TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .--- J. E. CARNES, EDITOR.

VOL. VI .-- NO. 1.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 521.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

FERM3.—Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars

JAMES W. SHIPMAN,

Publishing Agent,

ED. ADVOCATE: - In the 14th July issue of

the Advocate, Rev. F. M. Stovall, of Henderson Station, last year of the Henderson Circuit, replies to my article on the subject of Missions, satisfy him and all concerned of the correctness general subject a little further.

Bro. Stovall says I "accuse my brethren of delinquency in their Missionary collections;" sy;" that I "abused" the young preachers .-These are the leading features of his complaint. ren of delinquency," I deliberately re-affirm what I said before, and have no doubt but many hearts respond an acknowledgment of guilty. chewedly insist, too, that the complaint "injustice" in it, so far as it bears on the delinquent preachers, and it bears on no other class. haps should. And as to its lacking "courtesy," I never was fond of seeing anything choked to in it, and I still think the offence committed And, so far as "abusing the young preachers" is seems to look at it and represent it, I think but True, he gives some quotations and strictures to cient. He assumes that they are not delinquent, and says they are "abused.", But does he bring ers." How lucky you would have been never and able to find it in his article. My position is, in few words, that the collection was only partial, from a few persons and places, not from "all," whereas, the "impression was," at Conference when the report was made, that it was "all that all the people would give," &c. The doctrine is, that such reports as do not state or repre sent the facts in the case, make an erroneous impression-"misrepresent and slander" those who are injured by the errors in the report, or is in the case, but left out of the report. Mr Webster says - Misrepresent, "to represent false . Slander, "to injure by false reports ; falsely.

erroncously." Injure, "to hurt, damage." Now, I ask, is not the character of the whole people on a circuit, for liberality and benevoas are partial, from a few only, comparatively, and not from the whole circuit? Erroneous reits are "false reports;" make a false impresand slander and injure the party to whom relate. I did not say, nor do I now say, e were "maliciously uttered," nor does it this to make them slanderous, according to at the shoe pinches bro. Stovall, and he has ected this method of defending himself under er of sympathy for the young preachers .he knows best, and we will not accuse him plividually. He assumes, however, that the using me of being "most unjust" in my But will he say they are all free the blame of what I said attaches to them? Will bro. Stovall say that even the old preachers, who should be patterns for the young, are inpocent of this "great transgression?" Further, will ero. S. say, or does he mean by what he has said, that a public collection for the Mission-ary cause was taken up all round the Henderson circuit last year, and that, after being called upon, the people, all the people, would only give the overwhelming sum of "five dollars." Will he say that the five dollars reported from Henderson Circuit last year was collected, and to get that amazing sum a collection was taken all round the circuit? I cannot believe this startling assumption, although his article is before me. Notwithstanding his article assumes this, he did not say it straight out; he never will .-Well, until he can and does say it with a "good conscience," does it not look simply ridiculou in him to ask me to come out with a public confession? Still more, can he mean by that article, that on those circuits from which nothing was reported that the people all round were called upon, and deliberately respended nothing? Can any man say, with a "good conscience before God," that the preachers have all done their brought this matter fairly and fully before their congregations, and that the diminutive sum of from "one dollar and fifty cents" to the rousing sum of "ten and fifteen dollars," was " all that all the people would give, after due notice and proper trial?" I venture to say, that no man acquainted with the people from whence these small reports emanate, as

sir, this is incautious and injurious language."—
No, Brother, not so "incautious" as you might
suppose. I weighed it well before I said it. I collection, but his own money, rather than bear suppose.

done their duty-all this his article assumes-

The Texas Christian Adbocate. cannot now see wherein I can improve it, justly in view of all the facts. As to its "injurious character, I cannot see who or what it will in jure. Those who read the article carefully saw plainly it did not apply to those preachers who had done their duty. If any have found them selves guilty at the bar of their own conscience, they feel the justness of all that was said, and will doubtlesss feel the importance of improving hereafter. If Bro. S. is not guilty, I would shall dwell in thy holy hill? advise him not to kick before he is spurred. It will not injure the people to see the blame of no

But we proceed-"To my best recollection, there was not one preacher on the Conference floor who pretended to justify, much less to try and calls me out again. At his bidding I come to make the 'impression,' that his missionary forth, with a free good will. First, to try to collection 'was all that all the people would give," &c! Here Bro. Stovall misunderstood of my position, if I can. Second, to treat on the and misrepresents me. I did not say that any "preacher on the Conference floor," tried to "justify himself," or tried "to make the impression that his missionary collection was all that I have "most unjustly holden them up as that all that people would give." If he will be false witnesses;" that my communication, in kind enough to examine my article and his stric-"several parts," is wanting or lacking "courte- ture, he certainly can see the difference. I said, "when the report is made at the annual Conference, the impression is, that it is all," &c. I So far as that communication "accuses the breth- did not say that the preacher made the impression. I did not say who, or what made the im-

pression, but that the "impression is," so and so. And is it not? It may be that many circumstances contributed to make this impression. ale is just, to all intents and purposes: no The common knowledge of a preacher's duty pervading the assembly, the presumption that he has discharged his whole duty, (which, by It may not vindicate the honor and rights of the the way, the P. E. may say he has done,) the people as far and as strong as it might, and permay all have something to do with making the impression. May be he had better read my letter over again, and try and see the point. I death with soft words. I could have been more letter over again, and try and see the point. I mild, but I saw no necessity for it, nor propriety imagine Bro. S. will not deny the fact that some impression is made at Conference, and what is was as wanting in "courtesy" to the people, as it, if it is not that for which I contend? Permy language was in "courtesy" to the preachers. haps he would not have required so much of And, so far as "abusing the young preachers" is concerned, in the sense in which bro. Stovall

Mr. Editor, he seems to have charity for you, to apprise you of your difficulty, but does not tell few, very few, if any, have found that offensive element in all I said. I am pretty certain that he wants me to "acknowledge" you out. none of the "young preachers" will complain. Hear his sympathetic language: "Mr. Editor, True, he gives some quotations and strictures to try to make it appear, but they are not suffi(being a stranger to the most of us) that you are

> my article, I am perfectly willing to risk all the effect it will have upon their minds. All that I have said or have to say now, or will say hereafter, is perfectly safe in their hands. They will not misunderstand or misapply any part of it, and if they do not, no doubt they will say "hint to the wise is sufficient." They are ready to work as "sons in the gospel." God bless the young men, they are the future hope of the Church. Would that there were more of them, and that they were more zealous and successful in this great work.

I wish I could give satisfaction to Bro. S. but unless he can be satisfied without realizing all he asks, I see no chance. He takes it for granted that I am in error, without proxing it. and, also, that I will see it when I read his letletce, greatly "hurt, damaged," by such reports ter; and, consequently, he hopes that I will "have the magnanimity to acknowledge my errors as publicly as I have made them." simply deny that I have erred in this case, or "made any errors public." The doctrine of my former article is true, to all intents and purposes, so far as I can see; and Bro. S. has proved nothing to the contrary; and there is more of authority above quoted. But, it may be, the same kind true that might be said. In view of these facts, it looks simply amusing that I should be called to make confession to something that I can neither see nor feel. When I see cause for acknowledgment, then, but not till then, will I give the readers of the Advocate a reachers, the young preachers, are innocent, fair specimen of my "magnanimity." I allow no man to surpass me in magnanimity of soul in such cases, when I see that the demand is just. The only consolation I can give in the premises is, those interested will have to give it up at last, or gather up their strength and try it again. I should not be astonished, however, if the better plan is, not to try to excuse our neglect, but to do our whole duty hereafter .-

trying to justify the mal-practice which has prevailed in East Texas for some time past, have a generous, religious, high-minded, noble and liberal-hearted people to deal with. This is without question; and there is wealth, too, plenty of it, and the people feel that they and their wealth belong to God, and, with a similar chance, their liberality will compare tavorably with that of any people. But our Missionary and Conference reports do not show it. Why why, the people are not all applied to at the right time; that's it.

We are a miserable set of financeers, our plan or practice, I fear, often prevents instead of producing liberality. We do not divide time right in making our calls: all are neglected for a time, and then all are brought on together; and no wonder we fail. Instead of raising two or three thousand dollars in East Texas, we ought to raise eight or ten thousand; and I fully believe it would be raised if the matter was managed rightly. I venture the opinion, that not more than half of the people to whom we preach contributed last year to the Missionary cause, for the reason that the matter was not brought before them. This may be saving too much, they stand on the Treasurer's report, will bebut I shall be of that opinion till the contrary leve that they are a fair specimen of Texas libappears. What then if all the people had given erality. Yet, claiming that the preachers have like the few who really made up the collection? Would that we could see a fair specimen. strange as it may appear, and, what is more

But, again I say, I fear that a kindred subject, strange and remarkable still, is, that he calls on me to acknowledge all this, by saying publicly no less important, is threatened with similar neglect; I mean the Conference collections, that I was in error. As I cannot see my error,

good conscience?" and then he remarks "Now, and he has not taken up collections for those state of Texas.

true statement? Is it the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

There is evidently a want of moral candor and truthfulness in all such cases.

I wonder if Bro. Stovall has ever known of such a case among preachers, young or old?-"Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? Who

He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteonsness, and speaketh the truth in his collections, or small collections, attached to the heart. He that sweareth to his own heart, and changeth not.'

This article is longer than I intended, hence I close. We would be pleased to see the brethren write on those subjects that pertain to the healthfulness and prosperity of the Church .-What if we differ in judgment there is no sin essentially in that, and we might help each other and encourage each other to "love and good works." But be sure we are right, and then go

Respectfully, J. SHOOK. Shook's Bluff, Texas, July, 1859.

FOOT PRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT. No. III.

Glory of the Prairies in Spring-time—An Emigrant Camp—A Mule-Rabbit Chase— Ears and Horns—Beautiful Rivers—Ger-mans—San Antonio—Dr. Boring—San Annio River-Cathedral-Alamo.

My recent travel through Texas gratified wish, long entertained, of seeing a prairie in all the greenness and glory of its vernal beauty.—
Every former visit had been made in "the sad and melancholy days" of Autumn, or in the dreariness of Winter. This time, the grass was green, the flowers bloomed in beauty, and I remembered with a smile a description once given me by a man who, all aglow with adminant or meaning and a property of the same and the same and

The toral charms of these plains, I presume, diminishes with every passing year. The increasing herds of cattle and horses are destroying both grass and flowers by grazing and trampling; and ill-looking weeds now usurp the ground once covered with more attractive vegetation. In some instances, the Spring blossoms have all disappeared, and only an in ferior and very perishable grass remains to cover the nakedness of the earth. In the neighborhood of streams, however, and wherever the topography of the country allows moisture to remain, nature seems to luxuriate in her own loveliness. Such gardens of beauty—such a any proof that the preachers are innocent, and to show that they do not richly merit this righteous rebuke, or reproof, which he calls "abuse." No, not a word of proof. Has he produced any testimony exculpating these poor, my gift, and my pen is too doll to day for ex-

An observant traveler sees some strang In passing from Waco to while the sun was yet high and bright it the heavens, we found the encampment of an emigrant on the road-side. If one family, it was a numerous one. On the ground were seated a man of fifty, and three or four younger nen-one or more not out of their teens, al playing cards. The mother and daughter (as) supposed)were mounted upon horses, each with a barrel of good size in her lap, and starting to a creek a mile and a half distant for water. Whence they came I know not, and would not ell if I did. Nor will I congratulate Texas on such an reblition to her population.) Younger children were there—some looking on the game, others rolling in the grass-and I pitied them.

With what ideas of duty, propriety and do-mestic tenderness must they grow up? The lazy father and lounging brothers regaling themselves with a silly game, while the mother and sister doomed to drudge and toil for their comfort! The scene was revolting, and my reflec-tions sad. If the gospel does not teach them, what can civilization do for such people?

The whole county from Austin to San Antonio is rich, beautiful and healthy. The crops, where they had not been destroyed by frost, were luxuriant in promise. The dry season had commenced, and the harvest was not yet. The farmers however were cheerful and full of hope. We stopped a few days with my old friend, Gen. Pitts; held a three days meeting at San Marcos, and recruited for the long journey over the plains.
While here, I was induced to go out on

afternoon with a company of friends on a rabbi atternoon with a company of friends on a rabbit hunt. A fine lot of greyhounds were assembled—besides "Tray, Blanche and Sweeheart, and curs of a lower degree." Mule-rabbits abound in this region, and are very destructive in gardens and fields. They are about three times as large as the common hare, and it is said exceed in speed, especially when they can find a path or road, any other animal. A greyhound can sometimes catch them on the prairie. hound can sometimes catch them on the prairie. Their long cars are very conspicuous, being commonly erect, but when hard pressed in a race they are laid flat upon the back, and the their speed is more like the flight of a bird that the movement of an animal on the ground. In unter's phrase, we "jumped" a great many equal, they escaped. Some two or three, sur-rounded by the dogs and horsemen and fright-ened into confusion, were captured. The des-perate speed with which these Texians follow in the chase was as entertaining to me in the chase was as entertaining to me as the contest between greyhound and rabbit. One gentleman told me that he mesured a pair of

ears, eighteen inches from tip to tip.

To those who are fond of curious enquiries, it may be an interesting question; Do jood and climate effect the size and length of ears and horns? Mule-rabbits are peculiar to open plains, deserts and dry places. They are to be found from the Trinity river to the Pacific coast. Here, too, especially in Western Texas, the horns of the cattle are extraordinary in length escribe, for fear some one might suspect me of

"spioning a yarn" and breaking the thread. Along the road to San Antonio, from Austin, there are many beautiful farms, and a thrifty intelligent population. The streams are rapid, bright and sparkling. The San Marcos, Gaudalupe, Comal and San Antonio rivers are equal, in what constitutes a watercourse—"a thing of beauty "-to the streams of any other land; verdant banks, overshadowing trees, falls, casverdant banks, overshadowing trees, falls, cascades, deep clear pools, pebbly bottoms, water, now flashing in the sunlight, anon stealing quietly into shadow—here, narrowed to a rushing current—there spread out like a mirror.—Verily, they are refreshing to the dust-covered and heat-oppressed traveler.

The Germans are thick in this region; and, it is due to them to are that they have decreased.

that I was in error. As I cannot see my error, and he has not proved it, would I not make myself appear as inconsistent as he appears, were I to comply with his request? So it seems to more I assume that there is a little moral dishonesty practised sometimes. For instance, if a preacher pulls the money out of his own pocket at Conference, when one or the sent and slander the people of his charge with a other, or both of the collections are called for,

cannot now see wherein I can improve it, justly, in view of all the facts. As to its "injurious" his negligence in taking up a collection, is it a character. I cannot see who or what it will in true statement? Is it the "truth the relate" on the course of his life; for from the

strained to rise very early. The little sleep we got only mocked our weariness. After breakfast, Dr. Boring, the stationed preacher, called

and informed us that Maj. Neghbors expected and desired us to remove to his house. We availed ourselves of this kindness, and were

if I may judge from the general testimony in favor of his ministrations, appreciates him. Protestant Christianity has long been rather a name than an aggressive power here, and it will be well for our Church in this new Conference and for the people, if the talent, experience, and piety of the Doctor may be sanctified for the inauguration of the new era—a long, long

season of revival, expansion and progress.

San Antonio is unique in location, from style of building, population, and, in fact in every thing. An old Mexican town, it still bears the impress of what is peculiar in the tastes and habits of that singular people. The river which runs through it, is doubtless responsible for the general arrangement of the streets, and while it as given rise to many crooks and turns, ought to be forgiven on the ground that it is the most accommodating river in the world. It runs by every man's door, makes music in his ear, spreads beauty before his eye, invites him daily o the choicest bathing, meets him at every turn in his perambulations through the city, always welcome—a joy, a blessing. It is a pub-lic convenience and a private refreshment, a city ornament and a domestic comfort. The boys angle in its bosom, and the girls gather flowers from its banks—the women admire, and

the men boast of it, and the very beasts of the

eld seem glad of its presence. We tarried here but a day, and much of my time was taken up in securing an outfit for the wilderness-its wants and perils. Many objects of interest in the town and neighborhood I he to leave without having seen. I intended to enter the old Cathedral, but did not; partly, because my time was short, but mainly, because the ridiculous exterior revolted my taste and my conscience. It is more like a heathen pa-goda than a Christian temple, with its towers striped with green and yellow and blue—the

ries, and hoary with time and service.

The Alamo is historic, and I stood with some notion amid its ruins, and thought of the rave Fannin and heroic Crocket and their sllow soldiers, and of their last desperate, unwith its barracks and magazines—a Church and a few habitations within the walls. It is now a comparative desolation; the enclosure gone, the Church a warehouse, I believe, and all that gave it name and fame superceded by that spirit f progress which sacrifices the remantic to the useful; and, if a convenience or economy called for it, would not hesitate to build a horse-stable or cow-stall over the tomb of a prophet.

G. F. Pience.

RUFUS CHOATE, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Says one of his eulogists, "Mr. Choate was great lawyer, a great jurist, a great publicist, but he was also a poet. Shakespeare was his favorite poet. No line of this author but he could tell where it was to be found. After Shakespeare, in his esteem followed Words worth; then came Milton, Scott, Coleridge Southey and Dryden, and as a maker of epi grams, Pope. He was an accurate Greek scholar. He allowed no day to pass that he did not make a translation from some Latin or Greek author, a practice which accounted for his wonderful faculty of language." Another his wonderful faculty of language," remarked with deep truth that " pats patriotism and love of country, seemed to be the ruling passion of his-life. Eminently conservative, he was jealous of any new-ideas which seemed to conflict with the spirit or policy of the Fathers of the Republic. His popular discourses were impregnated with that national sentiment which places the union of the States as the foundation of our public happiness, and the constitution as the only guide for the administration of public

In Faneuil Hall, says the Picayune, the golden mouthed Everett was his eulogist, as he was, in the same place, of that other one of the noble "tria juncta in uno."—Daniel Webster. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Everett alluded to a eculiarity of Mr. Choate's style of speaking that has often been commented on, his long periods, and having done so went on as follows: "But he does not deal exclusively in those ponlerous sentences. There is nothing of the arti-icial Johnsonian balance in his style. It is as often remarked by a pregnant brevity as by sonorous amplitude. He is sometimes satisfied concise epigramatic clause, to skirmish with his light troops and drive in the enemy's out-posts. It is only on fitting occasions, when great principles are to be vindicated and solemn truths told; when some moral or political Waterloo or Solferino is to be fought, that he

puts on the entire panoply of his georgeous rhe-toric. It is then that his majestic sentences swell to the dimension of his thought; that you hear afar off the awful roar of his rifled ordinance; and when he has stormed the heights, and broken the centre, and trampled the squares, and turned the staggering wings of the adver-sary, that he sounds his imperial clarion along the whole line of battle, and moves forward with all his hosts, in one over whelming charge."

