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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1859.

ed brotherhood, or American society of unshorn

ure rather than regret.

"hand" or face to this new association.

Yours truly, C. J. LANE.
Oso, Texas, Aug. 28d, 1859.

THE POPE AS A KING.

VOL. VI.---NO. 5.

The Texas Christian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

Publishing Agent,

THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.

MR. EDITOR: There has been a great deal written of late years in the Methodist press, on the office of Presiding Elder; many changes and modifications have been proposed, and advocated with ability; but so far as I can learn, there is no general conviction in the mind of P. E., on the ground of inconvenience, and the Church, that any very material change is desirable in the office itself. But there is a wide-spread and growing conviction, that the office confusion and uncertainty, and a thin attendspread and growing conviction, that the office

office is below par. We may well ask for the reason of these things, when the Presiding Eldership has formerly been so prized and useful in the Methodist Church, and the conviction remains that the office is necessary to an efficient, well-directed itinerant ministry. We are free to say, that the reason of the

growing unpopularity of the Presiding Elder-ship will be found, 1st. In the way the appoint-ments are made to the office; and 2d. In the ship will be found, 1st. In the way the appointments are made to the office; and 2d. In the way the appointees fill the office. Our Bishops mean right in making the appointments, but in preacher is greatly discouraged rather than susmost instances they are comparative strangers tained, and the general interests of the Church to the men and the work, and they in the main suffer, because the P. E. does not name them in are guided by the council of others in the selection of men for the office. And it is now pretty | them upon the attention of all concerned, with generally known that a Circuit or Station re- earnestness, as a man having authority placed to quires less hard labor, gives better support, and oversee those matters, so essential to the success more favorable to self-culture than a District. of the Church. Instance, Sabbath Schools, Mis-So the Presiding Eldership, in general estimation, is a hard appointment, with great responsibilities, severe labor and poor pay, and that church, get but little attention. And not only the honors are a slim recompense for the weighty are these temporal interests neglected to a great cares of office, and the little spleen which the extent, but the spiritual interest suffer with brief authority draws from little minds. These facts, in some way, influence the appointing power is put, in most instances, the best preaching and working talent, in the best Circuits and Stations, to Colleges and Agencies, and leaves the Districts to be filled under the force of the laws of convenience, favoritism and sympathy.

The law of convenience gives a good brother the office of P.E. I am clearly of the opinion that the Eldership, when his only recommendation as, that he lives in the bounds, or within convenient reach of the District. The law of favoritism affects appointments in this wise: Here is a good brother, he has done some good seristry, into "workmen that need not be ashamed," vice for the Church, and in the days of his and of whom the church will not be ashamed youth gave promise of being a "workman that to have our discipline observed and enforced, needeth not to be ashamed," but by inattention we should have the best preaching and working to reading and study, he has became dry, flat, without point. His sermons are like some old ed if we should put the best men in second rate mouldy Gibeonitish crust, on which he has made a long itinerant journey. This brother, through the "cares of the world, or the lust of other things," has lost, in a great measure, the spirit right office, the office cannot make him honoraof preaching, but not enough to locate. But ble or useful. I have not written for the benethis good brother, though a little out of har- fit of any special locality, or case, but for genness, has a fast old friend who wishes to oblige eral application, where the evils complained of Brim, and perhaps is high in the Bishop's con- exist, and to call attention to this part of our fidence, and he does not wish to see his old work, with the hope that others more capable friend lose cast, and being prompted more by will take hold of the subject, that certainly dekindness than his judgment, he suggests to the mands attention. Bishop, that he is a good brother, and has done August 19th, 1859. some service, has some age and experience, and deserves promotion, and will do for a P. E., and as none of the rest of the council have been forward to nominate him for a Circuit or Station, the Bishop thinking that by tacit consent he has been reserved for the district, appoints him, though his best recommendation, was a good friend at court. The law of sympathy retains some on the District when it is clear to those on the District that they do not fill the demands of the office. The Bishop is not to blame; he does his best with the lights before him; but preachers on the District, who should

And yet another, prefers to speak to the Bishop So the question, "Is there anything against brother - ? "-is answered in the negative. He retires, and some young brother who wants to reake a speech in Conference, and is prompted by personal friendship, pronounces quite an eu-logy on the talents and services of the said P. E., and the same is confirmed by some other friend; and though some may think the true

in the fear of God, and for the good of the

Church, make a fair and honest representation,

fail to do so in the Conference Room, where such

things should be done, from one cause or an-

other. One is on good terms with the said P. E., and fears a fair representation will not be highly complimentary, and as any less would be

offensive, he is mute. Another fears he will appear as prosecutor; yet another fears it will

bring out his own short-comings rather full.

