Can I make an explanation?

Mr. McTyeire — Not now, on that point. (Laughter.) It is but another string. There is Brother Ivey, too young to marry yet, and Dr. Thweatt is a handsome widower, whose children are grown. He replied to the statement that Methodism in New Orleans had not prospered under this rule. All the prosperity

pered under this rule. All the prosperity attained has been under it, and, by the Divine blessing, that has been very considerable. Let the Bishops, and those who have been visiting there for the last ten years, say. The statement of Brother Harp, that the statistics show less of Brother Harp, that the statistics show less members there now than ten years ago, will be news in New Orleans, and is hardly ingenuous in that brother, since those statistics were explained once in his hearing. The impression those remarks were calculated to make, though he could not have so designed, is incorrect. The membership had appreciably increased, the position of our Church and its material interests were advanced and advancing. Whilst his colleague, on Friday, sadly driven to such necessity, was depreciating Methodism in the chief city of his beloved Conference and the country, by a singular coincidence a telegraphic dispatch was handed him from Dr. Keener, saying, "We have bought the depository." Much the largest portion of the money for that purpose, to be sure, had been raised in the country by the brother's agency, yet the city was in for a fourth of it. Let not his brethren, in pressing their views, really do injustice to their own Conference. They did not mean it, but such was the tendency of some of their remarks. He closed, asking Dr. Green to read an extract from a letter received a day or two from the

Presiding Elder. It told of different opinions from those represented, and that a memorial from those most concerned was on its way from New Orleans to be protected from the action contemplated in the resolution.

A. L. P. Green made a statement which he considered the formula of the contemplated in the resolution.

A. L. P. Green made a statement which he considered due from him. He had induced ministers to go to New Orleans from Alabama and Tennessee, using the argument, that under this exception they could stay there and do good, after becoming acclimated, if God should spare their lives. The extract was from one of these, (Brother Walker,) who was his relative. It was his relative's opinion that the exception

these, (Brother Walker,) who was his relative. It was his relative's opinion that the exception onght to be retained, and he read the extract of his letter, just received, to that effect.

S. J. Davies stated cases of other brethren who had suffered, with their families, even more than Brother McTyeire, in which he was himself implicated, in a country village down there in Louisiana.

H. C. Thweatt explained, and alleged that every argument against the removal of this ex-

every argument against the removal of this exception was based upon human prudence.—
There are higher considerations than handsome appeals to the fraternal relationships of families—the honor of the Author of the Christian institution-the success of our uncompromising Methodism-which he desired to see maintained

without regard to any consideration of mere human prudence. He had found New Orleans a very pleasant place. C. K. Marshall—It had been said that if this C. K. Marshall—It had been said that if this law were to have perpetuity, there would be found adjoining Conferences and places coming up and demanding the same exception. He had been for twenty-five years living in a place where they had been visited by this yellow fever epidemic in its worst forms, but it was only occasionally; and perhaps Brother Davies would live out his years of life in the little town to which he referred before he would be called to witness another case like that described by him. But he had never yet known a year when the yellow fever was not in New Orleans. He thought, therefore, it would be better to lay the subject over till the next four years shall roll round, when (with his individual exception) he hoped we might all be there, and better prepared to decide the question.

H. N. McTyeire—I shall have to vote with my brethren. I hope nobody will be misled by that.

R. J. Harp asked leave that his colleague, J.
A. Ivey, who had been called away to preach,
might have the right to vote when he should
return to his place.
H. N. McTyeire said he hoped the leave would be granted to Brother Ivey.

Bishop Pierce (now in the chair)
leave would be granted.

leave would be granted.

The Conference was divided on the question of striking out the New Orleans exception, resulting, affirmative, 64; negative, 72; so the report was rejected.

ALABAMA RESOLUTION.

The Conference now resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, to wit, the consideration of the report on the Alabama Resolution, recommending that the rule of the Discipline against "buying and selling men, women, and children, with the intention of enslaving them," be expunged—the question being on the motion of J. E. Evans for the question on the first item of the report, viz: the question on the first item of the report, viz: That the Home Circle is approved and popular—should be more highly appreciated—should

ome to a vote on the resolution till we had first settled the question, whether the subject were constitutionally before us. He did not think that the Bishops had settled this question, for it required the whole Board of Bishops to do that. He looked particularly at the question whether or not we have the requisite constitutional registration. tion whether or not we have the requisite con-stitutional majority. He believed we had. The difficulty was not with the acting Confer-ences. It was wholly with the Kansas, the Indian Mission, and the California Conferences, There was nothing in the constitution and statutes of the Church that required any special form of notification to be given to these Con-ferences. We are left, then, to the ordinary notification of elections in the country. The Alabama Conference had their action in Denotification of elections in the country. The Alabama Conference had their action in December, and the Kansas and Indian Mission Conferences were held in the following fall—ten months afterwards. But the Indian Mission Conference was notified. The Pacific Conference had given information that they did not desire to take action, and that they rather desired the rule should be stricken from the book. We were informed by the President of the We were informed by the President of the Kansas Conference that they were not informed of the action of the Alabama Conference. But there was a clear majority of three-fourths without them. Hereupon he rested the case, and asked brethren on the border not to throw

and asked brethren on the border not to throw difficulties in the way, when there was evidently such a preponderating moral sense for removing from the Discipline, this fruitful source of excitement in the Church.

The Chair gave notice that speakers upon the floor must stick to the question.

N. H. Lee—There was a radical fallacy in the argument of Brother Evans—that non-action should constitute just ground of being counted out; that the General Conference were under no obligation to pay any attention to the question whether notice has been given by the Bishops to the Annual Conferences.

J. E. Evans—Providing the ordinary notifications have reached them.

J. E. Evans—Providing the ordinary notifications have reached them.

N. H. Lee—Here the rights of the Annual Conferences were involved. It had been positively stated that the Kansas Mission Conference were not advertised of the fact that this resolution was to be acted on. He had received no evidence to satisfy his mind that notification had reached them of the existence of the Alabama resolution, or that it was to be brought before them. There was no proof of this. If it could be proved that they had refused to act, there would be a propriety in counting them out. But it was unsafe, in his judgment, to count out votes in such a case, where there has been no official notification; for the practice of to-day might become the rule of to morrow. There was no telling to what extent such a precedent might lead. We might know that it would lead in the wrong direction. Just such a precedent inaugurated the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1844—the adoption of expedients, instead of following out the requirements of the constitution.

When the speaker had concluded, the appointments for preaching were announced, and Conference adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY THE EIGHTEENTH.

The discussions yesterday and the day preceding on the proposition of the Alabama Conference to strike from the General Rules the rule on slavery, were marked by an excellent temper. There are but few couflicting views on the main question. All agree that the question of slavery is a civil question, and should not be made a matter of ecclesiastical legislation. The only aspect of the matter is whether or not the majority of three-fourths has been constitutionally obtained. The whole matter will be settled this morning, we presume, with remarkable unanimity.

able unanimity.

In the report of the proceedings of Monday, 17th instant, the second resolution appended to the report of the Special Committee on Class-Meetings was incorrect, as it appeared in the paper. The resolution originally read as follows:

lows:

"Resolved, That the several Annual Conferences be and hereby are instructed to inquire into the conduct of their members (that is, the members of the Annual Conferences) on this subject, and hold them to a strict accountability."

There was in the original resolution no reference at all to the membership of the Church—

we deem this correction due to the Confer-

eight o'clock, Bishop Pierce in the chair, the opening exercises by D. B. Nicholson. The journal of yesterday was read and authen-

CONFERENCE AND STATE BOUNDARIES. Levi Pearce, from the Committee on Boun daries, returned the report of said committee (No. 9) upon a resolution of A. R. Erwin, inquired into the propriety of conforming Conference boundaries to State lines, with a resolution to the effect that, in the present state of affairs, so many Annual Conferences lie within two or more States, it is not expedient to make the more States, it is not expedient to make the

change proposed.
On motion by T. W. Dorman, the report and esolution were adopted.

LINE BETWEEN HOLSTON AND GEORGIA CON-FERENCES.

He also, from the same committee, submitted their report (No. 10) proposing certain changes in the boundary line between the Holston and Georgia Conferences, which lies over one day.

DUTIES OF BISHOPS, ELDERS, PREACHERS, ETC. A. L. P. Green, from the Committee on Re-visals, submitted their third report, proposing sundry changes in the Discipline with respect sundry changes in the Discipline with respect to the election and consecration of Bishops, and the rights and duties of Bishops, Elders, Dea-cons, Preachers, Exhorters, etc.; which was read at length by the Secretary.

D. B. Nicholson — In the absence of the Presiding Elder, I perceive that, in this report,

Presiding Elder, I perceive that, in this report, the committee authorize the preacher in charge to preside at a Quarterly Conference. Now where there are present three preachers in charge, and no Presiding Elder, I want to know who is to preside at the Quarterly Conference? Bishop Paine—I begleave to suggest that the rule, as laid down in Baker, is, that where two or more charges are united in one Quarterly Conference, in the absence of the Presiding Elder the preacher in charge where the Conference is held is to preside.

D. B. Nicholson—I would like to have that inserted.

inserted.

Bishop Paine—That is usage.

J. F. Hughes—I perceive that there is a provision directing the preacher in charge to keep a register of baptism and marriages, and report to the Bishop. Is the Presiding Elder also—The Chair, interrupting—It is out of order to consider the report now. The subject lies over.

SUPPORT OF THE BISHOPS. A. L. P. Green submitted a paper, signed by himself, entitled, A plan for the support of the Bishops—from the first of June, 1858, to the first of June, 1862; which was read and referr-

have 20,000 subscribers—and should by means be continued.

That the Nashville Christian Advocate ha

that the Nashville Christian Advocate has been reduced in price from two dollars a year to \$\frac{1}{2}\$1 50—has a circulation of twelve thousand copies—and is a source of revenue to the Church. That the Southern Christian Advocate has a subscription list of 11,000, and has, during the last four years, paid \$15,000 into the general fund of the Church.

That the Richmond Christian Advocate has fallen in arrears—but has over 7000 subscribers.

fallen in arrears—but has over 7000 subscribers, and is likely soon to reinstate itself and pay its

Way.
That the New Orleans Christian Advocate is in a sound and safe condition, with a list of 7000 subscribers, and an open door for useful-

pies an important position, has 7000 subscribers, and is able to sustain itself.

That the Texas Christian Advocate, after

housand, That the Memphis, Arkansas and Wachita Christian Advocate enjoys increasing prosperity, with nearly 5000 subscribers, and is confident

of success.
That the Holston Christian Advocate, since he death of the late editor, has been merged in the Nashville.
That the North Carolina Christian Advocate

asks to be received by the General Conference; which is recommended by the committee, on certain conditions hereafter to be described.

certain conditions hereafter to be described.

The report concludes with the resolution that the following items be added to the report of yesterday on books and periodicals:

10. There shall be an editor for each of the following papers, viz.: the Nashville Christian Advocate, published by the Agents at Nashville; the Richmond Christian Advocate, published at Richmond; the Southern Christian Advocate, published at Charleston; the St. Louis Christian Advocate, published at St. Louis; the Memphis and Arkansas Christian Advocate, published at Memphis; the New Orleans Christian Advocate, published at Galveston; the Pacific Methodist, published at Galveston; the Pacific Methodist, published at San Francisco, California; and the North Carolina Christian Advocate, published at Raleigh.

North Carolina Christian Advocate, published at Raleigh.

11. Each of the officers appointed by the General Conference shall be a member of such Annual Conference as he may select with the approbation of the Bishops.

12. The Annual Conferences may, at their next session, choose such of the above-named papers as they may adopt, for the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, within their respective bounds, and appoint publishing committees for these papers, to whom the Agent, as soon as convenient after the organization of the committees, and being secured against any past or future indebtedness of said papers, shall release, in behalf of the Conferences so electing, all right and title in such papers, their subscription list, and their office fixtures, and also all claims of the Publishing House against them for advances made heretopapers, their subscription list, and their office fixtures, and also all claims of the Publishing House against them for advances made heretofore in their behalf. Provided, however, that these papers shall in future devolve no expenses upon the Publishing House, nor involve the funds of the General Church in any liabilities for their debts, which shall be used for the support of Conference depositories. Provided, further, that if any one of these papers, now the property of the Church, shall not be thus adopted and received by any Conference, the Agent shall dispose of it at the close of the next volume. These papers shall be published under the style, "Published by a Committee of Ministers for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South;" and the Publishing Committee shall report, annually, the fiscal condition of these papers to the Annual Conference, and quadrennially to the General Conference.

13. As this plan looks to the making of small profits by our Publishing House, and as an increase of capital may become necessary for expanding our operations, or for cheapening our publications, the Bishops, Agents, and Book Committees, conjointly, are authorized to appeal to the Church, if they deem it necessary, for an annual contribution to the Publishing House by a collection, during a special month, in every congregation, within our Church.

Respectfully,

J. B. McFerenx. Chairman.

J. B. McFerrin also presented Report No. 5, rom the same committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the laymen of the Church, N. H. Lee would advise that the next time of the control level. who are now in the city, be requested to meet the Committee on Books and Periodicals in this hall, on Thursday afternoon, at three o,clock, for the consideration of the proposition of the Alabama Conference in regard to the endowment of the Publishing House.

ment of the Publishing House.

The report was adopted.

J. B. McFerrin announced that the contemplated meeting would be public, and invited a general attendance.

C. K. Marshall inquired whether he might present to that assembly, the claim of the Great Central Organ Endowment by the laymen of the Church

L. D. Huston presented a memorial from Covington, Kentucky, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals. J. E. Edwards presented the exhibit of the

Richmond Christian Advocate.
L. M. Lee explained that the reported losses L. M. Lee explained that the reported losses of the paper grew out of the reduction of its subscription price from two dollars to one dollar and fifty cents; that the former price had been restored without any loss of subscribers, and the paper was now able to support itself.

The paper was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

W. M. Wightman presented Report No. 2 of

W. M. Wightman presented Report No. 2, of the Committee on the Episcopacy, recommend-ing that no additional Bishops be elected by the present General Conference; which was, on

motion, adopted.

R. J. Boyd presented a memorial from sundry lay brethren in the South Carolina Conference, asking for a change of the Discipline, allowing a preacher to remain in the same appointment six years, instead of two only. C. F. Deems moved the reconsideration of the vote, by which the General Conference resolved

to receive no more petitions or memorials for the change of the Discipline during the present session. The motion was lost. session. The motion was lost.

Bishop Soule requested an official certified copy of the proceedings in relation to the legacy of Mrs. White; which was, on motion of J. E. Evans, ordered to be furnished by the Secretary.

### THE ALABAMA RESOLUTION.

The Conference now resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, to wit, the consideration of the report on the Alabama Resolution, recommending that the rule of the Discipline against "buying and selling men, women, and children, with the intention of enslaving them," be expunged—the question being on the motion of J. E. Evans for the question on the first item of the report, viz.: That the subject is legitimately before the Conference.

R. Alexander moved the restoration of the rule restricting the speaker to fifteen minutes.
J. B. McFerrin, J. H. Linn, and others, advocated its restoration; thought more would have

brother who could not state his views on this subject in fifteen minutes ought not to speak. T. T. Ashby hoped the Bishop did not intend any personality in his remarks.

The Bishop disclaimed all such intention. Bishop Soule regretted to hear the word "border" used at all. We were one.

W. A. Smith desired to present a measure which he thought would harmonize the views of all parties on this subject, without course. of all parties on this subject, without compro-nising any principle; but N. H. Lee, who was entitled to the floor, refused to give him an

portunity, and insisted on making his speech fore any thing else should be submitted. He proceeded, disclaiming any intention to

the highest sense.

W. A. Smith—Not in such sense as will justify is in an attempt to dignify it above other

the Doctor raised his cane, he be careful, lest, instead of a viper, he kill a bantling of the Church. It was always healthful and safe to recur to first principles in proceedings of this character. But it is said further in this report, that the Doctor "alleged that the principle pursued by the General Conference in retaining and read it, but forgot to act upon it. The

uestion before us? N. H. Lee-Yes, sir; for if this rule is not

his place by sickness at the last Conference.