"No man living," says another, alluding to the style of this gifted orator, "had a greater mastery over the English language than Rufus Choate. He made nothing of piling up figure after figure of georgeous imagery in a single genteroes and ranging that sentence through a

The New York Journal of Commerce says that this anecdote was related to the writer by one who was one of the counsel in the case alluded to, and that there can be no doubt of its authenticity. At the trial of a celebrated patent case in an Eastern city, some years since, Mr. Choate's concluding argument, which occupied a whole day in its delivery, was heard attentively by one of the largest audiences ever crammed into the court room. The heads, if not the whole of his speech, were written out in that wonderfully crooked chirography of his, on numerous slips of paper. When he came to the end of his last stately and electrical sentence, the spectators, affected by the fire and enthusi-asm of the speaker, seized upon the manuscript, tore it into shreds, and distributed it among themselves: so that there was scarcely a person who did not carry away a memen' of the great

we reached San Antonio about two o'clock in the morning, and sought lodging at one of the chief hotels. The establishment is new, and as yet not well ordered, but is destined to be a first class house. Unfortunately for us it was crowded, and the only chance for myself and family was to occupy a bed laid out on the floor of a billiard saloon. This was bad enough; but retiring late, needing rest, it was a great addition to our meonyenience that we were constrained to rise very early. The little sleep we with a keen relish, as a relaxation from the very commencement of his academic career, he had cultivated a taste for reading. "As he advanced in years," remarks Mr. Everett, "and acquired the means of gratifying his taste in this respect, he formed a miscellaneous collection, probably as valuable as any other in Boston; and he was accustomed playfully to say, that every Saturday afternoon after the labor of the week, he indulged himself in buying and bringing home a new book. Thus reading with a keen relish, as a relaxation from profeswith a keen relish, as a relaxation from professional toil, and with a memory that nothing worth retaining escaped, he became a living storehouse of polite literature, out of which, with rare facility and grace, he brought forth treasures new and old, not deeming these last

oon transferred to more common.

It is very agreeable to me to write, and will be very pleasant for his old Georgia friends to hear, that Dr. Boring is well received in his new field of labor. He has attracted a large and deeply interested audience to the Church he accomies, and has cheering prospects of extensions, and has cheering prospects of extensions. to be shown where the Metaphysics, the Greek and Roman Classics, stood. He immediately commenced his researches with great apparent eagerness, nor did he quit his toil till he was compelled to do so by the store being shut up -thus having been over nine hours on a stretch without food or drink. He remarked that he had quite exhausted himself, mentally as well as bodily. He had been greatly interested, as well as excited, at what he had seen; "for," continued he, "I have discovered many books that I have never seen before, and seen those that I had never heard of; but, above all, I have been more than overjoyed at discovering in your collection a copy of the Greek bishop's (Eustathius) famous commentary on the writings of Homer, 7 vols., 4to., a work that I have long had intense desires to possess." He afterwards purchased the precious volumes.

He was very anxious to procure an old school book which had been a favorite with him when a boy—it was a collection of pieces by the best English authors, the title of which the writer forgets. "The book," said he, "was put into my hands by my mother, and I must confess the frequent perusal of it in early years has had much influence over me ever since, for the reading and re-reading of those pieces was to me a labor of love and devotion. Ever since, I have tried to procure a copy of this book, but have never

With one more extract from Mr. Everett's Faneuil Hall eulogium, we will close this desul-

"There are other recollections of our friend's career, other phases of his character, on which I would gladly dwell; but the hour has clapsed, and it is unnecessary. The gentlemen who have preceded me, his professional brethren, his pastor, the press of the country, generously allowing past differences of opinion to be buried striped with green and yellow and blue—the most fantastic combinations of color, laid on with clumsy unartistic hands. The charm of antiquity was lost in the miserable, Mexican mimicry of modern improvement. The old tabernacle would be venerable and attractive if they had left it stained with the dust of centuries, and hoary with time and service.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean and the first stained with the dust of centuries, and hoary with time and service.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean and the first stained with the dust of centuries, and hoary with time and service.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean and therefore of no importance. Study the folibles of mankind, Command your and therefore on the wall that his congregation are raising funds to build an immense tabernacle, capable of accommodating ten thousand persons. A portion of the funds has already been raised, and I learn that if he so often held listening crowds, in rapt admiration.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean the consecrated hall, where he so often held listening crowds, in rapt admiration.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean the consecrated hall, where he so often held listening crowds, in rapt admiration.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean the consecrated hall, where he so often held listening crowds, in rapt admiration.

The Alarmo is historic, and I stood with some I to mean therefore of no importance.

Study the foibles of mankind. Command your connected to the wall that his congregation are raising funds to build an immense tabernacle, capable of accommodating ten thousand persons. A portion of the funds has already been raised, and I learn that if he so often held listening control to the wall that his congregation are raising funds to build an immense tabernacle, capable of accommodating ten thousand persons. A portion of the funds the congregation are raising funds to build an immense tabernacle, a his eye, or listen to the strange sweet music his voice. To morrow we shall follow him— the pure patriot—the consumate jurist—the elequent orator—the honored citizen—the beloved friend—to the last resting place; and who will not feel, as we lay him there that a brighter genius and a warmer heart are not lef among living men!"

ENCELADUS

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW. Under Mount Etna he lies,

It is slumber, it is not death; For he struggles at times to arise, Are hot with his flery breath

The crags are piled on his breast The earth is heaped on his head But the groans of his wild unrest,

Though smothered and half-suppre Are heard, and he is not dead. And the nations far away Are watching with eager eyes. They talk together and say,

To-morrow, perhaps to-day Enceladus will arise!" And the old gods, the austere Oppressors in their strength, Stand aghast and white with fear,

At the ominous sounds they hear, And tremble, and mutter, " At length! Ah, me ! for the land that is sown With the harvest of despair Where the burning einders blown

From the lips of the overthrown Where the ashes are piled in drifts Whenever he starts and lifts

His head through the blackened rifts Of the crags that keep him down. See! see! the red light shines! 'Tis the glare of his awful eyes

And the storm-wind shoots through the pine Of Alps and of Apennines, Enceladus, arise !"

[From the At'natic Monthly for August BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME-THE BEST WHITE-VASH .- The arrivel of the house cleaning and ouse repairing season, says the American Agriculturist, reminds us to refer again to the first rate in-door whitewash we described last June. Nearly a year's trial has confirmed all we said of it. Our house ceilings, and the walls, where not papered, which received one coat last May, are now as white as after a usual fresh coat of ime, and we have not been troubled in the least lished recipes to the contrary, notwithstanding, we believe no preparation of lime or other ma-terial will adhere well without the addition of glue, oil or varnish. The latter two articles are expensive, and caustic lime mixed with glue will soon change its color. White chalk is uncaus lime, (carbonate of lime) and this substance is the best substitute for lime as a whitewash. A very fine and brilliant whitewash preparation of chalk is called "Paris White." This we buy at the paint stores for three cents a pound, retail. For each sixteen pounds of Paris white we pro-cure a half pound of white transparent glue, costing twenty-five cents (50 cts. per lb.) These after figure of georgeous imagery in a single sentence, and running that sentence through a paragraph of half a column before he thought of putting in a period. In all his 'soarings after the indefinite and divings after the unfathomable,' no matter how almost interminable the sentence, he always 'brought up' grandly and never made an 'impotent and lame conclusion.'"

The New York Journal of Commerce says that this anecdote was related to the writer by one who was one of the counsel in the case alluded to, and that there can be no doubt of its authenticity. At the trial of a celebrated

ALWAYS READY.—A lady once said to Mr Wesley, "Supposing that you knew you were to die twelve at o'elk to-morrow night, how would the whole of his speech, were written out in that wonderfully crooked chirography of his, on numerous slips of paper. When he came to the end of his last stately and electrical sentence, the createst are all states and again at five to-morrow morning; after that I should ride to Tewkesbury, preach in the afternoon, and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Mar-tin's, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, retire to my Boston lawyer.

Of his love for books we have much interest-

THE REV. MR. SPURGEON. DESCRIBED BY AN AMERICAN EDITOR.

Mr. Fulton, editor of that able journal, the

Baltimore American, who has just returned from a tour in Europe, thus describes a visit he made to the Park street Chapel, in London, to hear the renowned preacher, the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. Mr. Fulton says:

Mr. Fulton says:

In personal appearance, Mr. Spurgeon has none of those characteristics which would impress you with an idea of extraordinary capacity as a public speaker. He is about five feet five inches in height, rather stout, with a round, fair, smooth, full face, and low forehead. His hair is black, and is parted in the centre, whilst his every are blue and his complexion fair. His his eyes are blue and his complexion fair. His countenance is mild and pleasing, and he wears

you would scarcely suppose that he was trou-bled with any beard at all. As to age, he does not look to be thirty, though I learn that he is about forty. showing that he is a beautiful and impressive reader, and that his voice is attuned and capa ble of the most distinct and impressive enunci-ation. After the hymn was sung by the con-gregation, he opened the Testament and com-menced reading portions of the 22d chapter of St. Luke, relative to Peter's denial of Christ,

commenting upon them as he proceeded in a conversational manner.

He occupied about fifteen minutes in this portion of the service, and after the singing of another hymn, he took for his text the 62d verse of the contract of the contra

wept bitterly."

The subject he proposed to expound to his hearers was True Penitence, and he would use the case of Peter to illustrate, 1st, its cause; 2d, its object; 3d, its nature; 4th, its signs; 5th, the place for repentance, and 6th, its effect. He took up each of these divisions of his subject separately, his manner being that of a person in carcless conversation with one or two friends, Most of his time he leaned down with his elbow on the Bible, but occasionally rose as he fired up with his subject with stirring energy and thrilling effect. Still it appeared so entirely natural that no one could possibly accuse him of any studied effort. In fact, his style and language rather impress one with a feeling that he speaks without preparation and without caring

whether he pleases or displeases his hearers.

His easy and graceful conversational manner whilst his earnest and impressive style must always carry with it a conviction of deep-toned piety. Several times during his discourse he repudiated sectarianism, and declared that it ad nothing to do with true religion-that men for cleanline of person. Attend to your dress, were wasting their energies and throwing dis-sensions into the Kingdom of Christ on earth by the discussion and propagation of views and Be choice in your compliments. Acquire a loctrines that were not essential to salvation, knowledge of the world.

a sufficiency to complete the undertaking. The Surry Gardens, in which he preaches in the morning, are full six miles from his own church, and it is the only place of sufficient capacity to hold the crowds that follow him that can be

bold the crowds that follow him that can be obtained at present.

His style of preaching is more that of the Methodist than the Baptist pulpit, and a Methodist congregation under one of his stirring discourses would be very apt to respond with all the enthusiasm that usually accompanies the powerful exhortations of Father Slicer.

"HE IS NO JUDGE OF PREACHING."

Here is a characteristic anecdote of Gen. Jack son, not before published, and conveying a use fol hint to critics upon sermons. It was given to Gov. Ellis by President Buchanan during his recent visit to North Carolina, and we repeat it from memory, as it was told by Gov. Ellis in an address to the Sudents of Trinity College at the

late Commencement,
When President Jackson appointed Mr. Bu chanan Minister to Russia, the friends of a certain gentleman solicited for him the appointmen tain gentleman solicited for him the appointment as secretary of legation. Although the qualifications of the gentleman were unquestionable, and his friends numerous and influential, Gen. Jackson pertinaciously refused to give him the appointment. And he explained this refusal to Mr Buchanan, by saying, "He is no judge of Preaching." "How is that?" said Mr. Buchanan. "Why," said Jackson, "I attended the Methodist Church a Sunday or two ago, and heard a most able and eloquent Sermon by Dr. heard a most able and eloquent Sermon by Dr. Durbin. It was the logic of the gospel, set on fire by the fervid zeal of devotion to Christ. The All were awed into silence and reverence, and I felt as though I stood before the awful majesty of the eternal God. As I passed from the church, this gentleman for whom the appointment is solicited joined me, and broke upon the solemn feelings the sermon had inspired by saying, "The preacher has given us a very poor sermon; nothing new in it, only a mere declamation." "Sir," added the old General, "That man is not fit for

office, he is not to be trusted, because he is no judge of preaching."

And General Jackson did not appoint him to

We hope soon to see the day when the Agent he legation to Russia. How he was able to in qualification for the office from want o ast views of a sermon, the President did not exthe instinctive foresight of Gen. Jackson into character. Upon Mr Buchanan's return from Russia, he called upon the President, whose first words, after the salutation, were, "I told you that man was not to be trusted, because he was no judge of preaching, and sure enough he has been unfaithful to the trusts reposed in him."— And so it was, the gentleman had become guilty of a breach of all the principles which are

dear to a man of honor and integrity. This incident gives us an interesting glimps of the peculiar character of Gen. Jackson, and is quite suggestive to persons who make or hear criticisms on sermons.—N. C. Advocace.

A CURIOUS MISTAKE.—Yesterday morning as Nicholas Longworth, Esq., was sitting on the steps of a drinking house on Third street, with his hat between his knees waiting for a friend, a gentleman, a stranger, passed, and seeing "old Nick's" ordinary garb and rather troubled countenance, supposed him to be one of the professional mendicants that often congregate there, and as he went by, dropped a quarter into his hat. "Old Nick" perceived the mistake too late to rectify it and pocketed the coin with a

peculiar smile.

The idea of mistaking the Cincinnati Crossus one of the richest men in America, worth probaly from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000—for a street beggar, is rather droll, though not unnatural, as any one to look at the old gentleman and his extremely shabby dress would not think his available means at the outside more than

Some Results of Acclimation.—One of the great benefits which all the discoveries and inventions of new places, and a facilitated mode of transport and travel confer upon mankind is, the exportation and distribution of the products of different climates, the one to the other. Thus, in the East Indies, Spanish wine is cooled by American ice, and in England, Jersey apples are cooked with West India sugar. As we learn the flavor and use of the products of foreign climes, we naturally wish to posse them, but to thake any of them, whether animal or vegetable, able to live in what is, to them, a foreign ble, able to live in what is, to them, a foreign climate, they have to be acclimatised. This is best done by a gradual change, and although the imported specimen is of little ase, yet its seed or offspring can be made useful or catable as the case may be. Thus, the camels which have been imported to Texas, are not capable of so much labor in that climate as their offspring no hair on his face, except a small tuft under each ear. Indeed, his face looks so smooth that which are born and matured there will be.— There is in France a society which especially pays attention to this subject, and some of its results we will now enumerate. The "yak," or Thibet bulb, has been introduced by them; and in 1835 they distributed several thousand bulbs of the yam, which now, in France, prom-ises to rival the potato. They have encouraged the growth of the Sorgho, and in some parts of the country it is now the staple food of the cattle, leaving the beets to be made into sugar. The loza, a kind of buckthorn, from which is extracted the beautiful Chinese green, has been acclimated by their endeavors; and the Angora goat, so long noted for the fineness of its wool, is now a permanent resident of the empire. Not only has this society succeeded in introducing a species of silkworm which feeds on the castor oil plant, but it has modified its food, and substituted the leaf of the common teazel for the former, which is difficult to cultivate in that country. With a view of restoring the fine quality of the potato, which, by too extensive cultivation in Europe, and by disease, has deteriorated, the society has imported a large number of roots, taken from the Cordilleras. A plot of land has been granted to them by the city of Pagis, which is to be made

PEOFITABLE SAVINGS .- Be not always speaking of yourself. Be not awkward in manoer. Be not forward. Boast not. Angle not for undoubtedly the great secret of his success, praise. Do not equivocate. Onfess your faults, Tell no lies; not even those called Praise delicacy .-Be choice in your company. Adopt no man rake. Be choice in your amusements. Never appear to be in a hurry. Neglect not an old acquaintance. Avoid all kinds of vanity. Make no one in company feel his inferiority. Be not witty at the expense of another. Be sparing of raillery. Never whisper in company. Look not over one when reading or writing. Hum

no tunes in company, nor be in any way noisy. Eat not too fast nor too slow. Spit not on the floor or carpet. Hold no indelicate discourse. Avoid odd habits. Lose no time in transacting business. Indulge not in laziness. Be not trivolous. Study dignified as well as pleasing manners. Be not envious. Show no hastiness of temper. Talk not long at a time. Tell no stories. Avoid hackney expressions. Make no digressions. Hold no one by the button when talking. Forestall not a slow speaker. Say not all you think. Adapt your conversation to the company. Give not your advice unasked. Renew no disagreeable matters. Praise not another at the expense of the present company. Avoid rude expressions. Avoid mystery and long apologies. Look people in the face when speaking. Swear not. Talk not scandal, Talk not of private concerns. Few jokes will bear repeating. Take the peacemaker's part in de-bating. Be not clamerous in dispute; but ex-ercise good humor. Learn the character of the company before you say much. Suppose not yourself laughed at. Interrupt no man's story. Ask no abrupt questions, Reflect on no order of people. Display not your learning on all occa-sions. Avoid debt.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REWARD TICKETS.—Teachers and Superintendents will be pleased to see, on reference to the Agent's column, that a new series of Reward Tickets has been issued from our own press, and are offered for sale at very low prices. These tickets were prepared by the Book Editor with great care, and of both Scripture and Hymns: they are beauti-

will be able to offer, as the product of our own presses, every thing needed by the Sunday-school. Let the friends of the Sunday-school cause respond liberally to the call of the Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Taylor, and we shall soon cease to be dependent for our Sunday-school books, cards, certificates, etc., upon any other publishing institution.—Nashville Advo-

A SINGULAR FACT .- It is rather a singular fact that while the Presbyterians of Ireland are sending two of their most eloquent preachers to this country to raise funds to convert the Roman Catholics of that country; that while the eyes of Mr. Spurgeon's friends are turned westward to America for means to complete his "Taber-nacle," and while the Church of the Pilgrim Fathers in Southwark, London, have sent their pastor, Mr. Waddington, here, to get aid in erecting their "Memorial Church"—the Church of the Puritans in New York, of which the Rev. Dr. Cheever is pastor, has a lady so-liciter in England, interceding for funds from among the "friends of freedom" to meet the serious drawback upon its permanent prosperity, arising from its ground-rent of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, "that shall be secured it perpetuity to the church only on condition of its remaining faithful to its present principles."