sympathy, and an over-weening friendship, hinder the best selections for the office. We come in the next place to show how these appointees fill their office. When the appointments are read out at Conference, they sumthem at some named point, and get the time of holding their several Quarterly Meetings. Or, they are informed they will get the time in the Church paper. The preachers go on to their works; give out their Quarterly Meetings, and they notify their several congregations of the day of fasting and prayer on the Friday before the Quarterly Meeting, and urge the attendance of all the official members, in view of its being the First Quarterly Meeting, when the business of the year has to be laid out, &c. But when all these preliminaries are made, the preacher of Presiding Elder, is not so useful and popular as formerly, with the Methodist public; and it is a grief to know, that in some localities, the Again, when one of these convenient P. E.'s come to attend their Quarterly Meetings, they find it convenient to miss some of their Quar-terly Meetings and very inconvenient to attend others. And if they do attend they get to the meeting at a late hour; weary and out of gear, for preaching, and in this condition they go through the services of the meeting in a dry and quarterly conference and congregation, and urge

them; and so little an estimate is placed on this by some, that they hold from two to three quar-terly meetings in a week, without the solemn and edifying services of the preached word, by the chief pastor, with the holy supper adminis-tered to the lovers of Jesus, these things and the talent in the office of P. E. But it may be askappointments? By all means, to make them first rate; for the man makes the office honorable and useful. But unless the man is in the

FORGIVENESS. "How beautiful falls

"Allow beautiful falls
From human lips that blessed word rozoive;
Forgiveness—"tis the altribute of God:
The sound which openeth heaven; renews again
On earth lost Eden's faded bloom, and flings Thrice happy he whose heart has been so schooled Three happy he whose heart has been so.
In the meek lesson of humility,
That he can give it utterance; it imparts
Celestial grandeur to the human soul
And maketh man an angel."

Of all the evils of the human heart there are none, perhaps, greater than an unforgiving spirit; for out of it spring hatred, revenge and murder. So well does it agree with the depraved nature of man, that "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," was considered a vir-tue by the ancients, until it passed into a pro-verb that "revenge is sweet." Our Savior nowhere elee, in my opinion, proves the divinity of his doctrine, in so few words, as he does by saying, "forgive your enemies;" "pray for those who despitefully use you, and persecute you." How sorely amazed must the Jews have been when they heard those heavenly words for the first time, "If you forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your heavenly father forgive you your trespasses;" and how different from the ordinary form of prayer were the words,

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

A Home for Widows-Stewart's great Store-W His History-The Pope and Victor Emanuel-Camp Meeting at Martha's Vineyard-New Church -- City Crowded -- Southern Preachers -- Rev. Dr. Marshall's Sermons.

The result of the Congressional election in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky will make the Democratic party in the minority in the southern opposition will hold a balance of power, as the Republican party will not be able, as a party, to command a majority.

It is said that A. T. Stewart, the great drygoods man, intends to erect a "home" for indigent women and liberally endow it, as he is in-debted to the ladies for his fortune in trade.— We hope this is true, knowing, as we do, Mr. Stewart. He is not celebrated for anything of this kind. A poor Irishman, he commenced with a pack on his back peddling, until he has reached his present eminence. In no part of the world can any establishment surpass his magniicent marble stores on Broadway and Reid treets. Some 300 clerks and porters are employed, the sales reaching eight or nine millions every year. I speak advisedly. One of the partners died recently, (Mr. Burroughs,) a bahelor, leaving an estate valued at seven or eight hundred thousand dollars. He was a very small Irishman, and some years ago entered Stewart's as a boy to sweep out the store, and advanced to a junior partner. We knew him well. Shortly before he died, Bishop Hughes solicited him to be one of his \$1,000 subscribers to his newly erecting cathedral, but Buorrughs was not Catholic enough to go that figure. He did not profess Romanism at all, and when in-sensible, shortly before death, a bigoted sister introduced a Romish Priest, who administered Protestant relations. This is Romanism in our Great City, where the old scarlet woman has a chance to cut fandangoes; but, in his will, the dying man forgot her altogether-"served her

The Pope now complains of Emperor Victor Emanuel, and has issued a diplomatic circular. His holiness has not gained much by the war; brand style-no longer threatening excommunication and purgatories; still its purport is the unchanging policy of the Holy Sec. It renounces no atom of power, but complains of the interference of stronger powers, and makes no promises for the future. Desolation reigns at Pruegia, and Pious IX makes no apology for the bloody massacre perpetrated by his mercenaries the terror of his name in unprotected and unwarlike towns. If France and Austria were to retire, at once, the end would come, and forever we think, to the States of the Church. He is a hard customer to these countries. These two nations are called the eldest sons of the Church, but we doubt not that Napoleon would be glad in his heart to-morrow to see the Roman question settled between the Pope and his people, without the presence of French troops. How the thing may end no man can foresee.

The cardinal-bishop of Rome, who is also designated by the name of Vicar of Jesus Christ, Holy Father, or Pope, is invested with boundless authority over the minds of these hundred and thirty-nine millions of Catholics.

The Cardinals are nominated by the Cardinals; from the day of his election he becomes infallible, at least in the opinion of M. de Maistre and the best Catholics of our time.

This was not the opinion of Bossnet; but it has always been the opinion of the popes themselves.