J. B. McFerrin also made a short speechrepresenting his desire to proceed constitutionally, but adding in the close, that he must vote for taking out the rule, let it come up as it may. for taking out the rule, let it come up as it may.

He regretted the use of such language. This and Dr. Smith's speech looked too much like adopting the higher dectains of excellences of the Church occupies a different relation when

Otherwise the moral force of our Conference decisions would be greatly diminished. If the rule be expunged, it ought to be so done as to furnish a basis for harmony and good feeling.

W.A. Smith explained—I feel constrained, it is a conference, and this question of the Annual Conference, and this question between the Annual Conferences, and this question is a conference of the Annual Conference, and this question is a conference of the Annual sir, to express my concurrence in the opinion of my worthy friend from South Carolina, that mine was a most unfortunate speech, for the reason that it has been so strangely misunderregard to the origination of such a question in stood in certain quarters. At the same time it must be admitted by my friend from Kentucky, (N. H. Lee,) that it had in it at least one important feature—it furnished him with staple for his speech. But I wish to set myself right. First, I was understood to say that the breth-ren on the border were tainted with abolition-ism. I have disclaimed that, and I wish now again, in the most distinct manner, to disclaim it. I claim, sir, to belong to the border Con-ferences, in the legitimate sense in which the term is used on this floor; and I claim to know as much about the border difficulties as any as much about the border difficulties as any other on this floor. I said that border Methodism had adhered to the Church, South, because they recognized and believed it no part of the right and duty of the Church to legislate on the subject of slavery; and I enlarged on that. I said I did not know how it was with the border Methodists in Kentucky and Missouri, but sup-Methodists in Kentucky and Missouri, but sup-posed it was the same way with them there. But the brethren overlooked this in interpreting not taken together. cated its restoration; thought more would have an opportunity to speak.

W. Closs, J. G. Bruce, and others, opposed it, believing that it would trammel the border brethren in the discussion.

T. T. Ashby called for the yeas and nays—said he could not present his views in fifteen minutes.

E. M. Marvin and others thought the yeas and nays unnecessary, and hoped the call would not present. It is not so with them, in my opinion he misunderstood them. Was that assuming that they were either tainted with abolitionism, or that they were uninformed on the subject? I think brethren do them great injustice who assume cither that they are tainted or ignorant, and if I were called upon, I would vindicate them on that point. I honestly believe that all our difficulty on the border results from the fact that I mention being put, the rule was restored.

The motion leing put, the rule was restored.

by a rising vote.

Bishop Andrew regretted to hear so often the words "border brethren," as if there were two parties in the General Conference—there are no two parties in this body. He thought any question, to vote even for the matter to go round again to all the Conferences, provided it went round with such a resolution, on the part of this consideration. It will not interfere with anyround with such a resolution, on the part of this Conference, as should foreclose all future difficulty in arriving at the result sought to be attained by these proceedings. But, sir, I cannot refrain from remarking, that the speech of my brother, in which there appeared to be something of a disposition to cherish and warm up this viper into life again, and make it hatch another brood to go forth again and wound the peace of the Church, has to some extent unsettled my mind as to that particular.

J. B. McFerrin—(by way of explanation)—I hope the Conference will bear in mind, that I

entitled to the floor, refused to give him an opportunity, and insisted on making his speech before any thing else should be submitted.

He proceeded, disclaiming any intention to make the impression that there was a border party opposed to another party, and expressing his regret that there should have been such an impression. He said that the matter now under consideration seemed to resolve itself into these two points:

1. Whether, according to the constitution, the Alabama Resolution is legitimately before the General Conference for action.

2. Whether this rule is one of the General Rules in the proper sense, and therefore entitled to the protection of the Restrictive Rules.

N. Il Lee, having the floor, proposed to finish the argument he began yesterday, which was cut off by the adjournment. He recapitulated first what he had said yesterday. His argument was, that in the absence of the Bishop, and any official communication from him, the Annual Conferences were not bound to act; and this body was not authorized in counting them out for non-action in such cases. It would be a dangerous precedent. There could not be concurrent recommendations without official noticing and the resolution, the work of the conference he would have been opposed to taking up the subject upon newspaper notification. The very Conference that originated the resolution, to the conference he would have been opposed to taking up the subject upon newspaper notification. The very Conference that originated the resolution, to conference with the reconstitution of the Church! Such was the position of the Church! Such was the position of the Church! Such was the position of the Church is such was a part of the constitutional action. It was not this position.

N. H. Lee read the report as follows: "Dr. Smith proceeded to show that this general rule was a part of the constitutional law in the highest sense.

W. A. Smith—Not in such senses as will justify us in an attempt to dignify it above other rules.

W. A. Smith—Not in such senses as wil

sign an artempt to dignity it above coiled. Investigated, nevertileses, that upon the condition of the Dector's discussions was to show that, being beened the dignity of co-ordinate items, it might be the summarily thrust out. We inkentucky loved to be summarily thrust

Bishops, it would be to make all our rules a fixed and unchangeable as the laws of the Chinese. He, therefore, assumed that the notification was entirely legal and complete.

With regard to the three Conferences not

that the Doctor "alleged that the principle pursued by the General Conference in retaining this rule in the Discipline was as bad as lying."
What was meant by this? Was it charged that the Church South had endorsed what they knew to be false?

H. A. C. Walker, interposing—Brother Lee is replying to what I call a very unfortunat speech of Dr. Smith; but is he arguing the the country? Further, to show the absorbition of the country? Further, to show the absorbition of the country? Further, to show the absorbition of the country?

tion throughout the country? Further, to show the absurdity of the position of brethren, this book says the General Conference shall consist entitled to protection, it might be expunged at of one for every fourteen members of each Anonce. He would have voted for the definition nual Conference. Upon their interpretation, referred to if he had not been detained out of his place by sickness at the last Conference.

Conference are here!

D. R. McAnally—If my friend (Dr. Green,)
never made a financial mistake, he has now at and Dr. Smith's speech looked too much like of the Church Conference from what it does when it originates in the General what it does when it originates in the General conference. When a question of the General conference. When a question of the character of that now under consideration originates in an Annual Conference, it must have the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of the Annual Conferences, it must have the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of the Annual Conferences. as follows :

regard to the origination of such a question i the General Conference, the word "severally is not in the provision, and I will show that was left out intentionally. When Dr. Fisk, a was left out intentionally. When Dr. Fisk, at the head of the proper committee, brought in the report that revised this provision, it had the word 'severally" in this place also. But Mr. Tomlinson, of Kentucky, called his attention to the difficulty which would arise from it, (such as Dr. Smith has referred to,) and they struck out the word for these reasons: First, the question when it originates here is assumed to have tion, when it originates here, is assumed to have originated with all the Annual Conferences, and that they all have legitimate notice; and

He proceeded to deprecate epithets, and, in-deed, all further discussion of this subject, and to recommend the adoption of something like the substitute proposed yesterday by Mr. Walker—taking up de novo, here in the General Conference, the proposition to avenue the

body's private opinions, which is perhaps the sole merit of the substitute. The report, after giving the vote, goes on to state that there is a surplus of fifty-six votes over the requisite constitutional majority. There it stops; and I propose to strike out all beyond, and add words to this effect: That no account be taken of the California, and the Kansas and Indian Mission California, and the Kansas and Indian Mission
Conferences, whose proceedings have not been
reported. But as there is room for doubt
whether we can proceed constitutionally upon
the Alabama resolution, and as some of the
Bishops have advised against it; therefore,
Resolved, That this General Conference consider it expedient to waive the question of nonaction by these three Conferences, and proceed

action by these three Conferences, and proceed
at once to adopt a new proposition to expunge
the said General Rule, and pass the same round
for the concurrence of the Annual Conferences.

I respectfully, and with much deference, submit that as a substitute; and, if adopted, I shall
have another paper to offer.

The substitute was adopted without a divi-

our resolutions, harmonizing with the above.

T. O. Summers—I have not at hand the paper orth the facts, etc.

J. G. Bruce moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till to-morrow, at

consideration of the subject till to-morrow, at nine o'clock.

The Secretary now read a preamble and resolution submitted by J. B. McFerrin.

Levi Pearce moved to strike out that part of the latter paper read which relates to the history of this matter getting into the Discipline.

J. B. McFerrin—I have no objection to that.

B. M. Drake—I move to lay Brother Montgomery's paper on the table, to enable the Conference to act directly upon Brother McFerrin's.

H. H. Montgomery withdrew his resolution.

On motion by Levi Pearce, the historic part of the McFerrin preamble was stricken out.

D. R. McAnally moved further to amend the proposition by striking out the "purely civil,"

D. R. McAnally moved further to amend the proposition by striking out the "purely civil," and inserting "this question" in lieu.

Bishop Soule—There are only fifteen minutes to the time of adjournment. I need not tell you that you have a very grave question before you. It was said by Brother Lee, I believe, that the Northern Church was on a boisterous sea—and why? Why, sir, when the South Church was separated from the North, the North lost the why? Why, sir, when the South Church was separated from the North, the North lost the helm of the ship, and no wonder they were tossed. It reminded me of my venerable friend, Dr Dixon, when he said, it would be for the Northern Church to come back to the old soundings. They got off soundings in the General Conference at New York, and they have been off ever since. But what I desire to say to the Conference is, that as they have so short a time for this matter, it might be better to defer it to

that T. O. Summers, W. A. Smith, J. A. McFerrin, D. R. McAnally, H. H. Montgomery, and S. Kelly, be apointed a committee to digest and arrange the chief merits of the several propo-sitions now submitted, and report to-morrow at

After the announcement of special notifications and preaching appointments, The Conference adjourned.

# WEDNESDAY, MAY NINTEENTH. Bishop Pierce called the Conference to order at half past eight o'clock, the opening exercises being conducted by Rev. S. J. Davies. The Journal of yesterday was read and authen-

L. M. Lee, from the Committee on Itinerancy, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire into the expedency of appointing laymen to the management of the financial interest of the Church, reported (No 6) that it was, in their judgment, inexpedient to make any change on that subject; but the committee proposed to insert the words "and educational," after the word "missionary," on page 236 of the Discip-

### The report lies over.

THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial from Portsmouth, Virginia, asking for the obliteration of the office of Presiding Elder, or its discontinuance in the older Conferences, submitted their report, (No 7,)

The Committee on Itinerancy, to whom was referred the memorial from Portsmouth, Virginia, asking for the obliteration of the office of gnia, asking for the obliteration of the office of Presiding Elder from our ecclesiastical system, or for its discontinuance in the older Conferences, having given due deliberation to the subject, respectfully represent that while we hold the right of petition as a sacred right, and treat it, on all subjects and on all occasions, with the on all subjects and on all occasions, with the respect due to its sacredness; yet we do not find, in any facts brought to our notice, or in any reasons given in the memorial itself, any grounds for the change in our system of government sought by the petitioners, sufficient to authorize or justify so extreme a measure: that the object asked for is not, in the judgmnt of your committee, desired by the great body of the Church; and believing, moreover, that the office of Presiding Elder is one of great value to the Church, important as an element of our system, and material to its practical operations, and therefore cannot be abolished or abated without detriment to the prudential regulations and spiritual interest of the Church, we commend to your body the adoption of the folommend to your body the adoption of the fol-

Resolved, That the request of the memorialists be not concurred in. Respectfully submitted:

LEROY M. LEE, Chairman. L. M. Lee moved its adoption; the motion was agreed to, and the report was adopted

L. M. Lee, from the same committe, to whom was referred the memorial in regard to uniform-

ity in the application of the Conference funds, submitted their report, (No 8,) to the following effect: The Committee on Itinerancy, to whom was application of Conference funds," especially in relation to "the preachers on missions," and

report a pain for amorin action in the Conferences, having had the same under consideration, respectfully report that they find no necessity for new or additional legislation on this subject, and recommend to your body the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the whole matter be left, as heretical, they are legislation as the Armed Conference. heretofore, to such action as the Annual Confer-ences may deem proper to the subject.

Respectully submited:

LEROY M. LEE, Chairman,
The report and resolution were adopted.

ADMISSION INTO THE TRAVELLING CONNECTION. Admission into the travelling connection.

L. M. Lee, from the same committee, to whom had been referred the duty of inquiring into the expediency of so altering the Discipline on pages 61 to 65, and 58, as to require examination for admission on trial into the travelling connection, instead of, as now, receiving them into full connection, also submitted their report, (No 9,) to the effect that, having examined the subject, and believing the change desirable, both from the propriety of the case and its importance in fixing the character of the ministry, the comfixing the character of the ministry, the com-mittee recommend a change of the Discipline in sec. iii, pages 39, 40, so as to include those who are received and continued on trial and to be received in full connection; and that the phrase-ology of the Discipline in other places be so changed as to be conformed to this alteration and arrangement of the eighth section; and the committee submitted and recommended the adoption of three resolutions, carrying out the

objects set forth in the report. J. B. Payne moved that the report and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Revisals which he subsequently withdrew.

I. M. Lee—I am very anxious to see this adopted, and I think I could give substantial reasons for it. While I do not covet to measure arms with any brother on the subject, I certainly would not shrink from a passage to accomplish this object. But I suppose this is not the time for that. I move that the subject be laid on the table, and made the special order of the day

for Friday, 10 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to.
G. W. Langhorne—I move that the report be printed in the Daily Advocate.

J. B. McFerrin—Permit me again to request the brethren not to make their motions to print these reports before adoption, unless they be of vast importance. Several reports have been adopted by the Conference, and they must be printed, because they are now authoritative. These reports, as they shall be adopted, will be coming in through the session, and fill up the columns of the Daily. We have not room for

Daily; and our reason for subscribing was, that we wanted to know what the General Conference might be doing. But it gives us little or no information of this kind. Look at the paper this morning. They still keep standing the list of

W. A. Smith-What do we do here? We re ceive such a proposition in the following words. That is one thing we do; and I want such things published, that our people, who take the paper, may get what they have paid for.

G. W. Langhorne-It is only in a very few instances that I would propose to print in advance of action; but here is an article proposing to strike at the foundations of our economy. It is an important paper, and I desire to have it before me in order to prepare my objections, if there should be grounds for objection The motion to print was lost.

GENERAL RULE ON SLAVERY. The order of the day now came up: the report of the committee appointed yesterday to digest and arrange the chief merits of the several propositions that had been submitted to the Conference touching the General Rule on Slavery T. O. Summers, chairman of that committ read the report as follows:

REPORT of the Committee on expunging the Gen eral Rule forbidding the buying and selling of men, women and children, with an intention to enslave them.

The committee appointed to report a preamble and resolutions in regard to the expunction of the rule in the General Rules forbidding "the buying and selling of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them," beg leave to report the following, as the result of their deliberations:

WHEREAS, The rule in the General Rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, forbidding "the buying and selling of men, women and children, with an intention to enslave them. is ambiguous in its phraseology, and liable to be construed as antagonistic to the institution of slavery, in regard to which the Church has no right to meddle, except in enforcing the duties of masters and servants, as set forth in the Holy Scriptures; and whereas, a strong desire for the expunction of said rule has been expressed in nearly all parts of our ecclesiastical connec-

tion ; therefore. Resolved, 1. By the delegates of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in General Conference assembled, that the rule forbidding "the buying and selling of men, women and children, with an intention to enslave them," be expunged from the General Rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

South.

Resolved, 2. That in adopting the foregoing resolution, this Conference expresses no opinion in regard to the African slave trade, to which the rule in question has been "understood" to

refer.