A Test.-One of the best ways of ascerta ing the nature of things is to ask dying sinners. They commonly speak clearly and uniformly Not one of them has ever pronounced gold, ural, as any one to look at the old gentleman and his extremely shabby dress would not think his available means at the outside more than ifty cents.—Cincinnati paper.

The New York Evening Post has seen a shoe-pegging machine, made up of three or four cams and a couple of saws which will take hold of a large brogan shoe, and peg it in a neat and workmanlike manner, two rows all round, in less than half a minute. The shoe, fitted on a last ready for pegging, was placed in an iron frame or jack, attached to the machine, and borne up against it by the hand of the operator. The machine being put in rapid motion, seized hold of the shoe, gave a rapid turn or two, and then, after a few seconds of rattling and that tering, off came the brogan with the sole firmly pegged. The machine, was next moved slowly, so that we might see how the thing was done.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11. MAGAZINES.

THE HOME CIRCLE for AUGUST reached some days since. It is always punctual. The number has two engravings, and is edited with admirable taste. By advertisement in this -paper, it will be seen that marked improvements are about to be made. We have been hearing fine reports of its prosperity, and were prepared to look for an addition to its claims upon the reading public, though it would not have been easy for us to suggest it. The authorities at Nashville, however, have opportunity to know all about the progress of Magazining, and are determined to keep the Home Circle up with it.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphiaalways chaste, instructive, unpretentious, and, in a word, good.

LADIES REPOSITORY, Cincinnati: it enjoys immense patronage, and deserves it all.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE is the best in the world We ave often wondered whether one of our licals would equal the British Blackwood and have watched the advances of Harper's with no small interest. In our opinion it has taken the crown from Blackwood. The quality of its literature is as good as that of "Maga," if not better; and the larger amount, together with the excellent illustrations, and the more cheerful progressive spirit, are so much over and to spare in the comparison. We did not like Harper's Monthly at first; we do like it now, very

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT WACO .-The Baptist and Methodist Schools of Waco had a celebration on the 13th ult. It was the first of the kind in that place. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Littlepage; address, on the part of the Metho-dist School, by J. H. Farmer, Esq.; address, on the part of the Baptist School, by C. B. Way, Esq. Both are well spoken of by a correspon dent of the Democrat, who says: "in all it was the most perfect celebration ever had in Waco." We chronicle it with pleasure.

Our abolition friends wish us to be more mild in our notices of them. The Bible says they are 'proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, etc."-If they like that any better than our poor way of teiling them the same thing in different words they are welcome to it.

MRS. WILSON L. M'ALLISTER.

The following is from bro. D. Ayres.

"DEAR BRO :- I have designed to assist siste McAllister ever since I learned her situation, but have not yet had the funds on hand that could spare. But I feel desirous for her to know that she has my warmest sympathies; and, as soon as I can spare the funds, I will authorize you to draw on me, at Galveston, for \$50 for

I intend, also, to rememar your Preachers Aid Society. All that I have belongs to the Church."

Thank you, bro. Avres. You will pardon m for making public that which, no doubt, you designed to lie private. I feel satisfied that Texas will not be behind in aiding the excellent widow of the beloved McAllister.

Paris, Texas. H. B. HAMILTON. REMARKS. - We have noticed many receipts of money, for sister McAllister, acknowledged by Dr. M'Ferrin in the Nashville Advocate, but cannot now say that any of them were from Texas. We think not, however, and join heartily in the wish above expressed, that Texas will also contribute something to the support of the widow of the devoted Missionary. We should take no pleasure in printing a word on the subject, if it were a matter of charity; and we hope that our afflicted sister will not permit her feelings to be wounded by the appearance of her name in the papers in connection with these collections, seeing that whatever she may receive is but an acknowledgment of a claim none the less just for the want of legal formalities.

As we published that matchless specimen of modern Jesuitism-the letter of Bishop Janeswe publish the manly and excellent reply of Rev. H. S. Thrall, of the Texas Conference,-This letter, with that of Rev. D Morse, and the one published recently from Rev. J. C. Wilson, all of the Texas Conference, and still another from Rev. H. B. Hamilton, of the East Texas Conference, are all very pleasing to us, after the rather fierce assaults which an identical position brought upon us from the Northern press.

In our next we shall publish a communication from Judge Roberts, of Bonham, who has been severely and unjustly blamed for his action in the Timber Creek affair. We saw from the first crude reports, as well as from the studied and difficult blame of the Bishop's letter, that the Judge had acted the part of a gentleman in the whole business. We have never apologized for him, or for the "Committee," and we never will. The Conference was wrong, all wrong, inexcusably wrong, imprudently and aggravatingly wrong.

CATALOGUES.—The Eighteenth Annual Catalogue of McKenzie Institute, near Clarksville, Texas, exhibits about 250 students in the Male Department, from the States of Louisiana, Kentucky, Arkansas, South Carolina, and Texas. The Female Department, entirely separate, and limited to the number of pupils who can board with the principal, contains 31 names-giving in all nearly 800 students. This is certainly gratifying prosperity. It is worthily enjoyed. The name of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie is associated in Texas with the idea of the best education. His catalogue bears evidence of his honest and able devotion to his calling.

About \$700 has been expended in Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, to which additions will be made. A fine library is being formed, and call is made for contributions to a Cabine of Minerals. There are several flourishing societies in the Institute. The Philologian contemplates applying for a charter at the next sitting of the Legislature.

Next we have the portly exhibit of Randolph D., President. We are interested, first, in looking over the record of the Society of Alumni, from 1835 to 1857. It contains about 220 names, to which Texas contributes the following: Ezekiel A. Branch, Chief Engineer Pacific Railroad : Henry E. Lockett, Lawyer : Thomas W. Blake, Lawyer; Wm. G. D. Graffenreidt, Physician : Thomas J. Lockett, Farmer: Rev. W. S. Foote, President of Soule University; Richard A. Williams, Civil Engineer. Two of the graduates, Drs. McTyeire and Myers, are edi-tors of Advocates; another, Dr. Wadsworth, is a Professor in the Southern University at Greensboro, Ala., many of the rest are ministers, professors, legislators, and, happily, a fair

proportion are farmers.

faculty, and prospers.
Other Catalogues await notice.

ADAM CLARKE.

The Book Editor, Dr. Summers, has added one more to the long list of his claims upon the Methodist reading public, in the re-publi of Dr. Etheridge's Life of Adam Clarke. We take the liberty of commending it to preachers and people. No preacher can study it prayerfully, without receiving great help in the discharge of his ministerial duties. It will at once ncrease and direct his zeal. There is power in t, and we need power, the old power of the early preachers. There is also in it the method of a grand and fruitful life; and for the want of such method, our days are departing and leaving no result worthy of our privileges and opportunities. Methodist parents will be greatly t fault if they do not encourage their children to read this biography.

The names of places in the north of Ireland

which are now appearing in the reports of a great revival of religion, were familiar to Adam Clarke in his boyhood. He was born at Moybeg, ounty Londondery, probably in the year 1760. We say "probably," because when that dull boy of hers became one of the most eminent of men, Mrs. Clarke found that she had entirely eculiarly indebted their mothers. Mrs. Clarke acter. The son testifies that she had done one very sensible thing, in which her example may e commended to other mothers; she "had read the Bible with much care and profit "an old habit, rather unfashionable at present, which she had derived from the Scotch Calvin sts. Another sensible thing was the care with which she taught prayers and religious songs to the boy; and when that boy became a man. those prayers and songs were among his chief oys; just on the verge of the grave he testified: I feel a simple heart; the prayers of my boyhood are yet precious to me; and the simple hyms that I sung when a child, I sing now with unction and delight."

Adam Clarke had more than the usual amoun boyish hair-breadth escapes; it is a very great wonder to us that he was not killed before he reached his teens, but as we experience the same wonder concerning every other boy, we shall not detail any of these moving incidents. The biographer does them graphic justice, however, Adam was by no means a bad boy; but he was very stout fellow, and dull at his books to a ositively alarming degree. What multiplied whippings he got over his alphabet: how he watered his reading book with his tears; how he tried for three days to commit two lines of his grammar to memory; how he hid the book and sneaked into a lower class, and had his ears terribly threatened by the master; and how, all at once, as a school-fellow was taunting him with his dulness, "something broke within bim. and his mind in a moment was all light "-how he snatched up the book; in a few minutes say lessons, until all admitted that nothing like it had ever been seen in the school before, and "admiration took the place of mockery "is all well told, and interspersed with judicion reflections, by the able biographer.

Religion was not so prosperous in the neighborhood of Coleraine, in Clarke's early days, as t seems to be now; but the agencies of Methodsm were then abroad, and one day it was rumored that a Methodist preacher would preach n a barn near the residence of the Clarkes .-Adam went; heard John Brettell; lingered after sermon; received a direct personal exhortation from the preacher, and went home more thoughtfully than he had gone to meeting .-Methodist preaching became frequent; Mrs. Clarke went, and immediately said, "This is he doctrine of the Reformers; this is true and unadulterated Christianity." She joined. Our Presbyterian brethren will forgive her, when they learn that her own Presbyterian pastor was verging toward Socinianism. Adam was serious; not violently affected. He would rise ome hours earlier to gain time for going to neeting at night; he read the Bible regularly with deep attention and earnest prayer. He was converted, not long after, in the field where he was at work. His consciousness of guilt was deep and clear; and his change was sudden. powerful and convincing. "He sat down upon the ridge where he had been working, full of ineffable delight; he had peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ." He united with the Church at the earliest opportunity .-Here is a record from the title-page of his old copy of the Minutes of Conference: "I joined Society in the year of our Lord 1778, at Mullihical, near Coleraine. Adam Clarke." He must have been, at that time, about eighteen years of

on Sundays. Adam introduced a reform in this matter; holding daily worship himself; though he says that this praying in presence of his scholarly father and his sensible mother was a very heavy cross to him. That made no differ ence with the early Methodists; they did their duty at any cost. They were fruitful. Adam Clarke did not confine his labors to his own home. He employed all his spare time as Scripture reader and missionary. "The Sunday he would devote entirely to this work, and he made full proof of his opportunity. He had undertaken to lead a class at a place six miles away from home, and this at an early hour which required him in winter to set out two hours before daylight. When this was done he would go to a neighboring village, and, entering the first open door, inquire if they were willing that he should hold a short religious service with them and such of their neighbors as would like to come in. Having done so, (and he rarely met a refusal,) he proceeded to another village, and so labored Macon College, near another Clarksville (in through the day." At this period he was dili-Mecklenburg Co., Va.,) Rev. W. A. Smith, D. gent in his labors on the farm, and was studying the classics, the practical mathematics, and the French language. "We have here, coming out more and more distinctly to our view, the types of that character which the Church and the world have since looked upon with undissembled admiration. Does any young man wish to know the sure way to prosperity and greatness? He will find it if he track the footsteps of Adam Clarke."

It often happens that a Methodist preacher finds it convenient to miss an appointment when a young brother is to be thrust out into the work. "You must go," said Mr. Bredin to Adam, "and supply my place at the New Buildings," Adam "But," says Mr. Bredin, "you must The recapitulation of students sums up 141.

Randolph Macon is finely endowed, has a strong faculty, and prospers.

Other Catalogues awaft notice.

That I cannot undertake," says Adam. "But you must," says the preacher. Adam submitted—gent, praying, and on the evening of June pen, in the class-room, and in the highest offices

One day a not uncommon event took place.

No wonder the people were pleased, and invited him to preach again-although one of them had said to him before he commenced, "You are young one to unravel the word."-But the "young one" had shown himself a masterly "unraveler," and so they kept him and made him preach again.

Mr. Bredin had written about Clarke to Mr. forgotten the year of his birth; it might have been, for aught she could tell, 1760, or 1761, or finally they yielded; and next Wednesday, Aug. that spirit was love to God. He received this even 1762! In this, says the biographer, she 17th, will complete the 77th year since the day as a gift from heaven at his conversion, and was like Mrs. Luther, who told Melancthon that when Clarke found himself on the deck of a never did he cease to guard it as the one price the perfectly recollected the day and the hour vessel bound from Londonderry to England, with less treasure of his existence. He is a noble of Martin's birth, but had entirely forgotten the a loaf of bread and a pound of cheese under his example of childlike piety in a great mind. He year. The world will have to smile at the old arm. He reproved the sailors for swearing, and believed in the grandly simple doctrine of comadies, therefore, and take Martin Luther and they refrained. The ship was brought-to by a munion with God. One of his last testimonies Adam Clarke without date. This trifling defect man-of-war's tender. All the passengers hid was that in a religious exercise his own soul of maternal memory must not give the reader but Clarke; he stood his ground; some of those was "blessed." a poor opinion of Adam's mother. He is no who had secreted themselves were found and exception to the rule that great men are always taken. Clarke was left. He talked seriously with 'His people. He was not a sectarian to Capt. Cunningham. The Captain took him but he was thoroughly a Methodist. Hear him was a woman of intelligence and force of char- to his house at Liverpool. On leaving it he "I have lived more than three score years and asked for his bill. "No, sir," said Mrs. Cun- ten; I have traveled a good deal by sea and by ningham, "you owe us nothing. You have land; I have conversed with and seen many been a blessing to our house." On the way in the coach to Bristol, a young passenger swore. I have studied all the principal studies in the Adam reproved him. "What," said the gen-tleman, "are you a Presbyterian?" "No, sir," reasoned much. And the result is, I am persaid Adam, "I am a Methodist." Out rung the suaded of the simple, unadulterated truth of no laughs and the jokes one after another, but the book but the BIBLE; and of the excellence of young preacher maintained his patience, and no system of religion but that contained in the carried the best of the passengers with him. At | Holy Scriptures, and especially Christianity Kingswood he was informed that there was no which is referred to in the Old Testament, and room for him, and that he must go back to Bristol and wait till Mr. Wesley came. This he well of, and wish well to, all religous sects and could not do, for a certain very good reason, if parties, and especially to all who love the Lord traveling without money was as unpromising then as it is now. At last it was decided that he could have a forlorn room somewhere on the premises. He had a few books, however, among hem a Greek Testament, and with such a treasure such a student could not be unhappy or onesome. When he got tired of solitary study, he went out and worked the garden. In digging there one day he found a half-guinea. He laid his discovery before the authorities; nobody claimed it, and he invested it in a Hebrew Grammar, one of the many signs that the commentator will be forthcoming in due time. At length Mr. Wesley arrived; Clarke saw him on sent day. To him who would ask, Dr. Clarke the 6th of September, about a month after leaving Ireland. Their "conversation was short." of course. "Well, brother Clarke, do you wish to devote yourself entirely to the work of God?" CLARKE. This is headed, "In perpetuam rei "Sir. I wish to do, and be, what God pleases." "We want a preacher for Bradford, in Wiltshire: hold yourself in readiness to go there .committed the lesson to memory; took up an- I am going into the country, and will let you with simple heart to receive instruction from my other; and in the course of that day wearied know when you shall go." "He then turned to leader." me, (says Clarke,) laid his hands upon my God to bless and preserve me, and to give me city, and in daily and hourly virtue-a per success in the work to which I was called."- feet physical constitution, developed and has

That evening he heard Mr. Wesley preach on dened by outdoor work in boyhood, and mainthese words: "Not by might, nor by power," tained by prudent habits through life, and you etc. In a few days he was off for his circuit, have-ADAM CLARKE. and was received coolly; he overheard one of the seniors saying, ".Tut, tut! what will Mr. Wesley send us next?" His biographer has the Bible which the young preacher used on his first circuit. On the top of the title-page are the words in his own hand-writing—"God is Rev. R. W. Kennon; and proceeds to criticize by a stern old brother, and made a premature vow never to meddle with Greek and Latin so long as he lived. "It was not till four years after that Mr. Clarke was able to get free from the scruples with which this rash vow had trammeled him."

He preached on that first circuit, as part of a year's work, 506 sermons, many of them at five o'clock in the morning, besides doing a vast amount of pastoral service. He had no author ity to attend Conference, and did not intend going, but was summoned by letter. It was held at Bristol, in August, 1783. On Sunday, August, 3d, he heard seven sermons: Mr. Mather, on Isaiah xxxv., 3, 4; Mr. Bradburn, on Christian Perfection, from 1 John, iv., 19the best sermon he had ever heard on the subject; Joseph Taylor, on Romans, v. 21. All this hearing was done before breakfast. Having breakfasted, he heard Mr. Wesley at ten o'clock, on Acts i., 5; he then received the sacramer with a vast concourse of people, and afterwards heard B. B. Collins, on Mark, xvi., 15, 16; then Mr. Wesley again on Hebrews, vi., 1, "after which he met the society at the chapel, Broadmead, and read over a part of his journal relative to his late visit to Holland." "To conclude the whole," he says, "I then posted to Kingsdown, where I heard Mr. F. Hanby preach on awakening sermon on 1 Peter, iv., 8." The biographer makes due allowance for Clarke's powers of intellectual digestion, suggests that 'all was new to him," and that "he did well to improve the season," but thinks two good discourses on the Sunday are fully enough, as a

general thing, for the hearer's benefit. The Conference was so well satisfied wit Clarke that he was received into full connection at the close of his first year. "He was the youngest man by far who had ever gone out 'to travel,' and his reception into full orders was the biographer, "when Methodist ministers are admitted into full connection, they receive from the President a manual which is called 'The Large Minutes.' The copy which was presented to Mr. Clarke at this time I have now on the Secretary, Dr. Coke:

'TO ADAM CLARKE: As long as you freely consent to, and ear nestly endeavor to walk by these Rules, we

shall rejoice to acknowledge you as a fellow

laborer. THOMAS COKE." Underneath, in a neat handwriting, we have the following: "O Lord, thou knowest that of myself I am unable to do these things. Therefore give me-Divine strength and wisdom: so shall I be able to walk by these Rules, and consequently to glorify thee in the land of the liv sake. Amen. A. C."

And now the life broadens and deepens. Th succeeding chapters on Mr. Clarke's labors as missionary in the Norman Isles are not surpassed in interest by any part of the biography

1782, preached his first sermon. The text of the Church. We should like, especially, to s one that had been recently impressed for- draw the portrait of the preacher-one of the upon his mind, 1 John, v. 19: "We know readiest, weightiest, most powerful, and aposhat we are of God, and the whole world lieth tolic of all the host raised up and sent forth by in wickedness;" from which he extemporized Methodism. And, then, there is his pastoral in the following order:-1. That the world lies fidelity; the preachers should read the record in wickedness: proved by appeals to the state of of it, and find new courage in the administraman's nature, and the actual condition of human | tion of Discipline. It would help them to dissociety. 2. That it is only by the power of God pense with the fear that the Church must be hat men are saved from this state of corrup- ruined by enforcing the rules. Mr. Clarke tion: those who are converted being converted did it, and his charges always prospered. One by him: "We are of God." 3. Those who are incident: when he was meeting a class on one converted know it; not only from its outward occasion, a wealthy member who never attendeffect upon their lives, but from the change ed, sent in a guinea as his quarterly contribu made in their hearts: "We know that we are of tion. The preacher, on looking over the classpaper, and seeing how the case stood, refused the money, desiring the leader to take it back again and request the gentleman to give him,

Mr. Clarke, an interview. But we must forbear. The only way to d the book justice is to re-print it, and that would be an infringement of the publisher's rights and of the reader's too, for he should have it by him in the convenient form of the volume, an Wesley, who offered to take him to the school study it until he feels that some partion of the at Kingswood. The old people did not want manly, consecrated spirit of Adam Clarke rests

Communing with God, he communed al fully revealed in the New. And, while I think Jesus Christ in sincerity, yet, from a long and thorough knowledge of the subject, I am led most conscientiously to conclude, that Christianity itself as existing among those called Wes levan Methodists, is the purest, safest, and tha which is most to the glory of God and the ben efit of men; and that, both as to the creed there proposed, the form of discipline there established, and the consequent moral practice there vindicated. And I believe that among them is to be found the best form and body of divinity that has ever existed in the church of Chris sent day. To him who would ask, Dr. Clarke are you not a bigot? -without hesitation would answer, 'No, I am not: for by the graof God. I am a Methodist.' Amen. Apag memoriam." It is from one who said: "I meet regularly once a week. I find it a great privilege to forget that I am a preacher, and come

The Texas Baptist has a notice of the Metho dist Protracted Meeting, at Anderson. It speaks warmly in approval of the sensible preaching love. Glory to his name. Adam Clarke, May some things which occurred, under other aus 21st, 1783." He was accused of scholarly pride pices, we suppose, at the meeting. Among other objectionable things, the Baptist notes a proposition to "try God" in prayer with distinct reference to the conversion of seekers of religion and the following declaration by one of the ministers: "I intend to pray earnestly to God, during this meeting, that if you are determined not to seek the salvation of your own souls, and are by your example, keeping others away, that he may cut you off and take you out of the way and God will do it; He has done such things."

This shows the propriety of being watchful and prudent in times of religious excitement .-Ministers often say things, under such circumstances, which in cooler moments their own judgment would not approve. The Baptist is mistaken, however, in one

its inferences. As, after the trial was made, the seekers were not converted, it concludes that many must have understood that "God was tried and convicted of unfaithfulness." A more enlightened and Scriptural conclusion would be that there was some hindrance on the part of the creature, and we cannot think the Baptist wholly charitable in helping objectors to the worst construction of the case. As to the other matter of praying for person

to be taken "out of the way," we have never approved it, and cannot enter into the state of fee ing which prompts such an intention. Yet we do not believe it to be malicious: it is rather. we should suppose, an effect of too much excite ment-zeal without due proportion of know ledge. The Baptist, thinking the occasion good one for a popular stroke, pompously as nounces its intention to "pray earnestly that God will spare the lives of the unconverted, until we shall have an opportunity to show them, by grace, that God is love." The whole article in the Baptist is in bad taste; and, with every disposition to receive its exuberant profession of disinterestedness, we cannot but believe that the earliest that had ever taken place." Says it would be abundantly more charitable to any frailties of "a Methodist preacher," who, as it announces in another column, "has recently joined a Baptist Church," than to those Method ist preachers about Anderson who have no in tention of becoming Baptists. Religious enthutable. On the blank side of the title-page stands siasm is bad when carried too far; but we like the usual formula of reception, signed by the it, even then, quite as well as we do the religious lemagoguery of the Texas Baptist. The one is unfortunate; the other, comtemptible.

Let it be understood that a remark we made ome time since about emigrants was intended to apply to professional emigrants of a peculiar pecies. There is not a State in the Union which any man in the world might not be proud to claim as his birth-place. We should think less of a negro for feeling ashamed that he was born in Africa. If we had been born there ourself. we should think as much of every grain of sand ing. Grant this, O Lord, for Jesus Christ's on the great desert as if it were a grain of diamond dust. No: let every man love his native place; if he does not, we shall be certain to love him just as little as the law allows.

Governor. Hon, John H. Reagan is elected to Congress in the Eastern District : in the Western the returns indicate the election Hamilton over Hon. T. N. Wanl.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

MR. EDITOR: - Thirty years ago I left the snow clad hills of New England, and the home of my boyhood, in search of friends and a residence amid the soft breezes of a southern sky. My home for a time was in the rural vallage of Hillsboro, in Jasper Co., Georgia. There the sturdy oaks lifted their towering tops, and spread wide their branches to protect the friendly gossippers from the burning rays of a summer's sun : Along the sidewalks grew the thrifty verdant chinas, affording pleasant walks and safe protection in mid-summer; there too, lived the prosperous planter, the successful merchant, the skillful physician, and the man of legal lore. Flourishing schools of high order were established there, moulding the youthful mind for future expansion in the paths of usefulness.

Here in Texas, I have met with those who have imparted and received instruction within the walls of Hillsboro academy.

We have now a P. E. among us, who after graduating at Yale College, taught there. I have also met with Hon. I. L. H., of F-county! who received instruction at that institution of learning. Little did I think at that time, that thirty years after I should meet the school boy of Hillsboro, in the wilds of Texas, making corn and cotton for the market, and laws by which we were to be governed; or to have as my colleague in the itinerancy, one who imparted instructions to the youth in that quiet village: but

Thirty years ago, the common citizens of culiar institution of the South. Sectional pre-judice and unmeasured abuse, was not then, as streets in the purlieus of your metropolitan now, the order of the day. The M. E. Church was united in furthering one grand and glorious result, "the spread of scripture holiness throughout these lands." Our ministers traveling and
local, could change their residence and field of
operation and feel at home laboring among their
brethren and friends, from the granite hills of
New Hampshire to the orange groves of Lou
New Hampshire to the orange groves of Louresult, "the spread of scripture holiness through-

How changed since that time! Those who have the least at stake in pecuniary matters and no more in spiritual concerns, in the north, have for years been doing their utmost to stir up strife; not content to remain at a respectful distance, and give us a war of words, some have even dared to enter our territory and wound the feelings of honest brethren and excite the passions of quiet citizens:-they come among us as missionaries, as though the settled portions of Texas could not be otherwise provided for. In 1836 I visited New England, and was

asked, if there were not many heathen in the valley of the Mississippi famishing for the bread of life? I told them the people were generally intelligent, and for a new country, were doing well, both temporally and spiritually. I was told that agents had been through the country, soliciting aid to send missionaries to preach to the heathen in the valley of the Mississippimany found their way out as far as the "great valley:" doubtless these accomplished less for us, than did the self-sacrificing and devoted Jesse Lee of Virginia for them, in New England's early history of Methodism. I heartily endorse title sentiments of bro. J. C.

If our northern brethren wish to labor in this You may consider yourselves discome, let them unite with us and we will receive them, as we have ever done, with open arms, and they shall have access to our people and their hospitalities, and without let or hind-rance they may declare the saving truths of the Gospel, as taught in the word of God and the canons of our church.—We are one in doctrine, in discipline, and should be a unit in feeling and

Chapell Hill, Texas, Aug. 3d 1859. LETTER TO BISHOP JANES, RELATIVE TO

THE DISTURBANCE IN TEXAS. REV. BISHOP JANES: DEAR SIR:-A letter from your pen, relative to your Texas difficul-ties, is going the rounds of the press. It is conched in dignified language, and appears to be a candid statement of those difficulties, as you understand the subject. But is it a fact that you visited Texas in the discharge of the legitimate duties of your office as a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that, while engaged in your proper work, a mob as-sembled and required you to desist from your Christian labors? If this were a true statement of the facts in the case, I, for one, should be far from defending or apologizing for the conduct of my Texas fellow-citizens. Indeed, I do not think it defensible upon any ground consistent with the principles of civil and religious liberty: principles which form the basis and glory of our American institutions; principles that will render the day which I write (July 4) illustri-

render the day which I write (July 4) illustrious in the annals of the world's history, until
time shall resign its records to eternity.

The writer of this has for nearly twenty
years cherished a high regard for your person,
and an admiration for your virtues and talents.
He heard your thrilling appeals when you were
laboring in behalf of the American Bible Society.

The hears ratherent of ordination to added. laboring in behalf of the American Bible Society: he bears parchment of ordination to elder's orders, signed Edmund Storer Janes, executed in Texas, in 1845. Your successful career as an executive officer of your Church, as an eloquent preacher and platform speaker, has given you fame in the length and breadth of your land.—Had you visited Texas in the spirit in which Whitefield came to America, or which has carried Caughey to Eugland, simply to promote the cause of our common Christianity, you would everywhere have been cordially received and hospitably treated, and multiplied thousands would have hung delighted upon your ministry. But you came to Texas, and were not so received; were even requested to desist from your operations. Why this difference? Simply because you came, not as an evangelist, to probecause you came, not as an evangelist, to pro-mote the cause of the gospel, but to give the in-fluence of your name and benefit of your counsel to a squad of men whom your ill-advised colleagues had sent unbidden here to effect a

colleagues had sent unbidden here to effect a politico-religious movement.
Your religious purposes your efforts, are not needed in Texas. In your stirring address to the preachers of our conference, in 1845, you exhorted us to cultivate thoroughly our assigned territory. We have done so, Bishop, and to-day this vast empire State, from the Gulf to the military stations upon the frontier, from Red River to the Rio Grande is included in conferences, districts, circuits, stations, and Red River to the Rio Grande is included in conferences, districts, circuits, stations, and missions. We have two newspapers, a large number of literary institutions, and, in a population of less than five hundred thousand, we have more than six hundred travelling and local preachers. Nearly one-fifth of the adult population are connected with our Church and probably one-half more or less affected by our ministry. Texas is better supplied with the means of moral and religious culture than the city of New York, in which you reside. Call home your Texas Missionaries. Bishop, and exhome your Texas Missionaries, Bishop, and expend the money, which is here worse than squandered, in helping your noble Butler in his efforts to convert the millions of India.

efforts to convert the millions of India.

As a Methodistic movement, your organization here is a trespass, a breach of the peace, the violation of a solemn covenant engagement. You, Bishop Janes, cannot have forgotten the memorable scenes of 1844—the Plan of Separation—the peace measure, which you then cordially advocated. For favoring this you then received a sufficient number of Southern votes to place you in the Chair of the General Conference, and that when the Brethren of your own Annual Conference had not deemed you worthy of a seat upon its floor. You have not forgotten your first Episcopal tour, when, with this olive branch of peace, you visited the extreme South, and aided in consummating the organization of our division of Methodism.—

That famous Magna Charta of our rights passed the General Conference by the unparalleled vote of one hundred and thirty-five to fifteen. The high contracting parties separated never to meet again; so that, as a treaty or contract, it is of perpetual and imperative obligation. This authoritative document declares that "All the societies, stations, and conferences adhering to the Church in the South, by a majority of the members of said societies, stations, and conferences, shall remain under the unmolested pastoral care of the Southern Church; and the ninisters of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall in nowise attempt to exercise any pastoral oversight therein." You cannot hav

shall in nowise attempt to exercise any pastoral oversight therein." You cannot have fogotten that you were in the Chair of the Texas Conference when we voted unanimously to accept that Plan, and proceeded to elect delegates to the Louisville Convention. And yet, in March last, you appear in Texas again, at the head of a small faction, who are here to "molest" us in our work, in violation of treaty stipulations.

Your friends, Bishop, had hoped better things from you. Your Church may regret that your General Conference entered into that compact, as Joshua regretted his treaty with the Gibeonites; but an oath of the Lord is between us, and your organization here is in violation of that oath. Permit me to repeat the suggestion, (a suggestion which it is rumored is in accordance with the private views of your whole college of Bishops and Secretary and principal managers of your Missionary Society,) 'that you call home this guerilla band, and put a stop to this internecine religious warfare; that you permit us in pace to promote our legitimate work; to us in pace to promote our legitimate work; t keep peace with the advancing tide of popula tion as it flows westward, and especially tha we may multiply the missionary agencies for the conversion of that class of our population employed in producing the great staple commodities of our State. But for our efforts New England attended to their own business and were not disposed to interfere with the pe-

But your object in Texas is not solely, proba bly not mainly religious. One of your number declared in the streets of Bonham that you in Here in Texas we hear the distant echoes of

the uproarious proceedings of your abolition Conferences and conventions. We are not ig-norant of the fact that a large and rapidly norant of the fact that a large and rapidly increasing party in your Church hold that slaveholding is in no case compatible with Christianity; that one of your accredited ministers avows that a slave cannot be a christian—that he must free himself from his master's service, if he has to imbrue his hands in his master's blood. The utterances of your Church on this subject are so distinct and emphatic, that the Southern man would be a fool to err in respect to them. Your primary object in the respect to them. Your primary object in the South is to seek the extirpation of slavery. Your publicly avowed principles are incompatible with this institution. It is not necessary in France to prove that a Red Republican is hostile to monarchy, or that a Black Republican in New York is anti-slavery. These are the avowed sentiments of all the members of these respective parties. Suppose we fail to prove that one of your number had tampered with a slave, and that each individual is an abolitionist; your principles, your precedents your practices in the South must fix the brand abolition ineffaceably upon your whole body If your preachers and members were sound on this question, they would unite with the Southern Church. They do not do so. Hence we infer that they are abolitionists. Now we of the South are willing to assume the who I heartily endorse the sentenents of bro. J. C. Wilson, of the Texas conference, published in a former number of the Advocate—he speaks plainly, positively, and very much to the point.

If one positively, and very much to the point.

If one positively and very much to the point.

> idst imperils our property and lives. I will give you an illustrative circumstance, which recently came to my knowledge. A teacher from the latitude of Cape Cod appeared in a slaveholding community and applied for a school. He was employed, and for a year passed without suspicion, when a faithful old servant in the family in which he lived disclosed to his master a plot of the teacher, in which the slaves were to raise and murder their masters, and escape with him to a free State. And this friend, who had plotted the wholesale murder of his employers, was permitted to escape unhung. For us to tolerate such men in our midst, were as arrant folly as to permit eigar-smoking in a powder-magazine. Is it any wonder that we are suspicious and excitable? It is unaccountable to me how you and

your editors have so generally fallen into the error of calling the meeting of the citizens of communicate with you, a mob. It was not a mob. It lacked all the characteristics of such a tumultuous assemblage. Judge Roberts, the chairman of the committee, is one of the most, polished Christian gentlemen of this or any other State, and would not have permitted any rudeness or personal violence. "But some of the gentlemen were armed." Many of the citizens of Texas are accustomed to go armed, always and everywhere. You may think their weapons singular aids to devotion; but in many of my quarterly and camp-meetings, last year, I felt more comfortable when I saw a good supply of Coit's revolvers on our camp ground. For want of this precaution, one of our preachers, (Rev. Jonas Dancer, a local preacher,) who then did good service, not only in the pulpit, but as my guide and guard on the frontier, has, within a fore weaks fellow statistics to the achieve heife. few weeks, fallen a victim to the scalping-knife of the Comanche. The truth is, Bishop, many of our citizens have been compelled to carry weapons so much that they do not feel dressed until they buckle on their belt and pistois. I presume that none of them put on arms with the intention of using them, especially on that

occasion.

But suppose it had been a mob. Are mobs never justifiable? Were not the people of Illinoise excusable in expelling from their commonwealth the moral carcase of Mormonism, notwithstanding the Mormons pleaded conscience and the Constitution in behalf of their pernicious practices? Suppose Bishop James were to see a man approaching his residence with a torch, to set it on fire, would he not be justifiable in stopping him, legally, if practicable, with a Sharp rifle, if necessary? Suppose he learned the the individual was but one of a band organize burn up the city, would not all good citizen be authorized to arm themselves and proceed unmarily to dispose of the incendiaries? Self-preservation is a right inherent in humanity; and if a danger of great magnitude threatens the body politic, which the provisions of law have not anticipated, it becomes the duty of the people, the source of authority, to rise in their strength and extirpate the evil. I say this not to exten-uate the Bonham meeting. It needs no de-fence. It lacked, as I said, all the characteristics of a mob. It was a calm and dignified assembly of the citizens, to take measures to rid them selves of a threatened evil. But a persistence it selves of a threatened evil. But a persistence in such iniquitous interference with our institutions might easily produce an exasperation in which our coolest and most prudent men would be unable to restrain the violence of the more indignant. Coming events are said to foreshadow themselves. Verbum sat sapientibus.

I must bring this long letter to a close. I hope if this Timber Creek flurry does not encircle your brow with the laurels of martyrdom, that it will at least teach a lesson not to be lost upon the deluded men who imagine that they will be tolerated in Texas while disseminating doctrines subversive of our institutions.

loctrines subversive of our institutions.

1 suppose I need not look for a reply. After g the details of your sufferings, you will

publishing the details of your sufferings, you will probably feel that you have more important work than carrying on a newspaper correspondence. It is likely that you will engage in a work much less difficult to accomplish than you would find it to justify yourself before the Christian world for your late intrusive visit to Texas. Why, Bishop, may not each branch of American Methodism pursue its legitimate work in that territory which Providence and our ecclesiastical stipulations have assigned us, and expend our surfus men and means in efforts to convert the multitudes of the heathen to Christ?

Respectfully yours,

H. S. THRALL.

HOME WORK.