Resolved, 3. That the Bishops, or others, prehereby instructed to lay the foregoing resolutions before each of the Annual Conferences at their next ensuing sessions, for their concurrent

Resolved, 4. That the President of each Annual Conference shall be required, as soon as possible after the adjournment of the Conference, to report to the Book Editor the vote or the resolution to expunge the rule in question; and when the Book Editor shall have received returns from all the Annual Conferences voting on the said resolution, he shall lay the informa tion before one of the Bishops; and if it shall be found that there is a concurrence of threefourths of all the members of the Annual Conferences present, and voting on the resolution in favor of the expunging of the rule, the Bishop shall direct the Book Editor to expunse i accordingly.

Resolved, 5. That if any Annual Conference or Conferences refuse or neglect to vote on the aforesaid resolution, the members of such Con ference or Conferences shall not be counted for or against the expunging of the rule. Resolved, 6. That the publication of the fore

going preamble and resolutions in the Church papers shall be considered a sufficient notifica tion of the action of this Conference in the

Resolved, 7. That the Bishops are respect fully requested to set forth in the Pastoral Address the platform occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the relation of masters and servants, agreeably to the principles contained in the foregoing preamble and

All of which is respectfully submitted. THOS. O. SUMMERS, Chairman.

Nashville, May 18, 1858.

C. K. Marshall moved that the vote on th

adoption of the report be immediately taken without discussion.

The motion was opposed; several amendment were offered, none of which prevailed; and Mr Marshall, at length, withdrew the motion. Bishop Soule gave a historical account of the

General Rule in question.

D. S. Doggett confessed himself troubled spirit. He thought the second resolution looked

to the approval of the African slave trade. T. O. Summers explained the views of the committee, and their reasons for reporting said resolution-to the effect that the committee wished to harmonize the action of this Conference with that of the last General Conference as reported in the Journal, p. 300. The resolu tion was reported, in order that the present

action might not be misconstrued. A miscellaneous discussion arose, so too chaotic for stenography; during which the ayes and noes were called for on the first resolution of the report.

Permission was asked, and granted, for absen delegates to record their votes hereafter. The list of delegates being read, the vote wa

as follows: Aggregate: Ayes, 140; Noes, 8; absentees, .Those voting no, were T. T. Ashby, J. G

Bruce, J. C. Harrison, N. H. Lee, J. H. Linn, A. H. Redford, N. Scarrit, H. N. Watts; all the other Delegates present voting aye. Absent-Sam. Anthony, W. J. Sasnett. Watson.

Several Brethren explained the reasons their votes as follows:

J. G. Bruce-Four years ago the General Conference decided, by a very large vote, that the rule referred exclusively to the African slave trade, as prohibited by the constitution an laws of the United States. In view of that interpretation, authoritatively given, I could not without violence to my own convictions of propriety, vote otherwise than against striking out.
D. S. Doggett-With the admitted explanaion, I vote yes.

views, nor because I flatter myself they would action this morning, has not parted with its exert any control over the decision of this Conference; but because I think I am representing the views of the Kentucky Conference. I was present and voted in the Kentucky Conference declare here that African slavery is a purely when the Alabama Resolution was offered, and civil institution; and there is no reason for believe that the interpretation which had been alarm about losing Church control. If we turn trolled the action of that Conference in voting

Since I have been here, I have seen and heard that confirms that impression.

The expression of the Conference, the public sentiment of the Methodists in Kentucky, is against the African slave trade. I therefore

D. R. McAnally, when called, said-I am happy, sir, to be in my place to answer on this subject, and say that, with the distinct understanding, on my part, that the pledges made to me by various leading men of this body, to the effect that our true position as a Church on this subject generally, and on the African slave trade particularly, are faithfully carried out, I vote aye, but with the further understanding on my part, that this vote will be changed if those pledges fail.

E. M. Marvin-I must make an explanation I shall appear as voting against the vote of my Conference. That vote was given under the impression that there was on foot a movement to restore the African slave trade. That was the only reason given at the time. If not complicated with this supposed fact, I have no doubt

In giving my vote, I have no doubt that I represent truly the laity of Missouri in the vote I shall give. I was born there, and for seventeen years have been preaching there, eating their corn-bread and chickens, and conversing freely with them, and I have no doubt at all that almost the entire laity is with me. I, for one, deeply regret any intimation on this floor that Missouri needs some special consideration on this subject. We are with the South in all our interests on this subject. So far as I know, strict accountability to the existing rules. and my knowledge on this point is extensive. the laity of Missouri desire the object of this

My Conference, in sending me here, knew that four years ago I had voted "aye" on this very proposition. I have desired for years to see this rule expunged. Whenever I have had the opportunity, I have acted in conformity with this principle. I cast my vote myself, and, in doing so, I believe, and believe it deeply, that this vote is the exponent of the sentiment of Missouri on this subject.

W. Robertson-I vote in obedience to the instructions of the Holston Conference—not my own sentiments.

N. Scarritt-I wished my vote to stand i favor of "striking out," provided the Conference, in a subsequent resolution, would say that by this "striking out" they do not express any approval of the African slave trade.

With this understanding, I voted aye. Aftertheir act of "striking out," they did not express any such approval; hence, I felt at liberty to change my vote-which I did. All I wanted, sir, was not to keep the rule in, but to prevent the "striking out" from producing harm.

E. Stevenson-I vote in the affirmative, i view of the whole question at issue, and in so doing, not only express my own opinion, but believe that I express the opinion of ninety-nine hundredths of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kentucky.

H. N. Watts said, Could I believe that this rule was levelled against slavery, as sanctione by the Bible and existing laws of the land, then, in that case. I would be, with all my heart, for striking it from the book of Discipline. But as it is, I believe, as I ever have, that it refers exclusively to the slave trade, as prohibited by the constitution and laws of the United States And I believe further, that the removing this rule from the Discipline will be necessarily construed into approbation of said slave trade. And for these reasons, I was and still am opposed to striking that rule from our Discipline. The Chair announced the adoption of the

G. W. Langhorne called for the ayes and noe on the second resolution, which was not agreed to by the Conference. H. N. Watts desired to be excused from voting.

but was not excused. The question was taken by a rising vote: 126

voting for adoption, and 15 against.

G. W. Langhorne said he wished his na go on the paper as opposed to the African slave

The remaining resolutions were adopted one by one; and then, on motion of J. E. Evans the report was adopted as a whole.

N. Scarritt asked and obtained leave to change his vote on the first resolution-the condition which he had before indicated having trans

His name being called again by the Secretary he voted no, so making the vote stand: yeas 140: navs, 8.

G. W. Langhorne-Will the Conference allow me to enter upon the Journal an explanation of

J. G. Bruce made a motion to that effect, [Several voices-" No. no." The Bishop (Kavanaugh in the chair) put th

motion, and declared it carried. G. W. Langhorne-as the Conference to be disposed to deny me this right, I withdraw the application.

Bishop Soule-It is certainly correct to grant to a Brother leave to change his vote; but, sir, for a Brother to have the privilege, by a vote of Conference, to enter on the Journal the reasons for his vote, is a very extraordinary proceeding in legislation. If one man can claim such a privilege, another can claim the same. would become of us under such a rule?

G. W. Langhorne-I beg leave to say that the Secretary has called on the Brethren to out and hand in their reasons.

J. B. McFerrin-The editor gave that invite tion. It was to print brief statements of the votes of members-affirmative or negative, written out by themselves-in their connection in our proceedings. Is it the desire of Conference that the whole vote should be published, or only the names of the nays?

Bishop Pierce—Mr. President, I desire to make a remark calculated, perhaps, to allay the ture to say that if this admitted decline be the had. The design of the Alabama Conference in originating that resolution, and of the Annual Conferences which have supported it, is misapprehended by some. The whole philosophy of the proceeding seems to be founded on the fact, that it is not the province of the Church to the province of the Church to the manner in which we encount of the annual conference in originating that resolution, and of the Annual Conference in the manner in which we encount of deavor to force upon our people an institution, appointed, before whom I am to be implicated or degraded, as the case may be—though I do not expect that—if any taint is to follow, I was to change the law enacted at the last tion, and that this decline comes from the nature of our rules. Then, again, throughout the report in the constitution.

A. L. P. Green did not see that we could proceed with the question in the present shape. The only power the General Conference had was to change the law enacted at the last most feasible plan they can suggest, and recommend the adoption of the following:

J. C. Harrison—The rule is and has been decide any question with reference to African there seems to be a line of reflection upon the outside, as well as those inside, should know understood" to prohibit participation in the slavery. The Church South maintains that ministry. It is an easy thing for us here to talk the whole case. Atrican slave trade, and he was not prepared to withdraw that prohibition now. He voted no.

J. H. Linn—I had hoped to have an opportunity of expressing my views on the subject of prohibition in the slavery. The children south maintains that slavery. The children south maintains that slavery is not a subject of ecclesiastical legislation. The single object was, that while we disclaimed the right of legislation upon that subject, we wished to make the Discipline conform striking out this rule, not because they are my to that profession. The Conference, by its its members, in any respect. Every member of

given to that rule by the General Conference of to the 23d Article of Religion, we shall find '54-making it refer absolutely to the African | there that the Church retains its proper authorslave trade-was the consideration which con- ity over its members with reference to this subject. We therefore, by this act, simply maintain our original position—that of having nothing to do with the subject of slavery more than any nothing, either in public or social circles, but other civil matter over which the laws of the country are extended. I beg the Brethren therefore to be easy. There is nothing here to warrant any construction, looking towards a repeal of the laws of the United States in regard o the African slave trade. There is no occasion for sensitiveness, nor for any legislation on the subject anywhere else. No harm has been done to anybody to-day. We have only set ourselves right on a vexed question; and we may safely defy all the efforts of our enemies. North and South, to damage the Church for taking a

clear position upon this subject.

H. A. C. Walker—Would it be in order for Brethren who voted in the negative on the second resolution to have their votes recorded ome of them have expressed such a desire. W. Closs-there is no record of that vote.

G. W. Langhorne-I have not authorized Brother Walker to make such a motion.

CLASS MEETINGS.

The Conference now took up the special or der of the day, namely, the report of the select committee to whom was referred the memorial my Conference would vote as I now intend to of sundry persons in the State of South Caro ina, praying for a change in the rules in regard to Class-Meetings, so that attendance thereo be made advisory, instead of compulsory; and the resolution to restore the classes to their original size of twelve.

The said report was read at length, recon mending the adoption of three resolutions-1. That the prayer of the memorialist be no

2. That the Annual Conferences look in this matter, and hold their membership to 3. That local preachers and class-leaders b urged to hold class-meetings wherever it is prac-

W. P. Ratcliffe proposed to amend the report, by striking out the second resolution, and sub stituting words to the following effect:

Resolved, That the Bishops inquire strictly concerning the administration by the preachers in the several Annual Conferences, in reference to class-meetings, and that the several Annual Conferences hold the preachers to a strict accountability on that subject; and that we will sustain the Bishops in their efforts to have the existing rules carried out. He made a speech in support of this prop

sition, and also regarding the whole premise which, in consideration of our limited space, h said he was not careful to have reported. C. F. Deems submitted a paper by way of

substitute for the report and amendment, em-1. That the regulations in the Disciplin the subject of class-meetings be retained 2. That all that which makes attendan

class-meetings obligatory be rescinded. 3. That our ministers be earnestly requeste o multiply the number of voluntary classes. These resolutions were signed by C. F. Deems

. G. Bruce, and S. D. Baldwin. L. Campbell-Does not that paper propose change in the restrictive rules? If so, it must be sent round for the concurrence of the Annua

C. F. Deems-That is contemplated. E. E. Wiley-I move to lay the substitute

R. T. Heffin-If in order, I move to lay whole subject on the table. The Chair (Bishop Kavanaugh)-There is

rother on the floor. C. F. Deems-I think, sir, this is probably the most important subject now left for this General Conference to decide. I, therefore, desire the body to act with great care and deliberation; for whichever way we may decide, we are sure to produce a strong impression upon the whole body of the Church. It is now known that the question has come before this Genera Conference, and the result of our action upon this gravest of all but one of the questions expected to come before us, must have its effect on the Church at large. I claim, sir, to be as levoted a class-meeting pastor as any man on this floor. I claim to be as firmly in favor of Methodist classes, and to owe as much to them, under God, as any other man can claim. I have introduced this substitute, not to damage the class-meeting institution, but to advance it-to increase its hold upon us, and to extend its benefits as much as possible. I wish the brethren to understand that. It being fairly premised that my object is to promote class-meetings, we shall probably come to a better understanding.

Those of us who have signed this substitute

are opposed to the adoption of the report for reasons like these: In the first place, the report admits that we ought to adopt such measures as seem likely to meet the exigencies of the case in all its bearings: but it does not meet the exigencies of the case so far forth as our lay brethren are concerned. This simple question is, How shall we induce our people to embrace the benefits of this institution? The report, I submit, wholly avoids that question. A second and still more important objection to this report is this: It assumes that by far the larger portion desiring a change are amongst our ministers, and that it is desired by comparatively but few laymen. But this is quite a mistake. I assume, on the contrary, that far fewer ministers than laymen desire this change, in proportion: that whilst we look at the proportion between the number of ministers and the number of laymen, there are more laymen in proportion who desire, not to abrogate class-meetings-I am very deeply opposed to that-but who desire to have interest felt in this matter among the laymen; and, so far as I can ascertain their views, they believe the adoption of the voluntary system is the best that can be done. Then, on the same page of the report, the committee assumes that the decline of class-meetings is far more attributable to the fault of preachers than people. and see if they could not be satisfactorily ex-Where is the evidence of that? The preachers all will tell you how they have labored for the advangement of all our institutions. This, also, result of any fault, it does not lie with preachers of the committee, and that they did not design or people, but in the manner in which we en-

about our brethren down there in the Annual just as good a right to retort upon us. Why do feel to be an evil?

Then I object to the report, because it mixes -smuts it with the word "radical"-radical changes of the constitution and economy of the Church! What great question in the Church on this subject. Why did not the committee face the question, and give it a fair exhibition? Then, in another place, it puts the argument very unfairly. It says that those who are for voluntary classess argue that there is no express warrant for class meetings in Sacred Scripture. never heard that argument; but, if I under stand the argument, it is against making attendance on class-meetings a test of Church mem pership-not that such meetings have no warrant in Sacred Scripture. I never saw the man who could put his finger on the Scripture that would justify such a test of membership. We all admit that the class is a good institution, having authority in the Holy Scriptures. We all agree to have class-meetings, and make them as useful as possible; but the whole question turns upon the point: Have we the right to make attendance obligatory? The report assumes that we have, and goes on to argue. The ther side assume that we might as well require man to countenance the Bible Society, and make that a test. The committee's logic would go that length, and by it you might exclude a man from the Church because he would refuse to become a member of the American Bible So

It being now half-past twelve, A. H. Mitchell made an ineffectual motion

continue the session ten minutes. W. W. Bennett gave notice of the desire of photographic artist to take a picture of the eneral Conference in session, and it was suggested that the time be set for him to take his picture to-morrow at 12 M.

After preaching announcments and other stifications, the Conference adjourned. Benediction by Bishop Kavanaugh.

THURSDAY, MAY THE TWENTIETH. BISHOP EARLY-It will be seen, by the re

ported proceedings of yesterday, that the Conerence has entered upon the consideration of ertain complaints against Bishop Early. The report in nowise implicates the moral or Christian character of Bishop Early, but states objections which had been urged to the manner in which he conducts the business of the Annual fears as to the results of the investigation. The Conference will treat the matter in a manner ecoming the case, and the position and dignity

Rev. M. Yell, of Texas-Bishop Kavanaugh

The Journal of yesterday was read and

Bishop Andrew was now called to the chair and the committees were called.

ADMINISTRATION AND CHARACTER OF THE

Wm. M. Wightman, from the Committee o he Episcopacy, said he was ready, on the part of said committee, to present their report on the administration of the Bishops; but, he added, it was preferred by the committee that this re port be presented to the Conference in secret ession, with closed doors.

A. M. Shipp moved that the report be received with closed doors. J. F. Hughes moved that the hour for hearing this report with closed doors be set for three

o'clock this afternoon. W. C. Dandy-There is an appointment for neeting of laymen here at three o'clock, to consider the interests of the Publishing House. Bishop Early-I do not perhaps know all th easons of the committee for proposing a secre ession, and therefore I cannot answer in full.

But I will take this occasion to say, that if it is on account of any thing that relates to me, or to my administration, I do not ask for closing the doors. I ask for the light, every step take. This is only as far as I am concerne I have no reference at all to other prudential reasons which may have actuated the commit tee. I believe in prudence in these matters But as far as it applies to me, I beg not only all the light of facts, but all the observation I can get. The settled practice has been, as a general thing, where a man is implicated, he himself shall judge as to whether there shall be secrecy. For other matters, you can take your own course; but so far as I am concerned, in this Conference or anywhere else, I invite public inspection. I hope there is no misunderstanding in my words. I do not know

all the reasons for this application. My observations apply to myself alone.

W. M. Wightman—The subject of the repor for the most part, respects Bishop Early's administration, and involves matters of complaint. You sent the matter to the committee in the form of a charge and complaint against Bishor Early, and, of course, you expected a repor upon it. And over and above the matters contained in the particular paper referred, there are other points of complaint which the com-mittee have embodied in their report. Now it is the preference of the committee, in view of the character of their report, that the whole subject should be presented and considered with closed doors. But then, of course, they defer in this matter to the preferences of Bisho Early. If he should prefer the other course, am instructed to offer no objection. But if it is a matter of indifference with him, it is a matsomething done. There is certainly a deeper ter of preference with the committee to proceed with closed doors.

A. M. Shipp-I withdraw the motion. Bishop Early—I was told, two or three day, ago, that closed doors were desirable—that i was desirable to organize a Committee of the plained: and to that I made no objection. But if I am to be implicated by any act of this Con-ference, I claim that the cause and the circumthe committee, I knew the design and character to damage me, but only to report matters to the

The Chair (Bishop Andrew)-The case Conferences, and to say to them: "If you will be first considered in Committee of the Whole. but do your duty," etc. Those brethren have W. M. Wightman-It was the wish of the committee that their report on this whole matwe not rather propose a remedy for what we all ter should be considered in Committee of the Whole, with closed doors. But it was also understood, subsequently, that Bishop Early and his question up with other things known to be his friends were opposed to this, and that was obnoxious. It attaches to it a very ugly word distinctly stated to the committee. I can safely say, Mr. President, and I can assure every member here, that nothing but the kindest feelings of regard and respect for our venerable has ever been settled in this way with any de- friend pervades our hearts. We all wish that gree of unanimity? I consider, sir, that it is these difficulties which have come upon us may exceedingly unfair to mix up an innocent ques- all be adjusted in a manner satisfactory to the tion with bad names-put it into bad company; parties concerned, and safe to the Church. One for in this question there is certainly no radical advantage which the committee saw in this change proposed in any bad sense of the word. | project of a Committee of the Whole was, that The speech of my brother who preceeded me the specific and particular mention of facts and was a very radical speech, in a good sense. He circumstances would not go upon the Journal was for going down into the very hearts of men of the General Conference. Suppose, for example, that this Committee of the Whole should come to a favorable result, and bring in a reso lution, That, in view of all the facts in the premises, and of explanations, concessions, and pledges of Bishop Early, we recommend to the General Conference that his character passthen that resolution would be brought before this body, and go upon the Journal as adopted, and that would end the matter. This is the reason-with many, the main reason-for favor-

> cerned; but defer entirely to Bishop Early and W. A. Smith-With a view of testing this matter, I move that when Conference adjourn it shall be to meet this afternoon at three o'clock, in Committee of the Whole, on executive business, with closed doors; and that the chairman of the Episcopal Committee be instructed to submit his report to the Committee of the Whole at that hour. If Bishop Early prefers a different course, I am sure the Conference will conform to his wishes, and I will withdraw the

ing the idea of considering this thing in Com

mittee of the Whole. I thought it a matter of

indifference so far as the committee was con

C. K. Marshall-(In view of the appointment in the hall this afternoon)-Would it not be agreeable to Dr. Smith to do this business to C. Betts-I move an amendment: that w

now resolve into Committee on the Whole, or executive business, with closed doors. C. K. Marshall preferr 'ten o'clock. W. A. Smith — Brouner Marshall's object would be defeated by closing the doors at ten o'clock. He desires to accommodate the gal-leries. The citizens, knowing nothing of our order to close the doors at ten, would be coming

ience than to close the doors now. C. K. Marshall-I withdraw the amendmen W. W. Bennett-I object to closing the doors against Bishop Early's desire.

n, and there would be much more inconven

L. Rosser-I rose to propose a substitute for all that has been presented. Though it has not been proclaimed publicly, yet it is known; and I see no reason why the public should t Conferences. The Bishop, in his defence, is excluded. Let this case come up fairly. Let very calm and collected, while he expresses no the report be acted upon in the light of day. Let the Conference proceed with the presentation of the report, and the evidence on which we are to act. I see no occasion for executive

A. L. P. Green-I believe that, according to nalogy, we have to open the doors. The Discipline requires closed doors in cases implicating an Elder, and I suppose a Bishop as well.

B. M. Drake - I understand that Bishop Early prefers the open Conference, and I hope the substitute will carry. Bishop Early-I peg that brethren will no

erstand me in this matter. I say emphatically, that I am not willing to close the loors now, when it is announced that there are charges against me that may require concessions and pledges: I say when this is announced in the presence of the galleries, I am unwilling to turn them out for examinations of those charges. If you had come at once into secret session, I should not have said a word against it. Bu here, in the face of the public, and of mer whom I love and for whose opinions I have the deepest regard, I do hope the Conference will not compromise me in such a manner.

W. A. Smith-I concur entirely with the Bishop, and withdraw my motion.

The Chair—Let the report come in The report was then read by W. M. Wight man. It proceeds to pass the character and approve the administration and official conduct of Bishop Soule, Bishop Andrew, Bishop Paine, Bishop Pierce, Bishop Kavanaugh; and to re lieve the senior Bishop (Soule) from all duties beyond his remaining strength.

With regard to Bishop Early, the cor report certain charges against his administra tion, preferred by members of the Mississipp and Tennessee Conferences-charges simply in volving complaints against the manner in which he conducts the business of the Annual Confer ences, but in nowise implicating his moral or Christian character. The committee not being able to agree as to this matter, a majority re port the papers, and beg leave to refer the subject to the judgment of the General Conference S. Kelley presented a counter report, from a minority of the same committee, signed by him-self, N. Scarritt, and D. B. Nicholson, recom-

mending that the character of Bishop Early On motion of T. W. Dorman, that part of th report of the majority of the committee which relates to the other Bishops was adopted.

J. F. Hughes moved the adoption of the part of the report which suggests the reference of the law decisions in the case of J. Maclenna to the College of Bishops for final adjudication.
H. N. McTyeire and W. Closs opposed the

J. E. Evans moved to amend the report b striking out the words "are of opinion that the Bishop did not rule, in this particular instance cording to the Discipline. L. Campbell and F. G. Ferguson hoped th atter would go to the college of Bish

Bishop Early-I beg you to recollect, the while the committee ask for your opinion, they have given their own. Bishop Paine desired to know by what au thority the Conference would send the question

to the Bishops. It was stretching beyond the According to that law, the Bishop could decide such a question in an Annual Conference; but we were not now sitting in that capacity. T. N. Gardner agreed with Bishop Paine, and thought that such action would set the Confernce in a ridiculous attitude before the world stances shall all be public. When I went before He held that this General Conference was com petent to decide all questions of law, not only

in statutory matters, but also in questions affect

cisions in Annual Conferences. He read the law from the Discipline, and added: We have reversed the decision of the Mississippi Conference in the case of Jas. Maclennan: we have protected the brother, and foreclosed further

come up in due time which would settle the great question which brethren had now started. He moved to lay this part of the report for the present on the table.

E. E. Wiley moved an amendment, That Bishop Early be affectionately requested to take superannuated relation, and that his character

B. M. Drake hoped that motion would be withdrawn. Such action would be unjust to the hands of some one who can give attention the Bishop. We had heard all on one side, and to it. If you are not careful, you will greatly nothing on the other.

J. G. Jones begged leave to read a letter from Maclennan, withdrawing the charge of malalinistration against Bishop Eerly, on the ground that the reversal of the decision of the Mississippi Conference on his case had settled the question, G. W. Langhorne was astonished at Brother Wiley's resolution. Who believed Bishop Early uperannuated? Should he be requested to take a false relation, and without giving him an op portunity to wipe off the stain that had been cast upon his unsullied character? He scouted the idea, and moved to lay the resolution on the

E. E. Wiley hoped Brother Langhorne did not think he intended to cut the Bishop off from the privilege of explaining or defence. He supposed the Bishop would have an opportunity to say al that he desired to say to the Conference.

G. W. Carter said the committee had decline ecommending any course of action to the Conerence, and yet they had expressed an opinion without assuming the responsibility of a formal to this matter. I know this much, however, resolution. He thought this an exceptionable that in any new business widely spreading itself quality of the report. Several amendments were offered, and much

discussion ensued, in which Drs. Smith, Wightman, Boring, Myers, and others, took part; after which. Bishop Early was heard at length, in a very

ull and candid examination of, and answer to the specifications in the papers reported. Before he had concluded, the time for adjour ment having nearly arrived, the subject was passed over without coming to any resolution. W. W. Bennett suggested that this was the hour appointed yesterday for the artist Mr. Hughes, to take his picture of the Conference

So, after reading the current notifications for preaching, etc., On motion of G W. Langhorne, the Conference adjourned

Benediction by Bishop Andrew. FRIDAY, MAY THE TWENTY-FIRST. Conference opened at the usual hour, Bishop Andrew in the chair.

W. J. Parks conducted the devotions of the

The minutes of yesterday were read and ap-Bishop Paine now took the chair, and called for reports from committees.

DUTIES OF THE RISHOPS W. M. Wightman, from the Committee of Episcopacy, submitted their report, (No. 4.) recommending a change in chapter ii, section 5 question 3, of the book of the Discipline, strikof the Bishop.

The Conference met at half-past eight o'clock, session, and I propose, as a substitute for all ing out the whole of 7th answer after and including the word "when" at the foot of page the following: "And in all cases so decided, either party to the controversy, or the Annual where "Satan's seat is," that they are mistaken, Conference, shall have the right to appeal to for the good Lord has been with us in the power the College of Bishops. In all cases of such and demonstration of the Holy Spirit. Many appeals, it shall be the duty of the Annual Conhave felt his penetrating influence, and some erence to send up full and complete transcripts have experienced his converting grace, while of all the evidence in the case, together with twelve have cast in their lots with us, and set the opinion of the Bishop. The College shall their faces to our heavenly Father. again decide the case, and the decision so made shall be the law of the Church as to the questions of law involved. The opinions of the Class Meeting. Thank God for both! The the Bishops think proper, provided nothing herein shall be so constructed as to affect the node of trial on the 5th restrictive rule."

The report lies over. THE SOUTHERN METRODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE. J. B. McFerrin, from the Committee on Books and Periodicals, submitted their report and acceptability. The meeting began on the (No. 6) on the subject of the endowment of the 12th ult., and closed on the 17th. We yet look Southern Methodist Publishing House -sundry and pray for greater outpourings of the Spirit, ministers and laymen being present and con-

J. B. McFerrin-I presume the report had are few. Pray then for us, that at the Pass better lie over till the Conference shall have God's name may be glorified, in the salvation taken action on the report regulating the De- of scores of blood-bought souls. ository system.

The report lies over. JACOB WHITESIDE AND OTHERS. J. B. McFerrin from the same committee nitted their report, (No. 7,) embracing the fol-

WHEREAS, it appears that Jacob Whiteside and others, of the Wachita Conference, have strictly pursued the course prescribed to claim- Norwood's address to the students on the 29th. ants: therefore.

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents be author

ized to pay this claim in books, it being under-

stood that the agent of the claimants was willing to have a settlement in this way.

Resolved, 2. That other claims sub the committee be referred to the Book Agents for settlement, under the general law of 1854 prescribing the manner in which these claim shall be allowed.

J. B. McFerrin-The committee spent coniderable time investigating the subject reported in those resolutions, and differed in sentiment to some extent; but by a pretty large majority -perhaps by a unanimous vote—they finally letermined to offer the resolutions set forth. It would be well, perhaps, for the General Conference to look into the law covering the case. It is understood that these claims were presented to the Book Agents during the interval since the last session of the General Conference. These claimants from the Wachita Conference ommittee did not feel warranted in putting laimants who had not complied with the law on the same footing.

The first resolution was adopted. D. R. McAnally knew of one particular Conference where claimants did all they possibly the retiring editor would turn over the good There were a large number of claimants in that man of fine taste, noble and virtuous ambition erence who met the letter of the law.

E. M. Marvin preferred that the second reso-ution should lie over for the present. He deired to present certain views on the question o its adoption, and was not now prepared. He moved that it lie on the table for the present. The motion was agreed to.

TRACT SOCIETY. J. B. McFerrin, from the same co submitted their report, No. 8, to the effect that having maturely considered again the matter

Resolved, 1. That the Secretaryship of the Tract Society be abolished

Resolved, 2. That the Rev. Dr. Hamilton be requested to remain in connection with the Society, for the purpose of winding up, till the first of January, 1859.

J. Hamilton-It has been my opinion that the parent Society ought to be continued, and, of course, the Secretaryship. It would have an embarrassing effect to dissolve the Society at nce. It would cause the loss of more than \$5000 outstanding.

J. B. McFerrin-The report does not propos

to abolish the Society.

J. Hamilton—Well, then, have a Secretary, by all means-somebody to act. Put it into

njure the cause by pursuing this course. T. W. Dorman-We have made arrangement and can very well dispense with the Secretaryship, as will be seen when the report of the Book Committee with reference to this shall come up. Dr. Hamilton is requested to remain and wind up matters in his hands. J. E. Edwards-It is proposed that the Secre

taryship be continued to the end of the present Conference year?

J. B. McFerrin-No, sir. The committee do not propose to dissolve the Tract Society, and have offered no resolution to that effect. The object is merely to discontinue the office of Secretary, as it has been in existence for nearly

A. L. P. Green-I must confess that the whole of this business strikes me as rather odd. I do not believe, myself, that the Tract Society ought to be given up. I have not looked into the facts, as the committee have, and am not therefore so well prepared to judge with regard out in the course of a few years, and having connected with it a number of persons, agents, duties, liabilities, and all that, for the first year or two there will be large outstanding debts created. It is known to business men, that after a thing of this sort is tairly launched, and the maximum amount of its liabilities has come, the liabilities will not be likely to increase as before; because of the balances-bills receivable will be coming in to liquidate bills payable. I think, sir, we are in too great haste to discontinue this Society. I would prefer a report like this: That Dr. Hamilton be continued in his present position of Secretary till he shall wind up the businesss in his hands. It is impossible for him to wind up by the first of January.

On motion by J. B. McFerrin, the report was laid on the table for the present.

BOOK AGENTS. J. B. McFerrin, from the same commit submitted their report, No. 9, in reference to the resolution of F. E. Pitts and J. B. Payne. for inquiry into the propriety of selecting the Book Agents of the Church from amongst laymen, concluding with a resolution that it is inexpedient to act on the subject, and asked to be ischarged from its consideration.

The report was adopted. [TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

LETTER FROM EASTERN TEXAS. The following letter from our worthy Brother E. P. Rogers, of Eastern Texas, will be read

with interest, and we warmly recommend its Zion, and all others, who think Sabine Pass is

We are going to build a Methodist Church have a Sabbath School, Prayer Meeting and Bishops shall be in writing, and published, if very teacher that is needed here has just arrived, and a good day school will be commenced immediately. The people here are kind and hospitable. God bless them, and make them all

> Brother Hines, from Orange, was with us all the time, and preached with his usual power and ingathering of souls to the fold of Christ. The harvest truly is great here, and the laborers

# SOULE UNIVERSITY.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the Second Annual Commencement of the above institution, at Chappell Hill, on the 30th, and the examination of its students, which commences on the 24th of June, and also of Mr. This institution is the property of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, and is designed to be a first class institution; and every member and friend of the Methodist Episcopal Church ought to feel a deep interest in its prosperity. It is hoped that Bishop Pierce will arrive in time to attend the commencement exercises.