ROCK WALL CIRCUIT .- This circuit is situated in the eastern part of Collin, northern of Kaufman, and southern of Hunt counties. Within these limits is a variety of rich soil-consisting of the black calcareous land, so well known in Northern Texas, and a fertile sandy soil, well adapted for the production of cotton and corn. The face of the latter is generally of an even character, thinly clad with post oak, interspersed here and there with small but beautiful prairies. The former is of a more broken nature, present ing a bolder scenery, and especially that part bordering upon the East Fork of the Trinity, in the vicinity of Rockwall, affords some most picturesque views. This year we have been favored with more bountiful crops than usual. Nature has not been a sluggard. The hand of industry has been amply rewarded by our Divine Benefactor, and our land is now filled with

plenty. There are several flourishing schools, among which I would mention the one is now in see sion at Farmersville, which is in a prosperous condition, being ably conducted by bro. Jacob Miers and his accomplished lady. The schools in Rockwall are now in vacation, having passed through a prosperous session under the supervision of Joseph Nugent and W. O. Wakeman. Before I close this subject, I must also men-

tion one at Cedar Grove, conducted by W. II. Scott. This school is now in session, and bids fair to prove a blessing to the community .-There are other schools, perhaps equally as prosperous, but which I have not now time to

Upon the subject of religion, that cause which is nearest and dearest to our heart, I have o say, it is in the ascendancy, especially our beloved Methodism (which is only-another name for religion) its doctrines and usages gaining in popularity, while its membership is increasing laily. During this conference-year we have received forty-five members in full connection, and forty-five on probation, and from the signs of the times, I trust that scores more will be added to the church ere this conference-year J. M. BINKLEY.

CHAPPELL HILL CAMP MEETING .- A friend rites, under date of the 6th-Interest in the meeting, which is a large one

everywhere manifest. The preaching is earnst and promises to be effective, and all things have thus far gone on well. This forenoon I istened to a good sermon from Rev. J. W. Shipman, and to-night we are to hear the Rev. Dr.

I commenced a meeting at Carter's School House, near Union Hill, on Saturday before the third Sabbath in July, which continued for two weeks; assisted by brothers Morris, McIntyre, Hubert, Nunn and others. On Monday several persons presented themselves at the altar for prayers, from that time to the close of the meeting the interest increased until nineteen united with the church, and fourteen professed to have received the renewing energy of the Holy Spirit; among them were several head, of families,-The church was made alive to God, and we had a time of general rejoicing. At other appointnents we have had refreshing seasons from the resence of God, and hope soon to see the nelting influence of the grace of God throughout the bounds of my present work.

Brother Richard Morris, formerly of Tenn. as been laboring acceptably and successfully late from Alabama, has settled at the town of Brenham, and bids fair to prove another valuable acqusition to our church in that portion of Texas. А. А. Кидотон.

August 1st, 1859.

LANCASTER, Dallas Co .- We are baying a fine neeting in this place. The wheat crop is very abundant, and is selling from forty to fifty cents per bushel-flour at about \$2,50 per hundad. The country is quite dry, and the flux prevail ing in the adjacent neighborhood.

PROTRACTED MEETING AT ANDERSON .- The Central Texian of the 6th says: The protracted meeting which has been progre-

sing, in our town, for three weeks past under anagement of our Methodist friends, is still kept up. The ministers continue to labor zealously, and full congregations still attend the services. We trust that much good will be the result.

TEXAS ITEMS.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE INDIANS AND RANGES. -Lt. Nowlan and party had a skirmish with about 80 Comanches at the upper Reserve on the 24th of July. The Rangers on discovering the Indians, took refuge in the house, which was then attacked by the latter. They were driven back and kept at a distance. Two men, O'Bryan and Terry, were slightly wounded .--One Indian and horse killed on the field; number of wounded, not known. So says the Waco Democrat.

LARGE HEAD OF OATS .- A subscriber sends us a head of oats 254 inches in length. It grew near Minden, Rusk Co. An Illinois farmer sitting near us, says-"That's remarkable, the largest head of oats I ever saw."

A new Post-office has been established at Rusk, Navarro county, Texas. The Post-office at Case's Mill, Travis county, Texas, has been

The Anderson Texian gives the pick age of four hands of Mr. J. W. Burns on the July as follows: 204, 213, 230 and 221

The Eastern Texian learns that work is going forward on the Neches and Angelina rivers from the mouth to Bevilport, Jasper Co.

The Citizen says a planter of Colorado has gathered nine bales of cotton. He picked out, on the 23d ult., 2,452 pounds with seventeen

Manufacturing operations are progressing at Waco. They have there a steam Flouring Mill, Wool Carding machines etc. Waco improves. GRAPES.-The Rambler says: "Here in Texas, in Caldwell county we have before us a grape equal to that of Malaga, or any other grape growing country." It is the white Malaga, grafted on the common Mustang. The cluster sent to the Rambler was "magnificent."

RAILROADING.-The cars are now making trips two miles above the Navasota, 75 miles from Houston.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.-Since the railroad vas finished from the Bay to Houston, some of our wealthy citizens have purchased summer esidences on Dickinson's Bayou-a healthy and delightful location.

Galveston grows and grows; it is destined to be a splendid city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Home Circle for 1859, "entirely new and tractive features;" read and subscribe. Wanted; situations by experienced Teachers nale and female; see card headed "To the Friends of education."-Agents to sell choice

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN. NEW YORK, August 2 .- The Vanderbelt steamship Ocean Queen, which sailed from Southampton on the 20th ult, arrived at this port this evening. A summary of her news has been telegraphed from Cape Race, and her advices have been mostly anti-

cipated by the Kangaroo off Cape Race. The following items were not compressed in th telegraphic summary previously received. London, July 20 .- The Atlantic Telegraph Com

pany are actually preparing to commence operations, and the shares are advancing. The Paris Moniteur of this morning, the 20th, de-

fends the course pursued by the Emperor Napoleon in concluding a treaty of peace with Austria, and announces that on yesterday, the 19th, the Emperor received the great bodies and functionaries of State, who presented him with a congratulatory address of the most gratifying character, expressing the joy of the French people at the glorious feats of arms performed by the French army, and their satisfoction at the happy conclusion of peace.

The Emperor, in reply to these congratulations made a brief speech, equally justifying the war and the conclusion of peace at the present crisis, etc.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE LONDON, July 23 .- The Pacific Conference which is to meet within a few days at Zurich, in Switzerland, is to be composed only of representatives from France, Austria and Sardinia.

The Sardinian Government has not yet named any one to represent her at the conference, and it is believed that no representative of Sardinia will be present; but that Sardinia, if she is satisfied with the settlement that may be made between France and Austria, will, if she pleases to do so, acquiesce in he Austro-French arrangement in a separate article

appended to the treaty.

It is supposed that a European Congress, composing all the great Powers, and including Sardinia and that the Italian Confederation, will be called after the conclusion of the conference of the belliger-

It is affirmed that King Victor Emanuel signed nothing but the armistice, and consequently that Sardinia is still nominally in a State of war with

The latest advices from Italy represent that the inhabitants and provisional authorities continue to exhibit great dissatisfaction with the terms of peace. The people of Tuscany continue to show strong hostility to the return of the Grand Duke, and the Provisional Government has directed that the popular vote be taken on the subject.

Paris, July 22 .- The Emperor Napoleon has received the congratulations of the Diplomatic Corps. The Papal Nuncio was the spokesman for the Embassadors on the occasion.

The Emperor, in replying to the address, said that Europe was so unjust to him at the commencement of the war that he was happy to conclude a peace with Austria as soon as the honor and interests of France (!) were satisfied.

The Emperor concluded by expressing a hope, in which he trusted that the peace now concluded would be enduring. The Paris Bourse closed flat, and prices have

slightly declined. The Diet of the Germanic Confederation ha agreed to reduce the contingent force and the fortress of the Federal Government to a peace footing. LONDON, July 23 .- Paris corespondents state that the Franco-Austrian Peace Conference will probably assemble in the couese of a week, or about the first of August-although the precise time of the meeting has not yet transpired.

The explanations of the Emperor Napoleon in reclude peace with Austria, are not considered by the English press as reassuring. A spirited discussion has taken place in the British

House of Commons, in relation to the foreign policy of England in the pressent crisis. Distacil strenuously opposed interference on the

part of the Goverment with the settlement of the terms of the peace or the Peace Congress, should one be calldd. Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell expres-

ed the opinion that England might properly partici-

pate in such a Congress, but stated that nothing had yet been determined on by the Government. Lord Elcho gave notice that he would offer a resolu tion against interference on the part of the Govern-F—O. A. Fisher, \$4,85.

H—J. P. Hagerlund, \$6; C. C. Higgs, \$2,(1 n s);
T. W. Hayes, \$2, (1 n s); C. L. Hamill, \$0,(3 n s)

J—Mrs. L. B. Jones, \$2; B. Jackson, \$2; Wm.

L. Jones, \$3; Thos. Johnston, \$2.

L.—Jos. Lynn, \$2; T. A. Lancaster, \$3.

N—M. H. Neely, \$4, (1 n s)

O—J. W. Overall, \$2.

P—Post Master at Linn Flat, \$2, (1 n s); F. A.

Park, (1 n s); B. A. Philpott, \$2.

R.—John Rundle, \$2; Wm. Rees, \$2, (1 n s);

R. G. Rawley, \$5.

S.—John Shook, \$2, (2 n s); Wesley Smith, \$5; ment with the peace question under the present

The measure submitted by Gladstone, the Chancel lor of the Exchequer, for the increase of the incom tax has been adopted.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE. CINCINNATI, August 2 .- Horace Mann, one of th Professors of Antioch Coilege, died at Yellow

for the county officers in Mobile county, has been elected by about 500 majority.

Col Stalworth, the regular Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, has been elected by about 3000 majority. The returns from remote parts of the State has

The returns from remote parts of the State have not yet been received, but there is little doubt that the Democratic ticket for State officers have been elected.

St. Louis, August 2.—At the election which was held in this city and county yesterday, for county of ficers, the entire Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

It is the intention of our Government to establish

It is the intention of our Government to establish military posts along the frontiers of the Apache In-

dian country. President Buchanan returned to Washington to-

day, in excellent health.

Washington, August 2.- Dispatches received i this city from Northern Mexico, state that withle ninety days 3000 American troops will be organized on the Rio Grande, fully armed and equipped for marching on the City of Mexico, "and exterminating

NEW YORK, August 6.-The steamship Mexico, which left New Orleans Monday, arrived at this port early this morning, making the trip from wharf to wharf in five days twenty-one hours and fifty-seven

WASHINGTON, August 6 .- The receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending June 30th, exclusive of the trust fund, amounts to \$23,125,000, including \$14,250,000 from customs and \$8,250,000 from

Treasury notes. The expenditures of the Department during the same period were \$26,250,000, including \$10,000,-000 Treasury notes paid, and \$1,500,000 interes paid on the public debt and treasury notes.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD .- THIR-TEEN LIVES LOST. New York, August 3-A serious accident occur-red last night on the Northern Railroad, near Schag

The down train, while in full speed, was precipi tated through the bridge over the Tomhannock Creek, and fell some twenty or twenty-five feet into the water, which was from six to eight feet deep.

It is reported that thirteen persons were killed and many others injured.

Among the names of the passengers killed, se, far as has been ascertained, none were residents of the

Мемриз, Aug. 3.—The overland California mails Francisco of the 9th and 11th ult, which are five days later than those received by the steamer Webb, at New Orleans.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 600 bales. The market generally closed

teady, at yesterday's quotations.

The Persia's news had no effect upon the market Flour closed with an upward tendency. The sales to-day were 14,000 bbls., at an advance of from 10 and 15c on Western brands. Southren flour is generally unchanged.

Wheat closed generally with an advancing tendency. Sales of 1400 bushels were effected at an advance of 2 a 3c., caused by the advices from Europe by the steamship Persia, and by the limited supplie in the market.

Corn closed active with an advancing tendency The sales to-day amount to 92,000 bushels, and prices

have advanced 2 and 3c. Coffee closed dull at a decline of 1-4c. Turpentine closed dull at 45c. Rice closed dull and unchanged.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.
St Louis, August 2.—The Mississippi at this poin as fallen five inches during the past twenty-four hours, and is still falling with eight feet of water in the channel from here to Cairo.

The upper streams are also falling, with six feet of water on the lower rapids of the Mississippi. There is four feet six inches of water in the chan nel of the Missouri, and three feet in the channal of the Illineis at the bars.

VICKSBURG, August 3 .- The steamer Capitol pass ed down at 5 o'clock, this morning.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION. Louisville, August 6 .- The election for members f Congress in this State has resulted in the election of Breslow, Opposition, in the Third District; Adams, Opposition, in the Sixth District; Mallroy, Opposition, in the Seventh, and L. T Moore, Opposition, in the Tenth District.

In the Fourth District the election is still doubtful In the remaining five Districts the regular Democratic candidates have been elected. In the Legislature on joint ballot the Democrat

will have about thirty majority. The Democratic ticket for Governor and State Offices has been elected by from 7000 to 10,000 majority.

FROM SONORA. The Opata Indians were committing great ravages in Northern Sonora, shooting men, ravishing women and laying waste the country.

them, and they are allowed to continue their depredations. An American citizen has been confined in jail at Magdalen, and fears are entertained that he will be murdered.

The Mexican troops seem to be afraid to attack

It is impossible to travel with any degree of safety through Sonora. Licut. Mowry, it is believed, will meet with no opposition as a candidate for Delegate to Congress from Arizona.

Markets. COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6, 1859. COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent

To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE

From Aug 1, to Aug. 8, Inclusive. A-O. A. Addison, \$4; Mrs. S. T. Augier, \$2; J

I. Addison \$2,50 B-Mrs M. N. Bell, \$2, S. T. Bridges; Dr. J. P.

Brown, \$7, (1 n s) C-J. W. Chalk, \$2, (1 n s); J. D. Cabler, \$4;

W. W. Caulder, \$5, (1 n s)
D-Wm. G. Denny, \$6; H. S. DeWitt, \$2,(1 n s);
B. D. Dashiell, \$10; J. T. Daves, \$4; J. H. Dun-

S-John Shook, \$2, (2 n s); Wesley Smith, \$5 Wm. A. Smith, \$4; W. S. South, \$27, (1 n s); J

W. Shipman, \$50, (19 n s)

T.—M. L. Tnnnell; R. W. Thompson, \$2.

W.—J. R. White, \$4; John Woods, \$10, (2 n s)

Letter from Big Creek, with \$4, and without sig-

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Dr. L. Meineke, \$3; Judge T, Harmonson, \$25.

Quarterly Meetings, de.

FOURTH ROUND.

Providence willing there will be a Camp Meeting at Old Fort Gates, commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in Sept. Come one, come all.

Yours in Christ,
J. C. JOHNSON, P. E.
J. R. WHITE, P. C.

Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, discovered an Asiatic plant, the powdered leaf of which is a deadly poison to garden worms, ants, roaches, bed-bugs, ticks, fleas, and all species of Insects, while it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. A child may eat it. He has received medals from Russis, France, England, Germany, and numerical and the state of the content of

weather is a luxury. We can now hear the bed-bugs la

Ment—

Lyon's Powder, sure as fate,
Will our race exterminate.

Arrangements are made through Messrs BARNES & PARK,
of Now York, to sell it throughout the World. It is put up in
the canisters, and bears the name of E. Lvon.

Magnetic Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Magnetic Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. & \$1.

july 38-1m

BARNES & PARK, Now York

Pleasant Valley, Aug. 4, 1859.

F-O. A. Fisher, \$4,85.

Fair
SUGAR.—Fair to tully fair 6% are, per pound.
SUGAR.—Fair to tully fair 6% are, per pound.
MOLASSES.—There is little or none offering.
FLOUR.—We have not heard of a sale to-day.
CORN.—Good demand at \$1 2% per bushel.
PORK.—Mess retailing at \$16 per bbl.
BACON.—Ribbed sides 9½c. and Clear sides 11c. per ib.
LARD.—Prime 11½ 412c. per pound.
EXCHANGE.—The demand is limited at our quotations.
London (clear bills) ... 9½ 410½ per ct prem
Paris. ... 56. 13½ 456. 21½ per dol
New York 60 days ... 161½ per ct dis
New York 60 days ... 161½ per ct dis

Two Dollars per annum, Strictly in Advance, in Par Funds CATTLE MARKET.

nent will be addressed to the REV. L. D. HUSTON, D.D. Vashville, Tenn.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

COTTON MERCHANT. Hempstead, Texas.

W. H. Ker, S. J. Lee, KER & LEE,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. aug4-ly Laraca, Texas.

A S LABUZAN

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

duce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lac covered by open policy of insurance when a made on stramboats or versels which have p

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

From rich and poor, bond and free; all colors, grades an additions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awards erica, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Eur ot once.
iy 28 BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York

L. H. WOOD & CO.,

Brown & Kirkland, Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

FOURTH ROUND.

Cameron Circuit and Col'd Miss., a Camp Meeting at Little Run, Sept. 16-22.

Hamilton Circ't, a Camp Meeting. Sep. 23-27

Belton " " at Shallow Ford, Sep 29, Oct 6

Caldwell " " at Waugh C. G., Oct. 7-12

San Gabriel " " at Gilleland's, Oct. 14-18

Florence Mission, " Oct. 22-25

Waco Circuit, at Waco, Oct. 29-30

Post Oak Island, at Piny, Nov. 4-5

Pleasant Valley, Ang. 4, 1859.

A Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varied stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron, 5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel, 5 tons Spring Steel, 300 use's sizes Steel Corn Mills, 2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers, 50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass, 100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Auses' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " " Shovels, 100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,) 100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters, 50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozen Scythes, 120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd; 4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers, 500 M Fercussion Caps, 1000 Cast Flows, 50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint, 50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint, 50 dozen Bind Briddes, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil, 50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil, 50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Spt's Turpt'n, 50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Spt's Turpt'n, 50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Whiting, 400 Planter Hoes, 5 bbls. Velloy Ochre, 1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Brown, 500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish, 1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish, 5 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan do, 20 coils ass'd size Lead Fipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green, 10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green, 100 pounds Chrome Yellow.

ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety and at low prices.

Providence permitting there will be a Camp Meeting held four miles east of Union Hill, on the road leading to Brenham, commencing on Friday before the third Sabbath in the present month. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to brethren in the ministry, and a hearty welcome will be given to all friends who may wish to attend. A. A. KILLOUGH, Pastor. Union Hill, Aug. 1, 1859. The Camp Meeting at Mt. Pisgah, five miles N. W. of Carthage, Panola county, will commence on Thursday before the fourth Sabbath in August next. People and preachers are respectfully invited.

W. W. CAULDER. A SITUATION, for a gentleman and lady, in a good, well established Female Academy. Address Mrs. S. A. ERKINS, Houston, Texas, with full particulars as to salary, cademy accommodations, &c. July 13—1m

POOMS on Market st., over J. W. Frank's Dry Good Store, and nearly opposite the Postoffice
References—Messra. I. G. Williams & Co., Hon. F. H. Meriman, E. P. Hunt, Esq., Capt. John G. Todd, Daniel W.
Tellett, Esq.

PLOWS.—150 Hall & Speer Plows, just received direc from the manufacturer, and for sale by Galveston, June 23 J. P. DAVIE.