REV. H. N. McTYEIRE, formerly editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, says in his valedictory, It is well for editors, like other preachers, to itinerate. The principle is good in all. The doctrine that they are fixtures by privilege or necessity; that they die in their nests; and that their example never illustrates the itinerant policy which they advocate, is not Methodist doctrine. We do not claim exemp tion from the lot and sacrifices of our brethren Moreover, the philosophy of itinerancy demands it in the conductors of the Church press Through them that principle reaches the press itself; and say what we will, the press has a having met the requirements of the law, the mighty influence. At different stand-points men take new views, or enlarge and correct their old ones. Local feelings yield to connectional ones. In speaking of the new editor, he

To his worthy successor, Rev. C. C. Gillespie, could to meet the requirements of the law. will he has enjoyed in his office. A gentle-Conference; and when they did all they could, and tried parts, he takes the helm, and will seemed to him they ought to be placed on as guide the Advocate safely and prosperously. favorable a basis as those of the Wachita Con- Already he has achieved marked success in the ranks of Methodist journalism, and that under conditions less favorable. Rally to him.

> BROTHER R. N. DRAKE, of Texana, sends us even dollars delegate money, and says there will be a Camp Meeting (Providence permitting) in the bounds of Texana Circuit, embracing the first Sabbath in July. May God grant them a gracious meeting.

We learn from the Austin Intelligencer that there will be an examination of the pupils of the deaf and dumb asylum in that city on the evening of the 30th inst.

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### CALIFORNIA LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

This is the title of a new book by the Rev. William Taylor, author of "Seven Year's Street William Taylor, author of "Seven Year's Street Preaching in San Francisco," just issued from the press of Carlton & Porter. It is a series of July. Everybody is invited to attend. sketches, abounding in interesting and touching incidents of missionary life, dating with the early history of the country, and the great gold | The Victoria Advocate mentions a stalk of corn excitement of 1849, and up, for several years, xcitement of 1849, and up, for several years, ustrating as with the pencil of a master in his Point, Jackson county, the inhabitants have destroyed art, the early phases of civil and social life, as the only remaining grog shop. they presented themselves, struggling for being The Richmond Reporter of June 12th, says : Our and influence amid the conflicting elements of gold mania, fostered by licentiousness, and unchecked by the sacred influences of religion, bridge is being constructed across the river on piles, family and home. Containing a striking demonstration of the refining, purifying tendencies of female influence, rendered sanctifying, when pervaded by religion, giving such an insight into the secret workings of the human heart and mind as will be in vain sought for in the books called mental and moral philosophy, withdrawing the veil which ordinarily screens the emotions of the soul, leaving the patient student a calm look at the very life pulsation of humanity, and grow wise. These scenes and pictures are in the streets of a city of tents-in the hospitals of such a land, as before in the memory of man, never had an hospital, where passion and interest were the recognized standards and regulators of thoughts and actions: in the mines where the hardy adventurers of many a clime, were wasting the life energy, and soul and body, in their heated pursuit of that parent of evil, that hardner of hearts, the monster Gold. Statistically the work is of great value to those seeking information concerning the country, with a view to investment or settlement. And on every account it is an honor to the author, whose zeal and usefulness as a minister of the Gospel, finds a rival in his fearless and felicitous style of the writer in exhibiting the legitimate vassalage of vice to virtue, and inferiority of all things however viewed, to man's duty to himself, his neighbor and his

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are anxious that those who write for th columns of the Texas Christian Advocate, should "read, mark and inwardly digest" this one short, simple rule of the office, namely: sign your proper name somewhere on the manuscript. If you desire a fictitious name to go before the public, you can say so; but we must insist upon having the real name in the office. We have now on hand some articles which are laid over because this rule has not been observed. Send on your names.

Our correspondents must not be hurt or troubled, because we delay their articles. Some must await the arrival of the new editor, and others must lie over till we get through with vegetation in a flourishing condition. the Proceedings of General Conference.

In writing to us on business, or for insertion in the paper, never write but on one side of the sheet. Then your various items can kept separate. Don't forget.

of the sermons by the Rev. Philip P. Neely, D. D., on sale at the store of Messrs. Wooley & Mosely, Marion and Greensboro, Alabams We have not had an opportunity of reading all of these sermons carefully, but we have read some and glanced at others, and are highly pleased with them as a whole. His subjects are treated with a degree and style of perfect-ness not often found even in the productions of those who have attained to mature scholarship works of the mere theologian and divine. Their excellence indicates that they are the product orated by the patient labor of the sound thinker perfected by experience, and embellished by a tine taste in literature. While we are not a very ardent admirer of read sermons, when we attend the public ministration of the Word, we eighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen, 1,089; Slaves, 1490; free persons of color of the word, we fighteen the word, we fighteen the word of the are free to confess that sermons read at home, in lieu of much we hear highly recommended as excellent, would be a great improvement, and mightily tend to strengthen the mind and the soul. Orders can be made by remitting by

We hear of 15,000 Texas cattle now on the Plains mail for sample copy, \$1 50. Liberal deductions made to dealers.

A WELL WISHER is informed that the Rev. Mr. Allen, who had the misfortune to have his house, and all it contained, burned, is the Rev.

J. W. B. Allen, Preacher in Charge of Bastrop Circuit. His address is Pin Oak, Fayette county. Our compositor made a mistake in printing the account written by himself of his loss, and made him to sign his name J. V.

of all new subscribers, who will agree to pay \$2 50 for one year's subscription, provided i shall be paid them before the next Annual Conference. We have authorized our Agents in the western counties, where there has not been any crops made for the last two years, to ex-tend indulgence to all of our subscribers, who they think need it, provided they give us the names of such that we may note it on our book. Our mailing clerk goes by our rules, in every instance, in discontinuing the paper, when the year expires, unless our books show

THE HOLT LAND.—Professor Osborn of Roanoak College, having made a trip to Palestine,
will soon present the public with a magnificently
illustrated volume entitled "Palestine Past and
Present." James Challen & Sons, Publishers,
Philadelphia. The work will cook a second present with blooms.

We have good news of the crops on Upper Rio
Grande, all along the river. An immense amount
of wheat and corn will be harvested. Watermelons
are now ripe and freely partaken of by the farmers
and ranchers. It is a charming county.

We learn that a limit of the crops on Upper Rio
Grande, all along the river. An immense amount
of wheat and corn will be harvested. Watermelons
are now ripe and freely partaken of by the farmers
and ranchers. It is a charming county.

### TEXAS ITEMS.

The LaGrange True Issue of last week says We were blessed on the night of the 10th inst., with a heavy rain, just in the time to secure the heaviest crop of corn ever produced in this county. Planters talk of seventy-five bushels per acre, and we are not prepared to say that they will not in some instances realize their hopes.

The Colorado Citizen says there will be a big

A new Court House is being erected in Belto which will cost over thirteen thousand dollars.

for the purpose of bringing across the materials. Hands are at work on both sides of the river in grading the banks, while others are engaged in pile driving. The present prospects of the road are en-

The Central Texian mentions a fine rain in Grime county, " which settles the question conclusively as to the corn crop in this county. Our farmers are bound to make more, much more, than they can either use or dispose of. Cotton looks well, too, and every indication points to an abundant harvest in

the fall. Grimes county al ways yields a good crop.' The Bastrop Advertiser of last week says ; A good shower of rain fell in this vicinity on last night, and there is a prospect of more this (Friday) evening .-Chances are very cheering now for abundant crops The Huntsville Item says the crops of Walker

A correspondent writes from Marshall that a twelve o'clock on Monday the 1st of June, the sale of the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad took place, and the Dr. J. M. Sanders became the

purchaser for the creditors for the sum of \$40,000. The work on the new lighthouse at half moon reef, between Matagorda and Powderhorn, and at the new lighthouse at Alligator head, between Powderhorn and Salura, are both in process of building.

The Lavaca Herald of Saturday says: The Loco motive has been busy during the past week, hauling out ties for the road. The prospects are good for the completion of the road to Victoria early this fall. This is encouraging for the planter and county merchant, they will no longer be annoyed by twenty day trips through the mud from Victoria to Powder-horn. Next fall they receive goods, direct from

Lavaca to Victoria in one day. The Victoria Advocate speaks in flattering term of the crops of that county. Some of the farmer are luxuriating upon roasting ears watermelons and muskmelons. In Jackson and Lavaca counties we learn that the cotton and corn crops are in excellent

In the counties of Caldwell and Guadalupe, w learn by private letter that the crops are growing finely, and the prospects highly flattering. In both of these counties, as well as in many others, they

The Matagorda Chronicle reports crops on Caney The Bastrop Advertiser mentions recent refresh

ing showers of rain.

The Seguin Mercury of June 12th says: A delightare now assured of a full crop.

The San Antonio Ledger says: We had a delight-ful rain yesterday which lasted for some hours. In the surrounding country there was rain several times during the week.

At last dates an abundant crop of wheat was confidently looked for in Red River county. Harvest

\$100,000 in good notes. The line from Hempstead to Brenham has been surveyed, and the distance estimated at twenty miles. Contracts for making the whole road will be let on the 14th inst. E. L. Wentz, the engineer, estimates the cost including ralling stock, etc., at \$275,000. In this is including the cost of a bridge over the Brazos, which is put at \$62,000. Stock holders will be allowed to work out their stock under contractors, at contract prices.

number of rcres of corn, 10,614; in cotton, 9346

moving northward, that will be in Illinois, Iowa

The Comanche chief Iron Jacket, who was killied in the late battle on the Canadian river, wore a com

P. Allen.

A Well Wisher is mistaken when he says we placed him at Bastrop. We said what the minutes of Texas Conference says, that he was Preacher in Charge of Bastrop Circuit, which if we are not mistaken, takes in part of three counties. Now, Well Wisher is informed it is not the Rev. Mr. Allen of Bastrop Military Institute, but the Rev. J. W. B. Allen of Pin Oak, Fayette county, Preacher in Charge of Bastrop Circuit, who lost his house by fire some weeks since.

Our Agents are authorized to take the names of all new subscribers, who will agree to pay and so for one week's subscription, provided it. The Gonzales Enquires of June 12th says : Out

The Brownsville Flag of June 2nd says: The Ri Grande river is now in good boating condition, and the steamers are profiting by it. The Ranchero left yesterday for Roma, with Good freight.

Ouur accounts from Matagorda county, are cheer-ing. The planters are making abundant crops, and prosperity is seen on every hand.

Dr. N. Chamblies of Lavaca county, has twenty acres of the Peabody corn, which will yield one hundered bushels to the acre. His cotton is half thigh

Grande, all along the river. An immense amount oak College, having made a trip to Palestine, will soon present the public with a magnificently illustrated volume entitled "Palestine Past and Present." James Challen & Sons, Publishers, Philadelphia. The work will embrace views of the cities, villages, birds, flowers, etc., taken by the author on the spot, also a new map of Palestine, making a handsome volume for our libraries.

Rev. James L. Chapman requests those preachers who are indebted to him for books, which they obtained of him, Rev. Mr. Cooly, or Rev. W. H. Seat, or at the office of the Texas Christian Advocate, to send the amount due him to David Ayres, at the office of the Texas Christian Advocate, as soon as possible. Mr. Chapman's present address is Shreveport, Louisians.

Accounts from Ohio. and Upper Mississi ppi rivers ndicate that the overflow of the Mississippi will be, ne of the greatest ever known. The waters continue to pour into the low lands of Louisiana through the revasses and there is imminent danger of new breaks in the levees at numerous points. At New Orleans the inundated state of the United States Marine Hospital, on the oposite side of the river, and the stench arising from putrified flesh, etc., has caused removal of all the patients to the United States Hospital, near the Barracks, on the same side of the

The receipts of cotton since 1st of September far as ascertained in all United States ports, up to the end of last week, exceed the amount of the corresponding period of last year to the extent of ninety thousand bales. Of this increase two thirds, r sixty thousand bales, are from Texas.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increase May 27th, £185,000

The House of Lords met at the House or Common conference, and agreed to the right of Jews to sit n the House of Parliament. The Baron Rothschild consequently takes his seat in the House of Com There are rumors of an intended demonstration or

he part of France against Morocco. Rudio, Orsini's onfederate, has been sentenced to Cozene for impris-

Constantinople by the Allied Commissioners. The Turks are landing large forces at Ragusa.

Reports from China states that Elgin is ready employ all the force under his command to penetrate to Pekin if necessary. It is also stated that the Chinese are making prisoners of all persons favorable to the Allied Powers.

The Duke de Almeda is spoken of in Spain as Gen. Concha's successor.

The Pacific Methodist, of May 21, says of San Francisco: The Daily Prayer Meetings continue. The interest is maintained, and the good done be comes more and more apparent. A cloud of mercy hangs over our city, which we hope will soon break in showers of blessings. We need such a visitation. Nothing but a lack of preparation to receive it will prevent us from realizing it. Let every Christian be ready to do his duty. Let every sinner avail himself of this gracious season to seek the salvation

of his soul. Religious Services are being held at most of the Churches every evening. Increased zeal and activity are manifest in both the ministry and laity; they have put in the sickle, and we trust will reap a rich spiritual harvest.

The last New York papers put the buying valu of Texas hides at from 17 to 21 cents per pound.

The leeve on the Mississippi side of Cairo, has broken away, and the city is inundated. The whole town is overflowed, buildings are floating off, and the place is entirely deserted. Every building in Cairo, it is believed, will be washed away. Many buildings are already floating off. Thousands of feet of the track of the Illinois Central Railroad have been carried away. Mound City is threatened The steamboat Pennsylvania exploded her boile

on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, at Ship Island, seventy miles below Menphis, and burned to the wator's edge. There were about 350 passengers on board, of whom it is believed 100 are killed or miss ing. Among the lost on the Pennsylvania, there are to be added James Pilant, of Texas, and S. B. Nichols, of Gonzales, Texas. N. and Dennis Corcoran, all of New Orleans. Among the saved, there are to be added Mrs. N. Hurd, of Galveston; Mrs. E. Hill, added Mrs. N. Hurd, of Galveston; Mrs. E. Hill,
three children and servant; and Mr. J. Marks and
wife, of New Orleans. The cabin of the Pennsylvania, as far back as the pantry, was blown away.
The register and all the books and papers were
lost. Eighty-five cabin passengers and one hundred and twenty deck passengers are known to have
been saved. A subscription of \$1000 was raised
in Memphis immediately after the occurence, for
the relief of the sufferers; and numbers of the rescued passengers were taken up the river by th Diana and other boats.

# OUR HOME WORK.

Rev. W. N. Bonner, of Randolph Mission, East Texas Conference, writes us that, he had just closed a two days' meeting in his work at which the power of God was displayed in the revival of the Church and awakening of sinners. Eight united with the

We have just received an interesting letter from Rev. L. R. Dennis, which we will publish hereafter. We have only room to say that the Lord was reviveing his work in Dallas, seventeen have been converted, and twenty-six had united with the Church

The Bonham Independent of June, 5th says that more tham two weeks, Union Prayer Meetings had been held day and night in the Baptist Church, which is the largest Church in the place, and it was uniis the largest Church in the place, and it was uni-formally crowded, and that the last Sabbath every nook and corner, windows and doors were entirely surrounded upon the outside of the house. At the close of the sermon the most intense feeling and anxiety prevailed, and soon the "mourners benches" were filled the old and the young. During the evening, some ten or more professed religion, and appeared to be quite happy in its enjoyment.

Rev. H M. Glass under date of June 7th, writes Rev. H M. Glass under date of June 7th, writes, "The revival in Anderson goes on with little or no abstement. Great harmony among the churches prevails The exact number of conversions is not known. I have just returned from our second quarterly meeting held at New Prospect, seven miles from town. It resulted in nine conversions and 16 additions to the Methodist Church. Thanks to Bros. Lafferty and Duncan for their help. To God all the glory is due. The revival influence is spreading all over the county. The health of this section is good. Crops are very promising. We are sorry to learn a Crops are very promising. We are sorry to learn a change in our Editor. This is the sentiment of many. We hope and pray that it may result in the promotion of the Redeemer's cause.

We have recently received two interesting communications from Rev. T. F. Cook, pastor of Cedar Creek Circuit, Texas Conference, which we shall publish as soon as we are through with the proceedings of the General Conference. In his last, dated June 10, he says there is unmistakable indications all over his circuit of a general revival of pure religion. They were holding a protracted meeting in Thompsonville, Gonzales county, which meeting was continued at the date of the above-named letter, there had been thirty-two accessions to the Church and twenty-nine conversions in Thompsonville since the

ty-nine conversions in Thompsonville since the commencement of the meeting.

We are informed that there is a glorious revival of pure religion now in progress at Chappell Hiil. The revival spirit is spreading in nearly every part of Texas. Praise the Lord for it, and may all our prayers be, "Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as in heaven."

Rev. John L. Harper writes us from Cibolo Cir-cuit, that their prospect for crops is good, and what is still better, that there is promising indications of a fruitfull crop in the spiritual vineyard of our Lord. They have had some refreshing showers, and they are praying for a more abundant outpouring of God's Holy Spirit in that part of his moral vineyard.

### Marriages.

that we deeply sympathize with him and his family, and pray that our Heavenly Father may speedily restore him to his former usefulness and health. That we welcome our beloved Brother Charles W. Thomas as our Presiding Elder, and humbly trust and believe that he will be abundantly

The Second Quarterly Meeting, Centerville Circuit, held at Coxes School House, commenced 8th of May, and closed on the 15th ultime. O. M. Addison came, also Brother Illey

of Fairfield Circuit. They labored faithfully, several were converted, thirteen joined the Church. The membership was much revived. We look for greater displays of Divine grate. May the prayer of ministers and members

verywhere be, O Lord revive thy work. All glory to God G. W. BURROWS.

Rew Adbertisements.

Sugar Kettles.

JUST RECEIVED—Sixty assorted Cauldron Kettles, from one to four barrels. For sale low by J. P. DAVIE.

Bolting Cloth-Mill Stones,

UST RECEIVED—250 yards of assorted Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill Stones, Cologne Mill Stones, kept onstantly on hand, and for sale low by J. P. DAVIE.

A GENTS wanted for the City of the Great King \$350;
Hadji in Syria, 75c., and other new, superb and saleable works Heavy discount allowed.

J. CHALLEN & SONS, Philadelphia.

Strand Furniture Depot-

JUST RECEIVED—

A fine assortment of COTTAGE FURNITURE, o every variety, style and finish, in setts, consisting o Bureaus and Glasses, Washstands, Table, Bedstead four Chairs and Rocker. Price from \$35 to \$60 per sett.

For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

JUST RECEIVED—also—
A large assortment of Bedsteads, Cribs, Sideboards,
Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, etc., etc
For sale, at very low prices, by
JONES, ROOT & CO.

O. A. McGINNIS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas. Strict and
prompt attention given to the Collecting Business, the
Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, and Perfecting of Land
Titles. etc.

Cancer Cured Without the Knife!

"No Cure No Pay."

Pr. ROBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancer, Wen, Tumor, Necrosis, White Swelling, Scald Goad, Tetter, Ulcera and Chronic Sores of every desacrip-

office in rear of Dr. Blake's, two doors north of the Old Canital Hotel, Main street.

A N assortment of BOLTING CLOTH. Also keeps stantly on hand French, Burr, and Cologne Stones. For sale low by [mnl6] J. P DAVII

Sign of the Cotton Bale.

BUCKISHY & BYRNE.

A RE now opening a well selected Invoice of Small
Wares, consisting in part of
GOLD EYED NEEDLES,
ENGLISH PINS,

Texas Military Institute.

THE Annual Examination and Commencement will take place on the 22nd and 25th of June proxime Examining and Visiting Board, His Excellency Governo Runnels, Hon. Ashbel Smith. Hon. C. B. Shepard, Hon. R. M. Powell, W. H. Estill, Esq., Rev. Joseph Boone an Capt. R. S. Granger, U. S. Army.
C. G. FORSHEY, Superintendent.

A Rare Chance.

Punchard's Steam Saw Mill.

NGLISH PINS,
TAPES—every width—
BUTTONS,
GLACE THREAD, all colors,

SCISSORS,
LADIES' KNIVES,
COMBS AND BRUSHES,
PORT! ONNIES,
will be sold at exceedingly low prices for

On the 26th May, 1858, at the residence of Rev. W. W Downs, Waco, by the Rev. W. K. Lambdin, Thomas Har-rison, Esq., to Miss Sallie McDonald, all of Waco. On the feth ult., by the Rev. A. M. Box, Mr. Don F Payne, of Colorado ccunty, to Miss Sallie E. Andrews, of Lavaca county. Texas.

Died-In Liberty county, on the 14t' inst. of affection of the brain, Delia W , youngest daughter of Mrs Mary C Allen, aged two years and ten months. She was too pure or this lower world, sweet little innocent. So soon the choir of angel babes Around the Throne above,

And lisp thy heavenly Father's praise Through vast eternity of love.

Agent's Motices.

### DAVID AYRES, Agent.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED.

UP TO JUNE 18th, 1858.

A-R W Allen; J Alexander \$2 00 (l ns.)

B-J M Baker \$2 00 (l ns.); W L Brunson \$2 0J, pays up to 505; W N Bonner \$10 00 (l ns.); G W Burrows \$5 Augustine, Shelby and Sabine. ns) ; D G Bowers \$2 00; A M Box \$2 50 (1 ns) ; W Bass was credited up to 486. C-J H Cox \$10 00 ; Thomas F Cook (3 nr) ; W S Comp

ton \$5 00, pays up to 598.

D-R N Drake \$5 00 : Jno W DeVilbias (1 ns) : Joel 7 aves \$2 00 (1 ns.) F—F R Floyd \$3 (0; pays up to 487. G—H M Glass \$7 50 (3 ns); Jos H Gordon \$10 00 (5 ns)

P Gillespie \$14 09 (5 ns.) H—Wm Hope; J P Hagerlund \$2 00 (1 ns); L B Hick-nan \$200 (1 ns); J K Harpez \$2 50; John L Harper \$10; J.-Mrs Hannab John \$2 00 (ns.)

L.—Wm M Lambdin \$11 (0 (3 ns); two letters.

M.—M Murchison \$2 00 (1 ns); Mrs Jane McMullen \$1;
pays up to 507; Walker Maul. P-Wm Puncherd ; B L Peel \$2 00; (1 na.)

R—F W Rogers \$2 00.

S—Wesley Smith \$10 00; J J Simpson, pays up to 442; no E Stovall \$10 00 (4 ns); H A Shook \$2 50, pays up to W-Wm Wootan \$3 00, pays up to 476 ; J R White \$15;

DONATIONS FOR THE POWER PRESS. Sister W , per Rev W F Hubert \$10 00; Rev J Willso

JUST RECEIVED—
25 casks Bacon Sides.
50 barrels Mess Pork.
250 bbls. Flour.
30 hbds. Sugar.
125 bags Coffee.
50 kegs Prime Lard.
50 kegs Prime Lard. us. The Agent should remit 'mmediately, or, if impracticable, write us the names and post offices of the person

OUR RULE .- When a subscriber has taken the Adve 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 written giving the name and postoffice. Returned papers marked "refused," are not even seen by the Agent as they come in

ORDERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice

Red Pencil Papers .- When our subscribers get their Red Pencil Papers.—When our subscribers get their papers with the direction written with a Red Pencil, they will please understand that after they get four more papers, their year will be out. They will therefore do us and themselves the kindness to send us \$5.00-\$3.00 for the past year, and \$2.60 in advance for the next-registering the letter in which they send it. Attention to this will keep everything straight between them and the office. If we do not get the \$3.00 by the time the year is out, we shall be

THE Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate would respectfully inform the Public that they are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, in the English of German Languages, in the very neatest style.

Bastrop Circuit at Rabb's Prairie, July 10th. Bastrop Station and Colorado Mission, July 17th.

Blanco Circuit, at Blanco, August 21st.
Perdinales Circuit at Walnut Creek, August 28th

Upper Colorado Mission at San Saba, September 4th.
Perryville Circuit at Feot's Camp Ground, Sept. 25th.
H. S. THRALL.

WACO DISTRICT-Third Round

Georgetown, July 17 and 18. Hamilton, July 24 and 25. Waco Station Waco Circuit and Colorado Mi

The preachers will please inform me of the place holding their Quarterly Meetings. Address me at Austi Travis county, Texas. J. W. WHIPPLE.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT-Third Round.

August 7 and 8.
Belton Circuit, August 14 and 15.

Chappel Hill, July 3 and 4. Washington, July 10 and 11. Plantersville, July 17 and 18.

Huntsville, August 7 and 8. Madisonville, August 14 and 15.

San Felipe Circuit, June 19 and 20. Union Chapel, June 26 and 27.

Third Round, Gaiveston Station, July 3 and 4.

Cedar Bayou, July 10 and 11.
Lynchburg, July 17 and 18.
Houston, July 24 and 25.
Richmond, August 7 and 8.
Brazoria and Columbia, August 14 and 15.
Oyster Creek, August 28 and 29.

Montgomery and Danville, July 24 and 25 Cold Springs, July 30 and August 1.

Caldwell Circuit and West Yegus Circuit, July 3 an

Austin Station, July 31st. Cedar Creek Circuit, August 7th. Lockhart Circuit at Zion, August 14th.

RATES OF ADVERTISING Will Second Annual Commencement of this Institution
will take place on Wednesday, the 38th of June
text, on which occasion the Annual Oration will be deivered by Rev. W. H. Seat.
The Examination of the University and Irreparatory
Classes, will commence on Thursday, the 24th of June, and
continue up to commencement.
Mr. Norwood of Washington, will address the Students,
on Tuesday the 29th nst.
J. H. DAVIDSON,
4t. Secretary Board Trustees Soule University.

Galveston. Strother & Clough.

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION Merchants, Strand, Galveston. Texas, will give personal and prompt attention to all business confided to their care.

We take this method to inform our friends in Texas and elsewhere, that we will open our Office for the reception of business, on the first day of July, 1858.

Bagging and Rope furnished for the growing crop. Advances made on cotton in hand—to hold or for shipment. Galveston, June 8, 1857.

AM prepared to sell Pianos on three, six and nine month's time, and warrant them to give satisfaction. Those in want of a fine toned and splendidly finished piano, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Galveston, June 8, 1858. 3m T. N. BLACKMAR.

Paine Female Institute. WE Annual Public Examination of the Pupils of Pain Female Institute, will take place the 24th and 25th net. Ministers of the Gospel, and all friendly to the cause of temale Education, are invited to attend.

Sour Lake Hotel.

Will be open for the reception of Visitors on the tenth day of June. The Undersigned has, during the last winter, made many additions to, and done much to improve the appearance and comforts of the place, for invalids and persons wishing to avoid unhealthy localities during the summer months, now consisting of a large two story building, with rooms well ventilated, and a spacious hall and galleries; attached in addition to which there are a number of new cottages erected in the lawn, suited to families or persons who wish to be retired. Sour Lake is of easy access from Galveston and Houston by the line of steamboats plving between Galveston and Liberty. It is highly favored with a salubrious climate, and with the influence of the sea breeze from the Gulf, would be desirable so far as health is concerned, independent of the many mineral and curative waters.

The Proprietor has determined to devote all his energies to the interests of the place, and the comforts of guests; hoping by so doing to deserve the patronage of the public, offering from year to year increased accommodations and sources of amusement, as well as of health. Having good cooks, the table shall be supplied with the best the country affords.

Among the diseases to which these waters are so justly celebrated as curative agents, may be enumerated the varied class that females seem to be helt to, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhus, ulcerations of the bowels, enlargement of the liver and spleen, chronic rheumatism, dropsy, secondary syphilis, mercurial, and all diseases of the skin. The Undersigned having the most unlimited confidence in these waters, as a remedial agent in the cure of disease, offers the following to the afflicted. For two hundred and fifty dollars, any one of the above mentioned diseases (that is not organic) shall be permarently cured, or no charge will be made for board and washing during the watering season.

Persons intending to ava I themselves of the above pre-

New Style of Photographs at
Anderson & Blessing's,
TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON. TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON.

MR. ANDERSON, having returned from New Orleans
with a superior Photographic Painter, we are prepared to devote our entire attention to the above branch
of the art, and fatter ourselves that we can produce as fine
work as can be dene in any of the Northern cities. Persons
having daguereotypes of deceased friends can have them
enlarged to any size, painted in oil colors; also Photographs taken from life, and from miniatures to life size in
oil or water colors.

Ambrotype, new style, either on glass or paper, suitable
for sending in letter. Call soon, and examine for yourselves our specimens.

### youston Adbertisements.

CABEEN & JARMON.
At the old stand of Van Alstyne & To Alstyne & 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. Jarmon,
J. C. Cabeen, St. Louis Mo.

March 2d, 1858. JOHN DICKINSON.

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

B. L. PSEL, PEEL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Toxas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hidee, 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 or New York.

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

Jan., 5th, 1857.

ALLEN & FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Stor
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission o
advance on the same for shipment.

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

(Dec. 10, 1857)

VINCENT & FISHER. VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty feet, 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.

[Houston, Dec. 4, 1857-1y

Hogan's Hotel.

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

THIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well ventillated—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 Huntsville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this House.

[March 22, 1856.]

House. [March 22, 1856.]

OHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacco, nails candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton June 6—1y

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

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

June 6—1y

C. L. McCARTY will attend to selling Real Estate as public and private Sale, and in fact, everything in trusted to his charge in the Auction line, will be sold with dispatch. Will also, if needed, make sales at the residences of persons desirous of disposing of their Household Furniture, etc.. etc.

N.B.—Regular Auction days Monday and Thursday, at ten o'clock, A.M.

REFERS TO

Col. S. M. Williams,
H. de St. Cyr, Esq.
E. B. Nicholis & Co.
R. & D. G Mills,
Ball, Hutchings & Co.
L. M. Hitchcock, Esq.
I. Dyer, Esq., 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 Diarrhea. Cholera and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sold by au27-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas. DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE
PILLS, also his ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, end Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermitage are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N.
Labadie, Gaiveston, and W. H. Elliott. Houston. Norton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for

SABIRE Co., April 4, 1857. MESSES. NORTON & GARDNER:
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Chapman's Vegetable Ague

A. ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas.

Wil.L keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones of all sizes and prices They are also prepared to supply dealers in Furniture, with Bureau, Table and Stand Tops, very low: Building Marble for fronts of Houses, etc. ie and Stand Tope, very low: Building Marble for front f Houses, etc.

We are prepared to execute all orders from the country cleewhere, with dispatch and in the very best style.

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.

January let, 1858 ly.

J. P. Davie,

Importer and Dealer in Mechanics' tools,
Builders' and Piantation Hardware, Cooking and Parlor
Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Nails,
Castings, Sugar & Cauldron Kettles, Grind Stones, Force,
Litt and Chain Pumps, Brass Mountings and Packing for
Steam; Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Tin, Sheet Iron,
Zine and An'imony; Wood, Willow, Brittania and Plated
Ware; Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Lamps,
Globes, Pipes and Wicks, Clocks, Ship Chandlery, &c.
Agent for R. HOE & CO.'s Circular Saws and S. C. HER
RING & CO.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, J. WAR
REN'S Fire-Proof Roofing. Heirs and Owners Wanted.