West Troy Bell Foundry,

Istablished in 1826.—The subscribers have congenerally for sale an assortment of Church, Factory,
BELLS. Steambost, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse
BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved
BELLS. and durable manner. For full particulars as to
BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, diame
BELLS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
BELLS. transportation. &c., send for a circular. Bells
BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.
BELLS. Address A. MEDELY'S SONS, Agenus.

NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C. Ray mond, of Austin, Texas, Patented Oct. 12, 1858, is the most economical, useful, and convenient building material to be had in the Western States. His dwelling-house, at Austin, 54 × 42, 27 feet high, with an L of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular. July 21-6m GENTLEMAN Who has had much experience in Teaching and conducting Schools, both North and South, desires the Superintendency of some High School, either Male or Female, or the two combined. Would be willing to establish and build up a School of high grade, in any good locality where sufficient inducements might be offered.

Two Young Ladies of superior qualifications as Teachers of Music and the solid branches, also desire employment.—
The best of testimonials and references will be given.

Address, immediately, with full particulars as to locality, school, remuneration, &c.,

W. C. HUNTINGTON, A.M.,

Waco Female College.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on Monday the 22d of August.

FACULTY.

F. P. MADDIN, A. M., President and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Miss M. O. CLARK, A. M., Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science. Natural Science. Miss M. DOWNING, Teacher of English Branches.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Mrs. M. A. MADDIN, A. M.

Rates of Tuition per Session :

The Auburn Publishing Co.

able, paying from \$1000 to \$2500 per year, and of whit their circulars furnish the most conclusive evidence. The Teachers, Mechanics, Clerks, Farmers, &c., it pays mo than triple their usual compensation. The "crisis" is pasthe crops are good and the times are now very favorable rendering the profits unusually large and certain. Thos therefore, who now engage will find the business certain profitable. They will send their new circulars, containing full particulars of the business, and "Practical instruction how to conduct it, free, to all who will apply to E. G. STORKE, aug4-3w Publishing Agent, Auburn, N. Y.

Starrville Female High School

THE FIFTH SESSION of this School will open on the First Monday in Oct. next, for the Term of Forty Weeks, under the Superintendence of the Rev. JOHN T. KENNEDY assisted, if necessary, by a competent Teacher.

Mrs. M. J. TULLIS, Music Teacher.

RATES OF TUITION :

thography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography and Oral Arithmetic, aghisi Grammar, Geography, Written Arithmetic, Familiar Science and Composition atural Philosophy, History, Botany, Algebra and

Embroidery. 10.0

All Students charged from the time they enter until the close of the Term, and no deduction made except in cases o protracted sickness.

Ten per cent. allowed on all advance payments, and the same will be required if not poid at the close of the term.

For Boarding, address Rev. James M. Gill, or Dr. I. F.

Seguin Male and Female College

THE next Term of this Institution, will commence on First Monday in 8 ptember, under the Presidenc Rev. John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of compe Teachers. Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in adva Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$1 per month, one-half in advance.

For further information address Mr. Phillips.

A. G. WALKER, Pros't B. T. Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859.—jul21-6m.

H. H. CURL, Sec. B. T. Starrville, Texas, July 11, 1859—july 28 lm

Waco, July 26, 1859—aug4-4w

A Large and Commedious Hetel For Sale. Pianter's Hotel is studed in the town of Moscow, Polk county, Texas. The undersigned, desirous of changing his business, would offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the said property, which is well arranged and furnished for a public house of entertainment; it being situated near the business portion of the town, on a beautiful block of lots, with good stables, out-houses, gardens, &c.—The house is two stories high, thirteen rooms, and well furnished. This being the only Hotel in the place, a man could obe well with this house, if properly kept. For further information address me at Moscow, Polk county, Texas.

Aug 3, 1859—11-3m

S. M. ADAMS. Each Session will embrace a term of 20 weeks, to ch Academical "Collegianguages, each, (extra) Modern Languages, each, (extra) Murie, (and use of Piano or Guitar) Embroidery, Silk or French, Oriental of Grecian Painting, Oil Painting, Penciling or Crayons, Penciling or Crayons, Incidental Leatherwork, Incidental Fee,

WANTED. A-GENTS to sell Choice STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS.
including Fine Engravings of the CRUCIFIXION and
LAST SUPPER. An active person, with only small capital,
can make \$50 or \$60 per month. For particulars address,
D. H. MULFORD,
aug 11-4t

167 Broadway, New York.

Ach Adbertisements.

To the Friends of Education.

aneration, &c.,
W. C. HUNTINGTON, A.M.,
Mansfield, Louisia

NOTICE.

The Home Circle for 1860. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

the suffrages of every member of the M. E. Church, South the Publisher takes this method of announcing that it will be sued January 1st, 1st, 1st0, with several

Entirely New and Attractive Features. The magazine will contain, as heretofore, 64 pp., royal ocayo, and will be printed in the very first style, upon fine baper, with a new and elegant engraved cover; but it is incaded, by liberal expenditure and judicious arrangements, o make it far more worthy of patronage than ever before. Foremost among the attractions to be presented will be an riginal series of

Portraits of distinguished Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, oth male and female, embracing representatives from EVERY CONFERENCE IN THE CONNECTION, engraved expressly for he purpose. In addition to this, each number will be em-ellished with a steel-plate engraving, constituting a series which it is intended shall embrace, eventually, all the

Principal Points of Beauty or Interest in the Southern States, Southern States,
and comprising Mountains and Valleys, Hills and I
Lakes, Rivers and Cataracts, Town and Country, it
Buildings, Schools and Colleges, Churches and Privat
las; the whole constituting an entirely unique feat
works of this class, and presenting a claim upon the pa
age of the members of the M. E. Church, South, and up
lovers of the beautiful, such as has never before been of
it is needless to say that the execution of this desig
volves a heavy outlay of anoney, amounting to thoosan
dollars; but, believing that a vastly enlarged subscrilist will amply reward the enterprise, and resolved to
that increase, the Publisher has determined upon addin
another and unportant feature to those afready named:

iwo materificati wouldn't accommendation in the life of the great Reformer, Martin Luther aved in the very highest style of the art. These engras (fifty in number) will be accompanied by four pages criptive letter-press, printed in beautiful style; the who stituting a series which will run through twenty-six continuous accommendation of the accompanies. These pages will be printed so as to fine numbers. These pages will be printed so as to fine number and bound together; and thus, at the expirition series, each subscriber will be possessed, without co

Teachers Wanted. TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE UNION HILL MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, Washington county, Texas. A Methodist minister and his wife would be preferred.

Qualifications—A thorough English education; and a knowl-

> A. C. CRAWFORD, Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c.,

Market Street, Gaireston, Texas. WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Plante and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goo ostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE, FRENCH CHINA

Vhite and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILE VARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Vascs, Mottugs, Card Trays, &c., &c. GLASS WARE.

Chrystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chin neys, Lauberns, Hall and Side Lawes, Confectioners Jars, Britania Ware, Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY.

COMMON STONE WARE. r Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, S., &c., &c. WILLOW WARE.

Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Ma let and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all de-criptions; Feather Dusiers, Looking Glasses, etc. WOODEN WARE.

To Orders from the country promptly attended to, loods Carefully Packed, may 19

Steam Engine for Sale Cheap. TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locomotive and Machine Company, o Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messrs, McMahan & Gib bert's, who are authorized to sell it low for Cash, july21-cf W. H. SHIER, Agent.

DISTRICT OUR ABSENCE from the city Mr. SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS holds our Power of Attorney, and is duly authorized to sign for us in all matters pertaining to our business.

SORLEY, SMITH & CO.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by AYRES & PERRY wholes BAGGING-Kentucky COFFEE-Rio.... CORN-Western. CORDAGE-Manilla. Russian.
Tarred American
FLOUR - Uninspected.
Superfine.
- Pancy.
- Batra St. Louis.
- Plant's HIDES-Dry Hamscanvass Ribbed sides. Clear sides. Shoulders... Lard, in kegs Potatoes...

I. Hork & Phil. Advertisements.

Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy, Reid, Sprague & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York.

No 25 Front Street, New 10th.

PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, WOOL, &c., &c.

To Prompt returns made. 1
Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

UZAL W. IRELAND,
ARTHUR H. EDEY.

Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., William Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., Aller McLean & Buikley. Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henry Smith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & Wikinson, A. Hanford, Esq. SOUTHERN REFERENCES.

SOUTHERN REFERENCES,
Messrs. Payne, Steele & Co. New Orleans, La.
Dean, Randle & Co., Galveston, Texas,
T. H. McMahon & Gilbert,
Block, Ware & Co.
T. W. House & Co., Houston,
Judah & LeBaron, Pensacola, Florida.
A. Virden & Co., Jackson, Miss.
Hon. J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia.
William J. Keyser, Esq., Mitton, Florida.
T. W. Pheips, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

Incidental Fee, 1 00

The course will be as thorough as that of any Female College in the South.

Board (including washing) can be procured at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month. We hope all who intend patronizing us, will have their daughters with us the first day of the session. The daughters of litherant Methodist Ministers, and those of all other orthodox ministers engaged in regular work from their churches, will receive tuition, free of charge, music excepted. efter from Messrs, B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., Merchants, New York.

Messrs, Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, Commission Merchants,
iew York—Dear Sirs: We take pleasure in handing you
he name of such houses in the South and West as we think
hay make or recommend consignments to you of country
roduce. We feel assured, from our intimate acquaintance,
hat any business entrusted to you will receive prompt an
atisfactory attention. Wishing you every success, we are
espectfully, your friends,
mar31-59

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO. A SAFE AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

GEO, CARROLL W. N. HERRICK BENJ. F. MEAD.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead,
(Late Plerson & Carroll,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths'
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York. decembsy

G. A. TROWBRIDGE & CO., Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c

51 Warren Street, New York. nov11 McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jas. A. Miller, E. B. Murray McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING.

101 Chambers Street, corner of Church Street.

NEW YORK. CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS

31, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
Cotton, Tobacco, Weel, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful altention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Boanets, Sadelers, Hooss, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furnitue, Carbeit, Carriages, Buggles, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half per ent.

Refers to

Messrs. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans.

Ecklord & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Hro., Gonzales, Texas.

W. W. Downs & Son, Waco, Texas.

W. W. Downs & Son, Waco, Texas.

Kit Tignal Jones, San Antonio, Texas.

Gol. T. P. Washington, Webberville, Texas.

Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.

Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.

LEON CLEBENTS.

WAR B. CANNELL Commission Merchant.

VA. B. CASSILL VELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merchante and Conton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, WM. B. CASSILL Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N. York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc Manan & Gilbert, Gaiveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d. 1836]

TO PRINTERS. CORTELYOU'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

Subscribers will be happy to furnish purchasers of UNTING MATERIALS with PLAIN and ORNAMEN er. dd Type taken in exchange for new, at 10 cents per pound Out type tasken in exchange for new, at 10 cents per pound. Second-hand Presses and Materials, and a complete Steotype Foundry, with two Shaving machines, for sale clerap, \$\frac{1}{22}\$ Printers of newspapers publishing this advertisem including this note) three times before the 1st of September, \$50, and sending me one of the papers, will be paid to it in fining Type, when they purchase four times the amount of the papers, which is the part of the papers of the papers of the papers. The paper is the papers of the papers.

DR. PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

A safe, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, thuna, Sore throat, Bronchills Consumption, and Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchitis Consumption, and all. PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Statistics prove that over one quarter of all the adult mortality in the United States, proceeds in some manner from discusses of the Lungs. It is frightful to contemplate this mass of corruption, suffering and death. As blossoms ripen into fruit, so does a neglected cold or cough terminate in consumption. It is a hard thing to conquer in its later stages. It should be vigorously attacked at first. Many articles of different virtues may alleviate, but Pork's Balsam of Cherry and Tar crues, when any earthly powder can.

"Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to speak in regard to your Medicine. In 1885 I was attacked with a violent cold, rapidly running into Consumption. I tried every medicine, and all the physicians I could hear of, without relief, until I hit your Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. I was immediately benefitted. It has saved my life.

Gratefully yours. "JOHN Q. SMITH."

"Birkwoond, Tex., May Z. 1888.

"Richmond, Tex., May 7, 1838,
"Messus Bannes & Pank: I am having constant calls
for Park's Baisam of Wild Cherry and Tar. Those who
have used it, speak in the highest praise of its effects. Be
kind enough to forward me one gross.
Yours, truly, "O, H. PETERS."

"Garrieres: I am a practicing physician at this place about 25 to be from San Antonic. I preservibe Dr. Park-preparation of Wild Cherry and Tar for Pulmonary Diseases, with the greatest benefit. I have witnessed severa remarkable cures."

Consumption Cured in its Last Stages. Consumption Cured is its Last Stages.

Consumptive patient, be of good cheer. We bring you joyiel tidings of good news: Rend! Rend!

"Haddonfield, N. J., April 20th.

"Haddonfield, N. J., April 20th.

"I was attacked by a severe pain in the side, in the region of the Liver. I suffered intensety through the whole winter. During all the time! was confined to my house, had a violent cough, raised much bloody matter, and was supposed by myseif and others to be in the lost stages of consumption. The February following, when apparently my life was si a cless. I procured a bottle of Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. As soon as! commenced its use, I began to grow better. The soreness of my side grew less, the cough gradually left me, the prefuse expectoration and spitting of blood ceased, and my general health became by degrees restored. I was soon enabled to resume my trade, that of a carpenter, which I have continued without interruption. I will further remark that this remarkable cure was effected by only three bottles of the Balsam.

"Truly, yours, THOMAS COZZENS."

This arricle, so harmonizes with the vital fluids, digestive organs and requirements of the system, as to lift the directions, it cannot fail to benefit you. Procure the filustrated Family Almanace of any Agent, (gratis,) and read explanations in full. But lose no time.

In Consumptive Symptoms

as it shortens existence, and hurries the patient from time to eternity.

Thou ands are weekly dying whose lives might be saved by the timely use of Dr. Park's Balsam of Wild cherry and Tar. A few weeks—a few days make a fatal difference in the progress of Consumptive Symptoms.

The chance of success increase greatly with the earliness of treatment. Although Park's Balsam has performed cures in cases are smingly desperate that are almost miraculous, still it is advisable to take the Balsam on the appearance of the first symptoms.

feb. 10—cowly.

BARNES & PARK, New York.

he farm.

Several small tracts for sale in Tyler county, Twelvundred and eighty acres in Upshur county, between the system of Gilme in officers, and tress of Gilme in officers of the system of the s

I. O. of G S. and D. of S. of N. A.

OTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Anuual Meetin of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans an Jaughters of Samarita, of North America, will be held at the Jood Samaritan Hall, in the city of Newark, State of Neversey, on Tuesday, the 13th of September, at 10 o'clk, A. M. Each Grand Lodge is entitled to send 6 male and 6 femal ledgates.

By order of WM, G. WEBB, R. W. N. G. Sire, Francis D. Aller, W. N. G. Ser'er.

Bolting Cloth-Mill Stones.

Mouston Adbertisements.

Forsgard & Norton,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

National Series of STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fanc Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. All orders promptly attended to.
my 19
HOUSTON, TEXAS 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 prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead
March 2d, 1858

JOHN DICKINSON COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ALLEN & FULTON. (Successors to Alen, Bagby & Co.,)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or P. oduce.

(Dec. 10, 1857)

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
oreign ports. (Houston, Doc. 4, 1857-1y

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry 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, ceffee, flour, bacon, lard. tobacco, nails,
candiles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.
June 6-17 VINCENT & FISHER

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Housto

H. D. TAYLOR.

H. D. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General ComEmission Merchants. The strictest care given to the
celling of Cetton. All shipments promptly attended to
June 6—1y W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Pruggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Oils, Tens, Glassware, Pertumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—sol proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, beless entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
fillious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constituation of the Howelis, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottleEliot's Texas Anti-Bi lous tils, superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per bottile. Eliot's Diarrhess Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottile. Eliot's Diarrhess Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a
remedy for Diarrhes, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price,
twenty-five cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacious as any now in use, for the
diseases for which they are recommended. Dealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprictary medicines, manufactured at the North,
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

Becember 19, 1857.

PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas,

keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's,
celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to
give perfect satisfaction.

Houston, May 18, 1858.

E. L. PEEL,

PEEL & DUMBLE,

James F. Dumble W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

B. L. PORL, PREL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

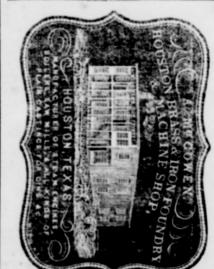
COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forward dag Merchanis, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us.

CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or support to our friends at Galveston or New York.

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

TEXAS CLOTHING STORE, OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,



CHARLES S. LONGCOPE, OTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT. Commerce Street, Houston, Texas, ersonal attention given to seelling and shipping of Cotto and other produce. Orders for supplies promptl nded, when accompanied with produce or cash. ng. 18, '58, 1y.

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission W. H. LANE, Burton and Hempstead, Texas Per Senal attention given to the shipping of Cotton Hides or Produce, and the execution of Orders catrusted to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston or other markets as ordered.

W. A. Van Alstyne, Esq., Houston.
John Dickinson, Esq., "
Messrs. Feel & Dumble,
Isaac G, Williams, Esq., Calveston,
Messrs. Briggs & Yard,
Rev Davies Morse. Chappell Hill.

CHAPPELL HILL HOTEL.

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove

If AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by
patrons whe may favor him with a call, that no pains
be spared to make them comfortable.

R. R. THOMA

Magnolia Hotel, "HE undersigned having purchased the above Hotel are fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to a summodate his friends and the traveling public in a mann surpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnise best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. fare that money can purchase for yourselves.

Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

J. 1. BUSBY.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID."

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; Or, Israel in Bondage.
BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL SCENES In the Life of the Son of Pharach's Daughter, (Moses,

AND RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAL.

Containing an elaborate and richly colored Description of the Architecture of the Egyptians, their Manners and Customs in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the Mart, and at the Tomb, and also of the Israelites while in the Land of Bondage, &c., &c.

Narrated in a Series of Letters from a Syrian Prince traveling in Egypt, to his Royal Mother, Queen of Tyre.

One vol., large 12mo., 600 pp., illustrated. Sent by mail postage free, for \$1 35. Yoakum's History of Texas, With Portraits, Maps and Plans. Also, an extended Appendix, 2 vols, 8vo. 1050 pages, strongly bound in sheep. Sent by mail, free of postage, for \$6

Being a series of Letters of Adina, a Jewess, sojourning it Jerusalem, in the days of Herod, addressed to her father and relating, as by an eye-witness, all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the Life of JESUS OF NAZARETH. Edited by the Rev. Professor J. H. Ingraham. Sent by mail, postage paid, for \$1 35. postage paid, for \$1 35.

THE HARP OF EDEN,
being a collection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritus
Songs, with the Choruses affixed as sung at Camp. Pr
tracted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revivals of Religior
compiled by Fancis D. Allen. Sent by mail, postage
said, for \$2 cents. FRANCIS D. ALLEN, Bookseller, ap28 next door to Post Office, Galveston, Tes

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S B. A. FAHNRSTOCK'S

FOR MIFUGE.

FOR TAPE-WORM.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestok & Co.

Gentlemen: Some years since I recommended B. A.
Fahnestock's Vermigue to my relative, Mr. Charles West,
Jefferson county, Mississippi, for a child, eighteen months old,
which was supposed to be dying from fits. He gave it two
or three vials, which brought from it a tape-worm twenty-one
feet long, and cured the child. This worm I preserved, and
have shown it to planters in this and the adjoining counties.

Business Cards

J. L. & A. C. M'Keen, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD

ING MERCHANTS, PERSONAL attention paid to the sale of all Produce shipped to us, and also to filling orders. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our open policy of insurance on inspected vessels, unless "no linsurance" is inserted in bills of Lading. Every exertion will be used to give our friends satisfaction

Miller, Montgomery & Co., COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS,

Galveston. Late of Louisville. CARNES & LOCKE,

CARNES & LOCKE,

Grocers, Strand, Galveston, Texas,

EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for sale, at the lowest prices, a well selected stock of Groceries, Western Produce, Bagging and Rope. Hams, Duffield's sugar cure; Breakfast Bacon, do. do. in boxes; Joles, do. sugar cure; Best, dried, do., do.; Mess Beef do. in half bbls.; Mess Pork and Clear Sides; Mackeral, Nos. I, 2 and 3, in kits, bbls. and half do.; Lard, Prime Leaf, in kegs and bbls.; Pie Fruits, assorted; Candy do.; Flour, Extra and Superfine; Coffee, all kinds; Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Powdered; Molasses, in bbls and half bbls; Teas, great variety; Tobacco, do. do.; Pickles, do. do; Cigars, do do; Brandy Fruits, assorted; Candles, assorted; etc etc

G. W. McMAHAN. G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

I. M. Freeman,

COTTON FACTOR.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Galecston, Texas.

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton, Wool, Sugar and other Produce, consigned to me for sale in this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Orleans, Philadelphia, Boston, or New York. The Prompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givento all business entrusted to my care. Refer to Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Klæner Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, P. Hitchcock & Co., Geo, Butler, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq. New Orleans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wm. P. Hill, Esq. Houston—Allen & Fulton, Feel & Dumble.

The Special attention given to the filling of orders for supplies.

All consignments to my address, if per insurable boats or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless mar24

John Dean Willis Randle Fred E Santord

John Dean Willis Randle Fred. E. Sanford Dean, Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb3'59

Galveston, Texas.

John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced ussiness at Galveston in IsiS; subsequently associated with him Mr Juo. If P Cramer, and since Mr 'ramer's death the did firm style has been changed to Dean, Randte & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randie and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

A. B. Block. J. T. Ware. S Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, REP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the very lowest wholesale prices. [cb3'39-H] Strand, Galveston.

T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. RUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, ENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS. Galerston, Texas.

Galerston, Texas.

Agents for D. Pratt's Cotto line and for Plantation line. Also, for Prattville Osnabura, Pano Linseys. feb359

STRAND, GALVESTON. T. O. WILSON. R. W. Rayne & Co., (Late Taylor & Rayne) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Texas merchants are invited to examine our stock. febloly DUCKLEY & BYRNE respectfully inform their friends that they have removed to their new store, corner of Market and Tremont Streets, and will continue to dispose the present Stock of Dry Goods, at the lowest possible mark, so as to insure a complete sale, to make room for the Fall Stock.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

BOUIS

B. D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving,

B. D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving,

B. Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
Hockley, Texas, would respectfully solicit the patronage
of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on cotton and produce for
shipment. All orders to secure prompt attention should
be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price paid
for hides and country produce.

REFRENCES:

Rev. R. Alexander, Bell County; Rev. J. E. Ferguson,
Houston Feel & Dumble, Houston; Rev. R. Long, Springfield. E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes,
Hempstead. OHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Gal (el. 1855-19 BOOK SALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholeanie Dealers in General Merchandise, Cotton Facters and Commis-on Merchants. Strand. Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Gaiveston, Texas. Has regular Auctionales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., ever Tuesday and Friday Prepared to make Cash advance ments on all descriptions of Goods or Property. [6b3-17]

No. THE. ATRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants
Strand sireet, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Gaives
ton, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortmen
of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Frour
Tobucco, Sacon, Rice. Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Gress and Cotton Rope
all sizes, and a general assortmen. of Wood Ware. Also
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Orders from the country
respectfully solicited. K AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857.

General Agency.

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office-Galveston. Texas.

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

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

Orders, or information, relative to any of the agovo wil always receive prompt attention.

Sept. 24, 1857. JAMES SORLEY
Galveston.

Galveston.

Sorley Smith & Co.,

OTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and
Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galves

On, Texas.

Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858. Strother, Clough & Shepherd.

Strother, Clough & Shepherd.

OTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION

Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas, will give
ersonal and prompt attention to all business confided
heir care.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every chain acter, in the counties of McLennan, Falls, Bel Coryell, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone.

Child's Corner.

MY NEGRO SABBATH SCHOLAR.-It was one of those perfect Sabbaths in the early June, that I walked with trembling heart along the locust-shadowed sidewalk leading to our little chapel. On that day was our colored Sunday school to be organized; and we, who only a few weeks since had professed before men and angels to love our Savior, were to be enlisted in our Master's vineyard.

What can be done to improve the religious what can be done to improve the religious condition of our colored population, was a ques-tion which had long occasioned anxious thought among the godly of our village. Originally slaves, they had, when the law of liberation was proclaimed though New York, refused to remove further than the grassy common, where, almost within the shadow of "massa's house," they of the China tree. Bacon, while curing, smoked of the China tree. were allowed to build their humble cabins.— Increased afterwards in numbers, the suburbs of the town had become edged with their miserable tenements. One or two attempts had been made to establish preaching among them by a minister of their own race, but thus far without success. True, in the "brick church," a part of the gallery was set apart especially for their use. Still the "dark corner" (as the mischievous boys called it) was only occupied by a few old uncles and aunties, while the rest though within sound of the sweetest of all Sabbath bells, were as utterly without God in the world as their brethren in Africa.

At length a Sabbath school was determined on. As most of those able and willing to work were already engaged, one of the officers of the church volunteered to superintend the school, provided he might have the assistance of a band of young girls, who had hitherto been privileged to assemble week after week as a "Bible class" in the "pastor's study."

On the first Sabbath, about thirty or forty chirldren were assembled, of all ages and sizes with wondering eyes; and in a few moments I found myself seated in a chair before six boys, whom I at once recognized as some of the worst vilage urchins, always to be seen at the "depot," or on "the hotel steps," laden with baskets of apples and peanuts, their own best customers.—
I was about to ask for more hopeful subjects, but our earnest superintendent only held out to me the class-book and pencil—and I was alone with my destine. with my destiny.

Among the names, I registered Andrew Jack-Among the names, I registered Andrew Jackson, Andrew Jackson, Jr., Marquis Lafayette, George Washington, and Byron Clarke. When about to inquire the cognomen of the last, I was forestalled by his calling out in a stentorian voice. "My name ain't nothing but Bill Jones; but I guess you have heard of the boy who sings nigger songs, and dances Jim Crow at the Harrison House." He was unfortunately not mistaken in his notoriety, and the task before me assumed a new magnitude. None of them could read and after half an hour of A B C, I proceeded to ask some simple questions of Bible history, of which I soon found that they knew absolutely nothing; their ideas of God even were as those of the little Hindoos, Sabbath after Sabbath rolled on, and, rain or

shine, my six boys were always in their places. the sweet hymns; and their quick sympathies had gone out to one who at least always tried to treat them gently and kindly. Of their affection I had many unmistakeable proofs. We established a missionary society among

them, and many a penny, previously devoted to fire-crackers and the like, now found its way down the red chimney of our "savings' bank."

Poor Bill Jones had less to give then any of the boys, and this, I plainly saw, troubled him a great deal. He had stopped dancing "Jim Crow," lirst on Sabbath, and of late on week days; and the being his chief source of revenue, the last words that escaped her lips. Thus has passed away one of the sweetest, purest spirits of earth.

H. S. T. is spare pennies were few and far between.

One day, with a bright face, he asked me if it were not right to do good on Sunday. Of on the 3d of May, 1839, in the 69th year of his age. course I replied "Yes;" and then, if it was wrong Brother Dorsa't was born in Washington county, to take money for doing good on Sundays. This was a nice distinction, one which I felt attempt it. Though feeling rather carious, I had no opportunity just then of asking as to these pious earnings. Next Sabbath the teachers were requested to remain a moment. A gen-tlemen arose, not a member of our school, saying that a few hours since he had witnessed a scene which had to touched his heart that he could not riable group of Sunday-noon loungers had des-erted their post. Just then his ear was caught by a clear, melodious voice singing. Yes, as he drew near, from the open windows of the den of

He stepped upon the low platform and looked in. On a table sat a negro boy. About the room were hard-faced young men, and those older, on whose bloated features intemperance had set its livid brand. But they were all listening. The singer finished the last verse and then began again. This time he sang, "Jesus, lover of my soul,"

My own eyes were dimmed, said the gentle-Thou art full of grace and truth."

It seemed as if for a moment an angel's wing brushed away the shadow from those darkened hearts, and tears moistened checks long unused to heart-rain. The singing stopped. "Go on, go on, we will pay you more," said one and another. "I cannot now," answered the boy; "it is time for Sunday school, but I will from this world, that she feared not to die; that no

send these to the heathen; I'll sing you the hymn—it's beautiful—about 'Greenland's icy mountains,' "and humming it to himself, "Bill and children meet where parting is no more, to live

to walk down this thickly shaded village street, on a Sabbath morn, you might, within those very halls, now pure and white, hear the rich baritone voice of "Bill Jones" leading in some song of Zion, and with many others, "plucked as brands from the burning."

try preferred." To advertisements for boys for situations in the city, why do we often see this added, "Boys from the country preferred?" What advantages have country boys over city

1. They have more working habits; boys in the country have more work to do: wood to be sawed and piled, cows to pasture, horses to harness, barns to keep in order, gardens to weed, fields to hoe, with all the endless doing growing out of this variety of employment, which boys can do, and which gives to boys' labor a real value. Contrast this with city boys, cooped up in premises that you can't swing a bat round. There is little for them to do at home, whether work or play. Consecently do at home, whether work or play. Consequently the contary boy reaches ofteen with his facul-

2. Country boys have not had the "rascally street education" in which too many boys in the city are apt scholars—smoking, swearing, lounging, idling, betting, drinking, gambling, pinering, fighting, the named and nameless de-praving influences which come from grouping and herding together, without any special object or aim but to while the time away.

3. Other things equal, the first impressions and influences on boys in the country are more favorable to thoughtfulness and manliness of character; there is so little that is frivolous character; there is so little that is frivolous and artificial in the country. Sunsets and sunsisings, orchards in blossom and forest solitudes, the dashing of the mountain brooks, the thunder of the summer showers, the beauty and the majesty of God's works fall upon the impressible heart of childhood, and daguerreotype there their sweet and wholesome images.

"Ah," said a rich merchant, "I owe all I am to what I learned in my country cottage home.

to what I learned in my country cottage home up among the hills. There I learned industry and honesty; there I learned the true value of a man was not what he got, but what he was; there I learned to think; there I tasted the pure pleasures which spring up in the pastures, under the cooling shade, and on the green swards; and from all the works of God, there

envy their city cousins their fine chance for going to school, let them take the heart, to say, "You have plenty of head-work and we handwork, and which on the whole is best, depends upon the use we make of it."

REMEDY FOR WEEVIL .- A letter from Flower

dale says: Before the grain is cribbed, the floor of the barn or crib should be covered over with green leaves and stems of the China tree, and then, as the grain is put in the crib to the depth of a foot, there should be another thin layer of leaves and steems, and at the depth of another foot another layer of leaves and steems, and so on, until the grain is all cribbed.

I am sure this is a remedy which requires no

labor in comparison to its value; and the China tree is a growth to be found in almost any Southern State. I have tried this remedy for a number of years, and never without success. It matters not if the weevil gets in the grain before it is cribbed, as this mode of cribbing will drive them out. The weevils get in the most of the Texas corn before it is gathered.

I will give you another instance of the value

with the dry leaves, stems and berries, of this valuable tree, will prevent skippers. This looks almost absurd as well as incredible, but, nevertheless, it is a matter of fact, authenticated by personal experience, and not mere rumor. All that is necessary is, while smoking your

meat after it is hung up, occasionally throw on the fire a handful of either the leaves, stems or perries, or a few of each, and keep this up for the ordinary length of time of smoking meat. ----PROPORTION OF CLERGYMEN.-In the United States there is an average of one clergyman to 863 people. The fullest supply is in New Hampshire, where there is one to 490. New York has one to 722. The average of New England is one to less than 600. The scantiest

Obitnaries.

supply is Louisianna, one to 3,000.

Mary Frances Penn was born in Henry co. Virginia, May 29, 1834, and departed this life at the residence of her father, in Fayette co., Texas, July 18, 1859

When in her seventeenth year she professed religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. and continued a faithful and acceptable member to the period of her death. She died of consumption, and for sixteen months was almost constantly confined to her bed. She bore her sufferings with singular fortitude, patience, and resignation. The Bible was her constant companion. Its promises were sweeter to her than honey and the honey comb. Such were the consolations that religion afforded her that these long weary months of suffering were the happiest of her life. When she thought her end near, she called her parents, brothers and sisters to her bed-side, and gave each one an earnest exhortation and affectionate farewell. She selected Isaiah, xliii, 2, as the text upon which she wished her funeral preached. The sermon was preached on Sunday succeeding her death, in LaGrange, to a large concourse of weeping relations and friends.

Our young friend was a highly accomplished Chris tian lady; blessed with superior mental endowments, and eminently qualified for usefulness in life. It seems mysterious that her sun of life should set ere it had reached its meridian : but so it is, and we bow reverently to the dispensations of Him who "doeth all things well."

A few hours before she died, on awakening from a slumber, she exclaimed, "Farewell, earth-hail, heaven!" At another time, looking up at her H. S. T.

Capt Theodore Dorsatt died of Pneumonis State of Maryland, on the 2d of Nov., 1790; emigrated to Texas in the year 1824; professed religion which he lived an acceptable member until his death. His iliness was of short duration, though his sufferever expressing himself ready when his Master

should call for him.

In the death of brother Dorsatt the Church lost a good member, the community a good citizen, and his children a kind father, though, doubtless, their loss is his gain. May God bless and sanctify this dispensation of his providence to the good of the children and friends of the deceased, that, like him, they may be ready when the Master shall call for 50 them. Let me live the life of the rightcous man; let | 5 me die his death, that my last end may be as his. E. Y. SEAY.

Rebecca Eleanor Jones departed this life, a her residence, in Colin county, Texas, July 21st, 1859, aged 33 years.

Sister Jones was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Williams. She married Thomas F. Jones in the year 1846; moved to this State in the Fall of 1857, from -. The deceased professed religion in her 15th year, and joined the C. P. Church, living a consistent member of the same until the hour of her death .-She was an affectionate wife, obliging neighbor, and And cloud was between her and her God Thus strong as he put into his pocket the coppers that were handed him, he said,
"I wouldn't take these, only I am going to over him openly. She leaves a bereaved husband and six small children to mourn her loss. May Goo and children meet where parting is no more, to live with God in glory, is the petition of

Miss Pamelia Ann Burton, daughter of John

M. and Eliza Burton, departed this life. She left her home in Washington, in company with some of her friends, a short time before her death, to visit her relatives in the city of Austin -A short time after her arrival she was taken sick, and after suffering ten or eleven days, in spite the aid of skillful physicians, her sufferings terminated in death. She made no public profession of religion before her sickness, yet during her illness her mind was much exercised on that subject; she expressed no fears. She was born on the 27th day of Feb., 1839, and died on the 13th day of July, 1859, in the 21st year of her age. Her remains were followed to the grave by weeping relatives and friends, and de-cently interred. The deceased was modest, unassuming and kind, a dutiful and affectionate daugh-

Mrs. Susan Adeliza Fitzpatrick, consort of Wm. P. Fitzpatrick, of Harrison county, Texas, de-parted this life on the 3d of June, aged 33 years. She was the third daughter of Charles and Jan-Hamill, and was born in Madison county, Alabama embraced religion early in life, and lived the life of the righteous. Being the victim of consumpion, she suffered much in body, but was peaceful in mind-calm in view of death-tranquil, while loved ones wept. Thus she closed her eyes upon temporal things, to open them

"In that sinless clime, Undimmed by sorrow, unhurt by time." Farewell, Sister, but not forever. C. L. HAMILL.

	RA				CRTIS			
******	. 6							
ich an	bea	quent i	poortie					-1 O
equare	. 1	year.	\$12 : 6	mon	the. S	. 2	months,	96
	do		20	. do	15		do	10
	do		28	do	21		do	14
	do		34	do	26		do	17
	do		40	do	30		do	20
*****	do		44	. do	33		do	22
	do	****	48	do	36		do	24
	do	******	52	. do	39		do	26
	do	******	56	do	42		do	28
							do	
square	is:	ten lir	ies. A	frac	tion of	a he	lf equa	re. or

Galbeston Adbertisements.

WARBLE YARD. MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the
State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supe
for inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI

TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favoraberms. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city of elsewhere.

ap 14-59

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR.

AROMATIC TANNINO NOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth, IMPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with who you may come in contact.

It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and

igor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to disease

are sufficient to neutralize offensive odor on the breath nused either by Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach, CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents.

BRIGGS & VARD, Principal Agents for Texas. Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Bra nard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio; and by Druggists and calers in Fancy Articles throughout the United Stat

EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK, BY LATE ARRIVALS.

BY LATE ARRIVALS.
FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.
50FAS.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier
do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Marting,
White and Checked, 4xt 5xt and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and binds, Transparent Saades, Cords, etc. etc.