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission MerchantW. H. LANE, Burton and Hempstead, Texas Personal attention given to the shipping of Cotton. Hidee or Produce, and the execution of Orders entrusted to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston or other markets as ordered.

REFERENCES.
W. A. Van Alstyne, Esq., Houston John Dickinson, Esq., Messrs. Peel & Dumble, Isaac G, Williams, Esq., Galveston, Messrs. Briggs & Yard, Rev. Davies Morse, Chappell Hill.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and tittend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston, Washington, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend, Brazoria and Colorado.

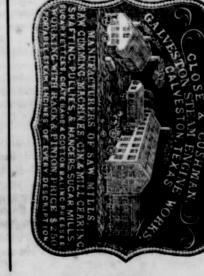
Piedmont Sulphur SpringsGRIMES COUNTY, TEXAS.
(Seven Miles west of the Town of Anderson.)
LEE & TALLIAFERRO, Proprietors. LEE & TALLIAFERRO, Proprietors.

THE above Springs, formerly known as Arrington's Springs, having been purchased by the present Provietors, who have made extensive improvements for the incommodation of visitors, are now open for the reception if the public generally.

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

m25 3m

Sign of the Cotton Bale BUCKLEY & BYRNE. sporters and Dealers in Fancy and Domes



# Business Cards.

SANUEL G. POWELL.

POWELL & RUTHVEN,

OTTON FACTORS, and General Forwarding and
Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, May 11, 1858.

1y

H. LEPRET.

DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the lat September, 1-57, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our addressfrom ports or places in Texas, will be covered by an open policy of its surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mills, I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New-York; Plerce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Oricans. GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission
Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.—Attention
paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies. &c.—
Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs Carnes
& Trabus are my authorized agents during my absence
from the city.

WM. D. ROYALL.

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

Aug 13

Tom 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, Gai (est. 1855-19)

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

280. T. WOOD, Polk co.

THOS. B. POWER, Galveston

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

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

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

GEO. H. TARABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

LEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.
NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partne in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date.
Galveston, July 1, 1857. [july 18] JNO. DEAN. A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills,) Gaives,

Nelson CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission
White Burners & Co., General Commission
Worthants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N.
York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. (Nov. 22d, 1856.) T. H. MCMAHAN.

T. H. MCMAHAN.

GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

August 23d, 1856.]

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

April 25, 1857.

April 25. 1857.

Line of Cotton, Contending to the Contending of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce; and orders for the purchase of Merchandise from Merchants, of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce; and orders for the purchase of Merchandise from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for selling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Refers in crass to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettaville; 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.

A. C. Crawford,

MARKET STREET. Galveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Tens, and Groceries, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Wildow and Woodse
ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

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

Mrs. S. S. Robinson. ILLINERY AND FANCY STORE. corner of Market

Island City House. A DIOINING 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 market affords.

[Jan. 19 56--y1. affords.

(Jan. 19 56--yl. W. T. Scott. Thos. Williams. A. J. Bateman Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Ala. New Orleans. SCOTT, Williams & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 157 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

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

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

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

C. D. SAYRE,

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

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats. Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks,

Vallees, Umbrellas, Perfumery, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS,

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

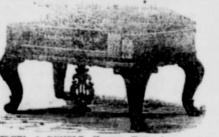
Also keeps constantly on hand every description of Cloths,

Cassimeres, and Vestings of the very newest patterns,

which we are prepared to make to order at short notice,
and in the most fashionable style.

A LARGE Stock of Sunday School Books from NashA ville, Tennessee. Also, Methodist Hymn Books for
saic at the Advocate Office. MRS. S. S. PARK.

ORGANS, PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING Machines, Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines. A printed
list of all the different kinds and prices sent free. Rosewood Planos \$150. Address JAMES M. EDNEY,
mh16-6m.



PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on ham. Boardman, Gray and Co.'s celebrated Piano Forces and warrants all to give perfect satisfaction. Houston, May 18, 1588. JOSEPH AVECS. Tremont House. ABRAHAM JACOBS. GALVESTON, TEXAS

AYRES & JACOBS, Proprietors. THE above well known house has been thoroughly to paired 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. of its guests.

The table will be supplied with all the delicacies the market afford. A share of the patronage solicited.

Baggage taken to and from the boats free of charge.

AYRES & JACOBS.

Galveston, May 11th, 1858.

More New Books. Incidental Illustrations, Mrs. Palmer. \$1 00
Paith and its Effects. \$50
Way of Boliness, \$10
Entire Devotion \$10
Central Idea of Christianity, J. T. Peck. \$10
Central Idea of Christianity, \$10
Central Idea of Central Idea of Central Idea
Ce

Brazos Land for Sale.

A LEAGUE of Land—on the Brazos River—for sale cheap for Cash, or the amount will be taken in Groceries at cost price; for further particulars, address Da. GEORGE B. YOUNG,
Owensville, Robertson County, Texas.

I. F. W. Ahrens,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in, and Manufacturer
of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Sofas, &c., Market
street, one block west of the Theatre, Galveston, TexasFurniture of every description manufactured to order, and
repaired at the shortest notice.

Corn & Cobb Mills. S COTTS patent little giant Corn & Cobb Mill, the best

vocate, is not laim exempour brethren. es the press and correct ver the good

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that under

d says there rrant them s

From thy lips were no murmuring heard, While racked with torturing pain, But resigned to the will of the Lord And with patience awaited thy end

Bright angels were beck'ning thee on, To welcome thy spirit in peace, With Jesus and loved ones to join, In realms of unutterable bliss.

Yes, thou hast gone! thou hast gone! I saw thee breathe thy last breath, As I watched thee in silence and gloom I thought is this death? is this death?

So calm, so serene, and so still. Thy suffering and anguish had left Thee, more natural than when thou wert ill, Oh yes, it was death. It was death.

The loss he can never replace, On earth he never, never behold Thy placid, angelical face.

Thy babe, too young to rapine, Or know what a loss he sustains But oh! there will come a time When he will miss thy council and aid.

The children, as dear as thy own, Thy brother had left to thy care, In sadness they ever will mourn Thy advice, thy love and thy prayer.

Thy friends, too, have lost a dear friend, One always so pleasant and plain, Oh, 'tis hard, but we must not repine, Our loss is thy ineffable gain.

And in Heaven, I trust we'll all meet. Where parting shall never more come, With Jesus transported to greet, We'll sing praises to God the Father and

### For the Texas Christian Advocate. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The British Aggressions-Right of Search cannot be permitted-John Bull must stop his Conferences on Slavery-Early Slavery among the New Englanders, and their Consistency.

Nobody here entertains any idea of a war with Old England, our forty-second cousins. Her cruisers have annoyed our shipping, and doubtless our complaints will be met and amicably adjusted. The joint mission of the two great nations is not one of war, but of commerce, the arts of peace and Christianity. Still our vessels and sailors must be protected from oppression. England has never failed to defend the cross of St. George on any sea. The United States must and will guard and preserve the stars and stripes in a like manner.

No authority can authorize a wrong, and Mr. John Bull must not send his gunboats as policemen, to interfere with our most important and crowded coasting trade. Old gentleman, much as we think of you, we sha'nt permit this interference. It is too late in the day entirely to stroyed. We here elected officers, drafted some poet say: that Great Britain is acting as the friend of guards, spread out our blankets, and retired for manity to the captured slave. This, at the the night. This we called Camp Camburn.

farcical, while England carries on this wicked and fraudulent exportation of Asiatics, and African emigration!

lately held their sessions, and passed the usual anti-slavery resolutions. Will all these pious efforts by resolutions, lessen or abolish slavery During all their discussions and zeal, what

ect to imprisonment and whipping." This tions may be, it becomes us to waive them for beats the South. On public days they were a greater good. on holidays the principal cake and beer mer- apparent, and would have made Brother Gilles hour after sunset, upon pain of whipping and that the paper is ours, and give our new editor

bidden to buy anything in the market, lest it should enhance the price. This was an early and close Yankee calculation, and in 1646, they were not allowed to "keep hogs." Any candid, thinking man North as South thinking man, North or South, who reads these facts of New England slavery, certainly looks with no little astonishment upon the New Orleans paper, published in our Southern metropolis, and circulating in a Englanders of our day, throwing up their heads, and rolling up their eyes, at the iniquity of Southern slavery. Still more strange! It is a striking fact too, that the slave trade with demnatory.

or Church. Is not this a remarkable fact, and fine weather once more, which is quite cheer-MULBERRY STREET.

New York, May 31, 1858.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. HORRIBLE MURDER IN JACK COUNTY.

Seven Lives Lost - Horses Stolen-Compan Raised—Indians Pursued — Description of Country—Wichita Mountains, etc. MR. EDITOR: -On Tuesday, the 27th April,

party of Indians came to Jacksborough, in Jack county, and stole a drove of horses twentythree in number, then passed through B. L. Ham's neighborhood, where they increased their drove, and reached Lost Valley at twelve o'clock on the 28th-twelve miles from the settlement where Mr. Lynn, Thomas Mason and did not find Mr. Lynn's house. They reached Mr. Mason's, and murdered him in the yard. Mrs. M. attempted to escape, but was overtaken and murdered about fifty yards from the house. Mrs. Mason, on the evening of the 29th.

Mr. Mason was from Missouri to Texas, and resided some time in Dallas county. He moved from there to Parker county, where he was married to the daughter of Isaac Lynn.

The Indians then proceeded to Mr. Camburn's and found Mr. C. and his two sons at work in the field. They surrounded them, shot two arrows through Mr. C., and killed the two sons with lances, after which they proceeded to the house, took what money they could find, and plundered the house. They then marched Mrs. Camburn, and the four remaining children, half a mile from the house, where she and one son were cruelly murdered, and left a little girl, seven years old, and a little boy two years old, with their dead mother. The remaining son nine years old, was taken prisoner, abused very much, and was tied to a wild mule. Sometime during the next day they were discovered by a company of Californians, who chased them so closely that they dropped the Traffic in Coolies-Eastern and New York boy, who was picked up and taken to his

> On the 30th, a company of twenty-six men were raised in Jack county, and immediately repaired to the scene of murder, buried the dead, and pursued the Indians. On the first of May, the news reached our neighborhood, and by dark we had twenty men ready to march. We reached Jacksborough, a distance of forty miles, next morning at sunrise, and were here joined by five other men. After taking some reached Lost Valley, twenty miles distant, and pitched our camp at the scene of murder. I there witnessed the most horrid sight my eyes ever helpeld. The ground was covered with ever beheld. The ground was covered with me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdon open, and the shade trees and prairie were adopt the lauguage of Job, and say with him, "The strewn with feathers; the clothing was torn to Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed pieces, and everything that could be was de- be the name of the Lord." And may they with the upt to rules for the government of our company, and

Lost Valley is a body of beautiful and rich land, thickly covered with musquit grass, hav-The slave trade has but one market, which is ing good water, and surrounded with plenty of Cuba, and it is sanctioned by a cruel and most timber. On the 3rd of May, we left our camp Keechi, and we soon overtook Capt. G.'s comto break up this odious traffle. Let her attend to this part of the business—mind her own matters, and leave us to mind ours. Stop your home, without having an opportunity of chastising the rascally red-skins.

dians again visited the town, and stole eight formerly lived in Bonham, has suffered greatly by having his horses stolen. W. G. VEAL. Veal's Station, May 25, 1858

# For the Texas Christian Advocate

forgotten and overlooked, especially by the Kentucky succeeds him. This is unexpected to Once upon a time Negroes and Indians were friends in Texas. No doubt the Conference bought and sold in New England, without com-punction, by priests and people. They were looked upon as a good dog is now. In God's purest and most disinterested motives, having house they were not permitted to sit with white the general good of the Church and the glory of folks. In 1723, "free Negroes or Indians who God in view, have done what they thought for entertained any slave in their houses, were sub- the best. And however strong our predilec-

forbid to sell cakes or drinks, and whipped if they kept arms. This beats the South, too, for the columns of the Advocate, have been very chants at the South, are negroes. To receive stolen goods, they were whipped and banished, and if they returned, were imprisoned for life. Convicted of theft, they were "shipt beyond the sea." Slaves were forbidden to be out an at the South, and if they returned, were imprisoned for life. imprisonment. More than two at a time were forbidden to meet in the streets. To assault a white man, was to be whipt and sent beyond should be a sufficient guarantee of his piety and the sea, no matter what the provocation. They were not permitted to go to fires at night, nor well, is no evidence that another may not do bury their friends after nighfall on the Lerd's
Day (1728.) This beats the Slave States all
hollow. In these cities, it is a well known fact,
that the most active, noble firemen are negroes.

Negro, Indian and Mulatto slaves were for-

abide by our Advocate. S. M. JENKINS.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES. abolition zeal, they must have forgotten this sum of all villainies, which has existed in their on obituary and marriage notices, which brought

all the anti-slaveryism of Boston, and the Argus- in our last to back out from our position, says eyed police of New York and Philadelphia. "The Advocate is perfectly right in charging Constantly slavers are fitted out and sent to for Lodge Resolutions. These resolutions are Africa from the Northern cities. Still, not a of no interest to the reader whatever: they are single resolution has been passed against the always exactly the same thing over and over iniquity and trade, by anti-slavery Conventions and are scarcely ever read by a stranger to the deceased. When a man dies who is a Templar. comment upon the times we live in! We have a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Good Samaritan each of the Lodges send a long string of resolutions, which scarcely ever amounts to less than five squares each, and which are nearly invariably the same-making twenty squares, for which the editor has to pay the printer two dollars in money from his own pocket, for setting them up; loses \$18 00 worth of room in his paper; and all for what? Answer-for the privilege of publishing a paper-working himself half to death, and for half pay. It is true that most of the members of these societies pay or expect to pay, as the matter may be, \$2 50 a year for their paper-but we ask in all candor if they do not get value received for thei money.

We are willing to bear our part of the ex pense of paying respect to the memory of a good citizen, but we do not think it fair to have James B. Camburn lived. It is supposed they it all to pay. We are willing and anxious to publish marriage notices and deaths free of charge, but when it comes to strings of monotonous resolutions, which are duller to the general reader "than a twice told tale," we Her babe crawled over and around her till they are forced to protest against it. Many other were discovered by Mr. Lynn, the father of papers besides the Christian Advocate, after seeing the error of their ways, adopted the same rule."

### Obitnaries.

JAMES B. CAMBURN, Margery Caro-line Camburn, and three of their Children— Mr. Camburn was about forty-five years of age, and was a native of Kentucky; his wife was the daughter of Major Thom Bell, Shelby county, Texas. Sister Camburn professed religion at twelve years of age, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the evangelical and indefatigable ministry of Littleton Fowler, of happy memory. Sister C. continued firmly devoted to religion, lived consistently and died n hope. Those who knew her best, admired her virtues most. We weep not for her as those who have no hope, for she and her children are at rest. Sister C. was born in Tennessee, Hickman county. Her father removed to Texas in 1857. She was married in 1844. Her husband being of bold and enterprising spirit, preferred a frontier life, and in the year 1855, Mr. Camburn moved from Smith to Jack county, Texas, where he was living when he and family were cruelly murdered by Indians.

ISAAC N. MANLY. Nashville Christian Advocate will please copy.

MARTHA MORIAH-On the 2nd of June aged seven years, five months and twelve days, laughter of Brother William B. and Sister Mary E Frazer

Another Spirit has gone to God who gave it. And refreshments we took up our line of march, and truly is the Scripture verified, where it says : "Dust innocent blood; feather beds had been torn of Heaven." And may the parents be enabled to

Nor let a murmuring thought arise,

til he tried the Arctic Liniment. Three bottles cured him in a few weeks.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC DINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE. Mrs. Bedford, Mobile, was confined to her couch for three years with numb palsey, and after being in despair from the failure of all other remedies, was cured by the Arctic Liniment, in a little over a month.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—AN EXPLOSION. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 2-th, 1857.