An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o

An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets of all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Masquito Netting:

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy

Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, Iron Fenders: Plated and Steel Knive and Forks; Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cutlery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate, Glass for Pactures, Picture Frames, Mouldings of every description.

Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Mouldings of every description.

China, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Git Band Sigured and Motte Cups and Saucers, Muga, Butters, Candiesticks, Inkstands, Cologne dottles, Card Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. White Grantic Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Pictures, Tollet Sets, &c., &c.

GLASS WARE.—Goblets, Champaignes, Whee, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Condiesticks, Lamps, Rutter and Preserve Dishos, Jare, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Stering Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Downers Forks, Buster Knivez, Song Ladies, Pic Litters, Zugar Strainers, etc.

Silver Planed Ware.

Lyst Receive—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent for Pichers, etc.

Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and Job Prinsing Paper.

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Note Paper, Hath Post, etc.

Country orders solicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

No. 8, Strand.

10 casks Ox chains.
10 casks Ox chains.
10 do dozen Hose assorted,
10 do Axes,
150 do Curry combs.
20 do Rorse brushes,
20 do Rorse brushes,
20 do Rorse brushes,
20 do Rorse brushes,
20 do Rorse coltars,
20 do Horse coltars,
20 do Horse coltars,
20 do Horse coltars,
20 do Horse hames,
20 do Plow bridles,
20 do Plow bridles,
20 los Party Varnish
20 los Party Green
20 los Party Rorses,
20 los Party Rorses,
20 los Party Rorses,
20 los Party Rorses,
200 los Party Rorses,
200 doz Locks, assorted,
200 doz Locks, assorted,
20 doz Locks, assorted,
20 dozen Clocks, assorted.
20 dozen Clocks, assorted.
20 dozen Clocks, assorted.
20 dozen Clocks, assorted.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, WHERE carriages, buggies, and every description of Vehicles can be had. Double and single harness always on hand. Orders received for building carriages of every description. All articlessold at this establishment warranted as represented.

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Remotitors before prophenics elsewhere.

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

BRIGGS & YARD, WE invite the attention of the public to our New and Fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest style and selected from the best inanufacturers, which we offer at low rates for cash or city acceptance.

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S furnishing department will be found full and complete in every particular.

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., in every variety.

A large assortment of superior PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., always on hand.

Performing a Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNINO or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, aprill4-59tf BRIGGS & YARD.

New Spring and Summer Goods. oward J. F. Burkhardt HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

French, Swiss, German and American Goods. BRIOK BUILDING,
Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston Ustraction of the state of the Miscellancous Adbertisements.

GRANT & COMPTON. SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, Moro Castle, Strand, Galveston. WHERE will be found a large stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, suited to the present and growing wants of the country. Among these are a great variety of Plows—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from one light he

Cultivators—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COTTON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES.
Corn Shellers—Single and double, for hand and horse power,

COYN Planters, Seed Sowers, for hand and horse
power. MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, SCYTHES
and CRADLES, FANNING MILLS.

Churus—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN
ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING
MACHINES, HORSE, and HANDRAKES.

MACHINES, HORSE and HAND RAKES,
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills,
BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS, and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF FRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and

LOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c. 0x Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings. ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.
Strong & Ross' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES of all sizes and descriptions, ne plus ultra of Scale manufac-ure and the only agency in Texas.

Belting—Oak tanned, stretched Leather, 2 to 4 inches; ulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths : Hydrant Hose

teel Band Fastenings. Agents for Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Harvester, A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, With WOOD'S Improvement, the BEST machine for har-resting now before the public, and the Sole Agency for Texas C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will e on Monday, the 5th of September. MILL, FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES.

Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT Rey, H. S. THRALL, A. M., President,
Miss ANNE R. FORBES, Principal,
Miss LIZZIE HASWELL, Teacher of Music and
Ornamental Branch
Mrs. AMELIA F. THRALL, Matron of Boarding Hou THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN YLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS.

McCord and Bogandus, Horse Powers.

STEAM ENGINES. FROM 3 to 100 HORSE POWER.
PAGE'S PATENT STEAM SAW MILL.

Agents for E. Carver & Co's Improved Cotton Gin, and Chichester Improved Sea Island Cotton Gins. The latter as nearly perfect as they can be made and far superior in exe-cution to any now extant. ALSO—General Agents for Manufacturers. mar24

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET,

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restor

come gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

New York, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS, O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to amy such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing establishment every day.

My bair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sis., Brooklyn.

Livinoston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

Paoy. Woop—Dear Sir; Your Hair Restorative has done nauch good in this part of the country. My hair has been such good and the part of the country. My hair has been such good and the part of the country. TRAVIS ACADEMY,

I tessor ELIJAII S. McCAUGHEY and Lady have take charge of this institution. The Session, of five months, wi commence on the Third Monday (18th day) of July, next. Mr. McCaughey is a thorough scholar, and he and his lad come highly recommended as regards moral character an qualifications as teachers. They come to this place with thintention of settling and taking permanent charge of the School; and will be assisted, if necessary, by their niece who is qualified to teach Vocal and Instrumental Music, with most of the Ornamental branches of education. Every means will be used to reader the school worthy of patronage. At the English branches together with Latin, Greek and Hebrewhile taught. As regards health and morals, the neighborhood is unsurpassed by any in the State—no groz-shop, and

Paoy, Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done nation good in this part of the country. My hair has been a slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a diminishing the head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c., S. W. MIDDLETON.

PRILABELFIHA, Sept. 9, 1857.

Phor. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—waw in fact halb. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and one

Just Arrived, a Lot of Singer's Sewing Machines, With Hemmers and all other Improvements.

Centenary College of Louisiana. They can be seen at C. D. Sayre's, on Strand street until further notice. W. E. TORBERT. WIE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of October, 1858 REV. J. C. Mill. ER, M.A., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science. REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema-

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND SINGER'S SEWING MA

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, SHINGLE MILLS, LATH MILLS, CORN MILLS,

COTTON GINS, NEWELL SCREWS, CIRCUIAR SAWS. BELTING, HOSE &c.

D. C. LOWBER & CO., 73 Camp Street, New Orleans. A Price List will be sent by mail to any one desiring it.

PERSONAL SELECTIONS.
NEW SPRING GOODS.
Designs of intricate invention and Neutness of Printing:
BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT

Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Fancies.

Barages, Silks, and Tissues, Organdies and Grenadines, in Robes and Flounces, with figures small, midding and large, of specially invented styles!

To Arrive Soon—Paris Kid Gioves, Linens, Damask Napkins and Towelling, Embroideries, Hosiery, Sheetings, Laces and White Goods, &c., &c., Cottonades and Pant stuffs in good styles; Hoop Skirts, Boots and Shoes.

Our Prices cannot be lower!!

and our goods are all we say they are.

feblo

See at B. & F's.

McKenzie Institute

THE Eighteenth Session of this Institute will open on Moinday, let October next, and continue forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, at die Labratory is well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Acad cmy will be entirely distinct.

CHARGES—For Board, Tuitinn, Room Rent, Washing, etc., for Session of Forty Weeks:

English Department, if paid at close, 120 00 do. 60. 11 not paid at close, 120 00 do. 60. not paid at close, 120 00 do. 60. not paid at close, 120 00 do. 60. not paid at close, 120 00 lineidental Tax, each sudent. 100 Ten per cent. allowed for all advance payments.

Pupils charged, after the first month, from time of etchance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except for protracted sickness.

Esch non residented the country can secure medical attendance during the session, by paying to the Principal the sum of two collars and fifty cents in advance.

Clarkeville Sept. 25, 1858. nov3-58

Rastron Military Institute.

Bastrop Military InstituteTHE Fitta Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 1850, 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 taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, nechanics, natural sciences, and civilengineering, 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, fully adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees do not hesitate to recommend it as unrivaled in the State for thoroughness of instruction and perfection of government.

The Institute charge for suition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session, of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only.—

No extra charge whatever.

For further information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SIMS, President.

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

The Spring Term will commence Feb. 7th, 1859,

WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President,

Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

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

Ider Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Later Professor of Latin Advanced Later Professor of Later Professor of Later Professor of Later Profess

Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English Literature.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tutor,
JOHN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tutor.

By 1ste action of the Board the Tuition must be paid incariably in advance for the first half of the Session, and the
balance by the end of the session, or ten per cent. will be
charged for collection. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION

Collegiate Department (per Session)
Preparatory Department (\$\frac{30}{2}\$ to \$\frac{30}{2}\$ to \$\frac{30

Trabel and Transportation.

Educational.

Andrew Female College,

RUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

For Catalogues or more definite information address resident.

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't

Ruterville Female College.

TERMS-Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

TERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

Board, Washing, Lights, etc.

Board from Monday until Friday, without washing
Tutton in Primary Department

"Academic
Collegiate Department (English)
Collegiate (including French)
Incidental Fee
Music on Piano Forte
Use of Instrument
Lessons in Drawing, per month
No deduction made unless in cases of protracted illness,

"We would say, in the language of Rev. C. W. Thoma
A. M., "If you want to do a good part by your daughter send them to fluterville."

Solve In Service S

Chappell Hill Female College.
THE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Femal
College will cotamence on the first Monday in Sept. 185:
Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, Associate Principal. Miss & JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French, Miss ANN E. HERRING. Assistant. Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK, Teacher of Music.

Music \$25 00

Extra Charges: \$25 00

Drawing and Painting \$60 00

For further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY.

TRAVIS ACADEMY,

THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institut on the 11th day of January next, under the superin endance of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Rom

Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Scholastic

Students will be charged from the date of entrance until

G. H. WILEY. M.A., Professor of the Latin Language.
THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science
EMILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Languages.
REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory

Department.
WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Teter.
W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vecal and Instruments

English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music-Piano and Guitar-each

Work-ea

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. Huntsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21

Music-Piano and Guitar-each Use of Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work-each Painting School Room expenses

金元 金元 HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this Institution will open Monday, 5th Sept. next, and continue twenty weeks, ander the Superintendence of MACON B. FRANK-LIN, A. M., President, assisted by a full corps of accomplished and experienced Teachers.

The Trustees wish it distinctly understood that none but the very best talents will be employed in the Institution, and a most thorough course of instruction imparted. The College editic is classed and commodious—finished and furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and arranged with particular reference to health, comfort, and convenience.

This Institution is furnished with complete and extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Plates, &c.

The high state of intelligence, refinement, and morality of the inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well known religious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind. Under the present organization the Trustees most cheerfully commend this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidance parents and guardians may, with entire confidence and advantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of their daughters and female wards.

Ample provisions have been made to board any number of pupils in the very best families in the town.

TERMS, PER NESSION:

(Payable, invariable, one half in advance, the remainder at the close of the session) For Sabine Pass and New Orleans. THE public are respectfully informed that as soon as the Opelousas Railroad is in running order, the new troi United States' Mail Steamship MATAGORDA, W. C. Flanders, commander, will leave Galveston for Sabine on ever Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, carrying the U. S. Mails For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations apply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO., or JAS. H. LOCKHART, Galveston.

NOTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will leave Harrisburg at 6 octock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave v 20 minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Flohmond with stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.

Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. Williams.

july 4-tt

Superintendant

IMPOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY—
The shortest, quickest, best and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The care now run over this road, ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 8 45 a.m.; arrive at Hempstead 10 30 a.m.; leave Hempstead at 12 m; arrive at Cypress at 1 40 p.m.; arrive at Houston 3 30 p.m. This is now the great through daily United States mail line from Galveston and Houston late the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hempstead with Sawyer's splendid lines of daily four horse post coaches for

post coaches for AUSTIN, via CHAPPELL HILL, BRENHAM, ROUND TOP, LAGRANGE, BASTROP, WEBRERVILLE to Austin, twenty-four miles less staging than by any other route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coaches for

route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coaches for GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS and all Western Texas. Tri-weekly mail stages also connect with the road at Hempstead for WACO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE, MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS MEKINNEY, EONHAM, PARIS to CLARRSVILLE, And thence to LITTLE ROCK, Arkansass Stages connect with this road for DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOOSA, CROCK-ETT, PALESTINE, BENDERSON, RUSK, MARSHALL, TYLER, NACOGDOCHES, SAN AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA, CENTERVILLE, KALIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE, And the county seats of every county east of the Trinty. All these stages are scheduled to the quickest time in the State, and the connections are known to be the best and most reliable, and all of them every the United States and most reliable, and all of them every the United States and most reliable, and all of them every the United States and Houston branch of the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Railroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharton, Columbus, etc. It thus forms a great thorough fare not only between the different sections if the State, but about the best route by which Passengers anywhere in the State can reach Galveston and New Orleans or persons can reach the interior of Texas.

Houston, August 5, 1858

NEW ORLEANS United States' Mail Line.

M. D. FRATUS.

PRESSLER'S NEW MAP OF TEXAS. PRESENTATION OF TRANS,

PHE Map is 4 feet square, on a scale of 16 miles to the first. It contains two smaller Maps, one showing it original land districts, the other the boundaries of the octonial grants; also a table of counties.

The map is remarkably accurate, full and complete—or that, for the first time, laid down our water courses as

MOORE'S THIRTY DOLLAR. Double Lock Stitch
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MEDICINE is a progressive science. The great trunk daily puts forth branches and each branch is bearing fresh fruit. Consumption is attracting more attention than any other malady, hence the variety of remedies recommended in phthisis. Amongst these is the

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Professional Cards.

Thomas P. Aycock. Charles Stewart, Jr.

Aycock & Stewart,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS, Marlin, Falls County, Texas. Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

""We will give prompt and particular attention to all claims sent us for collection in the counties of Madison, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon, of the 13th Judicial District; and in the counties of Milam, Bell, McLennan, Bosque, Coryell and Erath, of the 3d and 19th Judicial Districts. We will also attend the Supreme and Federal Courts held at the city of Austha.

REFERENCES.—Wim. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hon. E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston, June9-1y.

> NOWLIN & HERRING ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WACO, TEXAS,

PRACTICE in all the Courts of the 19th Judicial District,
and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin
innel6-by Franklin Cummings.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, BROWNSVILLE, Cameron County, Texas. Wm. R. Jarmon.

Webb & Jarmon, LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS,

LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS,

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

Will practice in the Counties of Fayette, Bastrop, Travis,
Caldwell, Gonzales, Lavaca, Wharten, Fort Bend, Austin,
Colorado and Washington, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at the cities of Austin and Galveston. Collections and Remittances promptly made: Lands located,
bought and sold; patents obtained, titles perfected, and
taxes paid all over the State.

REFERENCES:

New York:—E. C. Estes, J. H. Brower & Co., Howes,
Hyatt & Co., John Savery & Sons, Martin & Paul, S. Paul,
Philadelphia:—Haddock, Reed & Co., J. B. Lippincott
& Co., Hicskell, Hoskins & Co., Lasell & Bro.

New Orieans:—Perkins & Co., Goodrich & Co., Taylor,
Baddon & Co. Boston:—Picroe & Bacon.
Galveston:—Caroes & Trabue, Dean, Rendle & Co.,
Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Brigge & Yard
Houston:—B. A. Shepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & Pumble.

Austin:—Col. S. Crosby, S. M. Swenson.

Memphis:—Sam. Tate, Fres. M. and C. Railroad; Jas.
Penn, Cashier P. Bank, Tenn.

Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed.

Somerville, Tenn.—Hon. Thos. Rivers.

Mara

James W. Wynne, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

REFERENCES.—Peel & Dumble, Houston; James W. Jan 6

CHARLES E. TRAVIS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHAPPELL HILL, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS.

RICHARD V. COOK,
COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

REFERENCES given in the cities of Washington, New York, Nash Lie, Galveston, Houston and Austin, or any of the counties composing the 1st Judicial District.

THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counsellor a Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co Jno B. and G. A. Jones.

TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Pederai Courts at Galveston, and in the Pistric Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and tun. "Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston Tashington, Montgomery, Grimes, Waiker, Fort Bend razoria and Colorado. HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS,

Will tractice Law in partnership in all the counties of the let Judicial District—in the counties of Lavaca and Gonzales in the 18th Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston and Australia. C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the
Sixin, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter
of which he lives. For Particular attention given to busibess cutrusted to him, and especially in the case of those
at a distance

Nov. 2, '56,-1 y

Nov. 2, '56,-1 y

M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Councellor at Lees
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend
business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an
Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agen a
in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of
Fort Bend, Brazeris, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.

[Sept. 17th 1856.

TURNER & SMITH,
General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.
Will give particular attention to Enying, Selling and Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Titlee, and paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSK CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

WILL attend prompily to all business confided to them in the counties of Cherokee, Rusk, Anderson and Smith—Eastern Texas—and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Perticular attention given to Collections, and In vestigation of Land Titles, and will act as Agent in the sail of Lands. Prompt remittances by Exchange on New Or leans, and the Northern and Eastern cities, of all collections made by us. Harris & Fly,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HALLETTSVILLE, LAVACA
COUNTY, TEXAS,

Tenth Judicial District, and in

Galvesien.

Prompt stiention will be given to all business, and especially to the Collection of Debts, and to the investigation and quieting of Land Titles, and to buying and selling of Refer to Miles, Adams & Co., New Orleans.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of Austin, Brazoria, Celorade, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton and Washington counties. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

Kennard & Finley.

Kennard & Finley.

A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, An derson, Grines county, Texas, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to their care in the Seventh and adjoining Judicial Districts. One of them will always be found in their Office on the west side of Main street, three doors south of the Public Square.

McCLOSKY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Milam, Sabine county, Texas, will attend strictly and punctually to any business intrusted to him, in the counties of Jasper, Newton, Angelina, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Shelby and Sabine.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Garveston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont stress November 20, 1857-ly.

CANCER CAN RECURED WITHOUT THE MURDEROUS ATTACK OF THE KNIFE.

THIS may certify that Dr. Robert Kelly of Houston, has by the external application of his remedies, extracted from the right breast of my wife, (Mary Garrett) a maignant Cancer of enormous size, which the following dimensions will show: circumference around the base 15½ inches, around the centre, 10½ inches, length 5½ inches, diameter 5 inches.

His remedies do not impair the general health, nor undermine the constitution, while undergoing treatment. His due the Dr. from me to say, that his skill in the treatment of Cancer is worthy the confidence of the public, and the patronage of all persons who may be afflicted with the dreadful malady. I do, for the relief of afflicted in the dreadful malady. I do, for the relief of afflicted in who may be afflicted with Cancer.

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1858.

ed to pre

is, or does and the qu