I hereby certify, that having been badly bruised and scalded by the explosion of a Steam Boiler, a friend induced me to try Bragg's Arctic Liniment. The smart was instantly extracted from the scalde, and in a very short time. all the pain was gone from the bruises. In two weeks I was well, and able to resume my business

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson ext. BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.

LYNCH, ARNOT & CO.,
Chesnut Street.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Druggists, having old Liniments on hand will try
to sell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse
to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT." and take no other.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—LIBERAL PROPOSITION.

The proprietors agree to furnish each purchaser of a dellar bottle, with a free subscription to the U. S. Journal, for
one year. This is one of the best N. Y illustrated papers.

A certificate, entitling the holder to the benefit of this proposition, is enclosed in the wrapper around every dollar bottile. The Arctic Liniment is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and at
1 bottles. The 50 cent and 31 bottles contain 50 and 10
per cent. more Liniment in proportion to their cost, and at
the cheapest. For sale by

BRAGG & BURROWES,
Sole Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

An Agent is wanted in every town and village. Applic
tions must always be accompanied by responsible reference
For sale in Galveston by

N. D. LABADIE

# Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE. More Castle, Corner Strand and Trement St.

WHERE will be found a large stock of
AGRICULTURAL AND
HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Suited to the growing wants of the country, among these
are a great variety of
PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one

are a great variety of
PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one
Horse to six Cattle.
HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Scythes and Cradles; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and Stee
Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Pfantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagon and Plough Harness, Collars, Hames, &c.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.
Belting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester,
Reaper and Mower combined
Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester,
Reaper and Mower combined
Miller and Burr.
FELTON'S SELP-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FER

MILLE.

EMERY & BROTHER'S HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESH
ING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS, AND
MILLER, WINGATE & CO.'S PENNSYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POW
ER AND THRESHERS.

MCCORD & BOGARBUS HORSE POWER. AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN,

FELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FE

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES.

Jan 12t. 1

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO. GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates—buy and locate Texas land script—will locate for Railroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict attention to all land claims entrusted to him in the Court of Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 32,33,34 degrees of North latitude, on the Brazos, Trinity, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pacific Railroad is already surveyed. He has within a few years located in this great Eldorado of Texas, over 300,000 acres, and desiring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and as soon as they are received, it will send you a receipt and promptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the Itinerancy of the Methodist Church for the one-fourth part of the same.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

San Jacinto January, 10, 1854.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas to your confidence. I knew him many years ago in Austin, and have all ways esteemed him as honest and faithful.

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1856.

DAVID THOMAS—

Dear Sir—It would afford me great pleasure to facilitate you in any way I can as a Land Agent. Be assured you have my best wishes for your prosperity.

Your old riend,

This is to certify that I have located a large amount of land for David Thomas, and I feel assured that there has never been better locations made in Texas. I therefore have no hesitotion in recommending Mr Thomas as a good and safe locator.

Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857.

The undersigned having known David Thomas many years solicit for him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.

solicit for him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.

James II Raymond; James B Shaw; George J Durham; J O Illingsworth; W S Hothkiss; Alfred Grooms; John T Sanks; II Wilke; J M Long; F T Duffau; Monroe Swisher; A J Hamilton; Robert Alexander; Homer S Thrall, J W Whipple; Lewis B Whipple; J W Phillips; J M Wesson; Jas E Ferguson; J M Follansbee; H S Lafferty; L S Friend; Daniel Carle.

The undersigned recommend David Thomas as a Land Agent and solicit for him the patronage of those having lands to locate.

M.Yell; Charles W Thomas; I G Johns; A Davis; A J G Smith; J W Shipman; Thomas F Cook; David Ayres, Advocate Office; James C Wesson; R.W Kennon; H G Carden: B S Carden; W S South; W H Hey; JP Sneed; J, W. DeVilbiss; Wesley Smith; G S Gatewood; W G Neims; G G Johnson, John Carmer; R T P Allen; Rob, W Pierce; B. D. Dash'el; A M Box; O M Addison; Thomas II Ball, President of Andrew Female College; C. C. Gillespie

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr.,

Late of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., Ala.
C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors

Machine Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Mer MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors

General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made on Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cottor and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders All business personally attended to.

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

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

do Wm. P. Converse & Co.,

do Gilmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

do John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala

Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattylile, Ala.

# GEORGE BUTLER,

GEORGE BUTLER,
Collection and Exchange Office.

Galveston, Texas.

NOTES, Drafts of Accounts, collected throughout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made i Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

New York.—Mosce Ta, lor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Netson, Ward well & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brower & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Oliver & Co., Dale, Ross & Withers. New Orleans—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Stauf fer & Co., J. Connoly & Co., R. H. Thorn & Co. Boston—Peirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq., Wilkinson, Stetson & Co., Emerson, Cochrans & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co., Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston, Advacate Office.

HOWARD & BURHARDT.

A re now opening at St. Cyr's Row, Tremont Street, Galveston, one of the largest, best selected, and cheapest stock of goods ever offered is this market, comprising Fancey Dress Goods, such as Silk Grendlines. Hereges Flounced and Side Striped, and all the latest fashions and styles, Embroideries, Mantillas, and Lace Goods.

Also, Bleeched and Brown Domesies, Sheetings. Cottonade, checks, Linen Drillings, Prattville and Huntsville, Osnabugs, and every variety of plantation goods. Also shoes of great variety.

Orders from the country will meet with prampt and careful attention.

M221f.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS,

ISAAC G WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND GEN'L COM. MERCHANTS.

Moro Castle, Strand, Galveston.

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

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 ito receive consignments at Burton, mid
way between floc dey and Hempstead.

March 2d, 1832.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Grocer and Dealer in Dry Good
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabir
Pass, Texas.
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the address of my friends in New York, New Orleans, and Ga

Carriages and Buggies.

Couthwick & Son, are receiving a large and complete assortment of Vehicles—inanufactured expressly for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jerey Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, &c &c Also, Leather, Saddiers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, Saddiers' and Shoemakers' Tools, Tanners' Oils and Tools, &c. n6 tf.

Steam Manufactory.

WINDOW SASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY JOURNEAY, on Church street, [near the Catholic Church,] Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always on hand, of the following sizes and prices:

Sash, painted and glazed, Salo, 15 cts; Blinds, do. \$2 50 10x14, 20 cts; 2 75 10x14, 20 cts; 3 25 10x18, 23 cts; 3 25 10x18, 23 cts; 4 06 Doors, Window Fames and Mouldings made to order.

N. B.—Planing done to order.

Orders from the country executed with despatch.

New Goods! New Goods!! New Goods!

mitation and Real French Lace, mitation Thread Silk, &c., by MRS. C. BRANARD,

### Of ducational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. HIS Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer

SCHOLASTIC YEAR. Our Scholastic year is composed of two Session irst commencing on the first Monday in September

FACULTY.

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, President.

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Profes guages.
MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparato SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.

MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION.

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

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

Por further particulars, see Catalogue. Addres the President.

[January 1st, 1858.] GALVE TON INTITUTE

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

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

SOULE UNIVERITY.

Of Texas and East Texas Conferences,
Chappell Hill, Texas.
The Term commences first Monday in February.
Faculty.
WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President,
Professor 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 Medern Languages.
\_\_\_\_\_, Professor of Medern Languages.
\_\_\_\_\_, Professor of Hebrew Language and Biblica
Science.
Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,
Title Professors will fill also the chairs under their name respectively, until others are elected, which will be at a sar-ly day.

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

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, erection of the University Building in prospect, and intimation already received of a large increase in the number of Student the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusual interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in the hands of every preacher of the Texas and East 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.

BA TROP MILITARY INTITUTE BA TROP MILITARY INTITUTE.

THE second session opens on the last Monday in January, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. AL.

LEN, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually aught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil enturering, 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 inder contract, and being erected for the accommodation of 100 Cadets. of 100 Cadets.

The lastitute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session. of twent weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for Preparatory students. No extra charge underest For further information, address the Superintenent.

S. W. SIMS, President. t. Bastrop, January 19 1858-tf.

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

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

Per session of five months, payable strictly at close of the Session. After the present Session, tuition fees will be required in advance. Paimary—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography. \$1 Pappararony—Reading and Writing continued, Defining, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, TERMS:

Texas Military Institute.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

COMMENCES its Sessions the first Mondays of Septe
ber and February—College year forty weeks, divid
into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examinat
this year June 23d, 24th and 25th—Commencement D
Jane 35.

allowed.

CADETS—Twelve years old, and passing examinative reading, writing, and arithmetic, through the ground

# Miscellaneous Advertisements.

West Troy Bell Foundry,

STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have con

stantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory
LLS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Pinntation, Schoolhous
LLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approve
LLS. and dursble manner. For full particulars as to
LLS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates o
LLS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates o
LLS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates o
LLS. torthe South delivered in New York.
LLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,
LLS. july23-1837. 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 Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Toilet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con.plete. sedroom con.plete.

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 variety, etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and
Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books,
Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by
JONES, ROOT & CO.
No. 8, Strand, Galveston.

### 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 time saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Brazos and Celorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas,

From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points.

Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2† days from Golveston.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Houston Branch of above Railroad.

JNO. A. WILLIAMS, [jan141] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad. B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Pierce and Bacou's Regular Line.

New Ship Miss MAG. Capt Berj, Hinckley

Bark SAN JACINTO. "J. F. Foldern.

"ISLAND CITY. "ASA STEVENS.

"ISLAND CITY. "HIRAM HALL,

"NUECES. "G.W. TAYLOR.

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

"HELEN. "A.W. STEPHENS

Bri3 VESTA. M.D. FRATUS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations 3ri3 VESTA... For freight or passage, having superior accommodatio E. B. NICHOLS & CO, Agents at Galvesto:

# Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! **GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS** THERE is great GAIN in KNOWI'G 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. have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city, have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured ME-RINGES 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—
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
Cloths,

Andkerense.
Cloths,
Satinetts,
Flannels,
Flannels,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice, at
LIPPMAN & KOPPERL,
Saw Store, opposite the Post Office.

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bune et'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
22 tons Spring steel,
22 tons Spring steel,
24 tons Spring steel,
25 tons Hollow Ware,
45 Smith's Beilows.
45 Smith's Beilows.
50 do Vices.
50 do Dags Shot, assorted el, 1000 boxes Window Glassasorted
30 doz Ames' Spades,
20 doz long handle Shovels,
20 Straw Cutters
20 Cultivators,
20 doz Scythes,
500 bags Shot, assorted
do 2000 lb Bar Lead,
900 M Percussion caps
1000 Plows, assorted
18000 lbs Zinc Paint,
10 bbls Linseed Oil
10 bbls Turpentine
5 bbls Whiting
5 bbls Yellow Ochre
5 bbls Spanish Brown
es, 1 bbl Black Lead 45 Smith's Bellows, 85 do Vices, 120 Stocks and Dies a

18000 lbs Zinc Paint, 18000 lbs Zinc Paint, 1800 docar Hocs assorted, 1800 do Carry combs, 18

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand.

others—

10 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackere;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and
Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Filberts; Brazil Nuts;
Almonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.

December 22, 1857.

PIANO EMPORIUM PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

Tremont street, west side, store formerly occupied by Mr Sprague, opposite Briggs & Yard's Clothing Emperium, Galveston, Texas.

HAS just received and will continue to receive, at hi establishment a splendid lot of Plano Fortes, direct from the factories of Lighte, Newton & Bradburgs Hamis & Brothers and Grovesten & Truslon. The following is a list of Pianes now in store, which h will sell at the lowest Nerthern prices:

Marble! Marble!! Marble!!!

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

Mantles, Furniture Marble, Imposing, and Hearth Stones.

Osnabergs and Lindseys-ROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1838. Agents, Gaiveston

A LBERT BALL, Strand, Galveston, is now received an extensive stock of Fail and Winter Clothing, cluding Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts, Cravats, Gloand every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, Hi Caps, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc. Purchasers are invited to examine the stock and priorders from the country will have prompt attention. GEO. D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street and Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; an families wishing it, willbe supplied every morning by the constant of the constant

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

UST recieved, direct from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Oils, Pat ent Medicines, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genume and fresh, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports to be. My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite sure that I can offer better inducements to those who may want articles in my line than any other establishment in Texas. Dealers, Planters, Physicians and the public generally are respectfuil invited to call and examine for themselves and send in thely orders.

[feb9tf.] J. HANNAY.

Brazos Land for Sale.

LEAGUE of Land—on the Brazos River—for sale, cheap for Cash, or the amount will be taken in Groies at cost price; for further particulars, address Dn. GEORGE B. YOUNG, Owensville, Robertson County, Texas.

# Professional Cards.

LAW

THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counseller at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co. mh2—1y. OBSON & OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents
Columbus, Colorado County, Texas. W. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial Place, New Orleans.
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious ly engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Bench and Bar of that State: Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents. W. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business en trusted 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 per fect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-1y.

JNO. 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, Chap, pell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector.

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

Nov. 5, 1857.

Nov. 5, 1857.

Library T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Oct 15-1y

ROBERT HUGHES.

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

OHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. R D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

The Deeds and other instruments drawn and authenticered 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. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

F. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

TLY & 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 Ray 30 tr

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives.

Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance

E. H. TARRANT.

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

[June 14th, 1856.

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;
cohect ciaims, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the
State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy
and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles.

II. C. Hicks,

Jasper, Jasper Co.

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

Tyler Co., Texas.

The above firm will practice their profession in the fellowing 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, 1857. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor 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 of Fort Bend. Brazeria, Wharton, Colorade, and Austin. (Sept. 13th 1856.

OHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

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 & Swearingen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. (Feb 1, '58) J. W. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. Office—Third Street, over the Evening News Office, St Louis, Mo.
RUSTERENCES:—Hoa. J. L. Orr, Speaker of 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. M'Anally, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm. M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina.

TURNER & SMITH. General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.

Wild give particular attention to Buying, Selling and Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Titles and paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State.

Drs Ward & Jameson. DESPECTF. LY offer their professional the citizens of Galveston. Office on Manager Tremont. Residence, at the house of Gillespic. Fillespic.
Dr. Jameson may be found at the office at all times of the day and night, when not professionally engaged.
Gaivesten, May 23, 1858.

T, J. Heard, M. D.

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

J. H. B. MOORE, T. F. MOORE.

MOORE & SON, T. F. MOORE.

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County,
Texas, will visit Fayetieville, LaGrange, Independence,
Washington, Chappell Hill, Bellville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton, All orders addressed to them at Columbus, 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. [jn12-ly

Carriage Manufactory.

PAINTING and TRIMMING done in a neat and fashionable style. Carriages, Buggies, and Vehicles of all kinds repaired and newly fitted up at JOSEPH STOWS.

Old Stand on Market street, adjoining the Theatre, where he still continues to do all kinds of work in the Carriage line. All orders from the country will meet with prompt attention and quick despatch.

For Sale—

TERMS.

Metho Knowin with repor others for I may tr

meetings, some case day, meet praise are Dutch Re at John St ded, At rose to so for their in the afte house, opp The meeting began thr timid, reti and has th sion of for the harder their form becoming cessions to been made this reviva In some three hund Sabbath ad and sixty Sabbath. Rev. Mr. all his torm five thousa his ministra

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56 Rivington a half P. M.

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could be bet twelve mo have labor frequent exchurches, as always give Spring she v were the her husband not return occasion th some congre nations that just preached in the Chur results atten and fifty m wards, when daring to ask belonged, sa the messeng retired into had said that belonging th devout. Not his wife havi tion was ass seventy wer thirty were village had

souls. It was not the annivers Mission, wh of the late G He is in son Street Missic terpart of the teresting sto Mission, atte after many h much pleased the sinners o lars as old si benefit of t hundred dol

it was a wor and his lade Summer, to We have h nearly every until June ca enough. T Many labore