The camp meeting at Martha's Vineyard is just over. It is the great and popular gathering in N. E., and the grounds arranged on very extensive plans: the main half a mile long .-The whole amount for inprovements this year cost \$1,600, one building is two stories high, with rooms; cost \$1,200. There are ten acres in the whole encampment. This year the tents are valued at some \$40,000, each worth from \$5 to \$40. There were on the ground 5,000

\$5 to \$40. There were on the ground 5,000 persons, and some days 20,000 present, to hear the words of life—the joyful truths of a present, full, experimental faith. May these words be eminently successful in winning souls to Christ. On Thursday was laid the corner stone of our new Sullivan street church, Dr. McClintock delivering the discourse—The reasons for and use of Christian sects. A large audience was there. This Church was organized in 1842, and located in Sullivan street; it now removes and rebuilds on Fourth street, a beautiful location, near the Washington Parade Ground. Dr. Clarke, the editor of the Ladies' Repository, was one of its former pastors. The new building will be Romanesque, 63x96, to hold 1,100 persons—white marble tower, Sunday school rooms, etc. It will be adverted the poor, civilized barbarians, drained marshes, cultivated waste lands, without ever having a single dispute as to the infallibility of a man.

But the busiest age, the age which the best knows the value of time, may be obliged for a moment to neglect its business. If, for instance, it should remark around Rome and its bishop a violent agitation, which neither the trickery of diplomacy nor the pressure of armies can suppress; if it perceive in a little corner of a peninsula a smoldering fire, which may at any moment burst forth, and in twenty four hours envelop all Europe, this age, prudent from a sense of duty, on account of the great things it has to accomplish, turns its attention to the situation of Rome, and insists upon knowing what it all means. anesque, 63x96, to hold 1,100 persons—white marble tower, Sunday school rooms, etc. It will be elegant, but not as costly as our finest Methodist church, like St. Paul's, so heavily in debt. This is the well known fate or trait of such very expensive buildings. \$100,000 is too large a sum for one Methodist church to cost, no matter how able the congregation is to pay; the ordinary form of prayer were the words, "forgive our sins as we forgive those who sin against us;" teaching the utter impossibility of any one enjoying the favor of God without being reconciled to man.

We act as if we never had committed a sin in our life, and were too holy to foreign

men, being merely the live stock of the land, were thrown into the bargain. If they were and if able, they do not pay, for invariably such are involved in large debts. Vestry and Mulberry streets were the two first very expensive Methodist churches in this city, and both became insolvent, the stock-holders eventually giving their stock to the congregation. Such likely will be the history of others, their successors of the same description.

The city continues crowded with visitors, and among them several preachers from the Southern Conferences; some preached last Sabbath in our Churches. Dr. Marshall from Vicksburg delivered two heart-cheering discourses, the one at night in Bedford street, to 2,000 hearers. His theme was, to live is Christ, to die gain. Both sermons were most impressive and eloquent, and such as are seldom listened to among us. He is accompanied by his excellent wife and daughter, and the health of the former much benefitted,

CHURCH'S "HEART OF THE ANDES."

nor will be contend that these are innovations.

Nor can be account how they are less so than the making of a razor to shave the face. But he contends that the patriarchs and prophets and the apostles and our Lord himself wore beards, and hence it must be right for us to do so is the inference. Adam had a fig-leaf garment, John wore camel's hair and a leathern girdle, our Savior a seamless garment. Must we therefore wear fig-leaves, camel's hair and seamless coats. Come doctor, your theory won't do, and let me tell you our Texas laity can't abide moustached preachers, and as for the ladies, their fastidious stomachs sicken at meal-time beholding the accumulation of eggs, grease, butter, immortal.

The detail of the picture is wondrous. We nor will he contend that these are innovations. syrup, buttermilk, fruit and vegetables about the mouth of these hairlipped gentry, and hence our preachers ought not to wear them, so that

their pastoral visits might be a season of pleas-I trust, Mr. Editor, you will neither give your The Roman Catholic Church, which I sincerely respect, consists of one hundred and thirty-nine millions of individuals — without

tles.

The cardinal-bishop of Rome, who is also deits exhibition. It would, without doubt, have continued to attract crowds for weeks more. It is withdrawn for shipment to Europe. Under the directorship of Mr. McClure, late of the firm of Messrs. Williams, Stevens & Williams, it will take the tour of the Continent, and be exhibited in London, Paris, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Vienna, Florence, Rome, Naples, Madrid, Lisbon, &c., &c., returning to London for a season, and then back to this country in the coming fall. Its exhibition in the great art centres of Europe must challenge the severest ordeals of criticism, but we have no fears for its success. It will compel such a recognition of American art as has never yet been given. when the sovereign Pontiff declares to us that the Virgin Mary was born free from orig-inal sin, the hundred and thirty-nine millions of Catholics are bound to believe it on his word.

yet been given.

We are glad to learn that the painting will be engraved upon steel, in London, in the highest style of pure line engraving. It will thus be measurably reproduced, and placed within the reach of all whose taste and means enable them to enjoy such a work of true art.

CLAIMING ALL

Catholics are bound to believe it on his word. This is what has recently occurred.

This discipline of the understanding reflects infinite credit upon the nineteenth century. If posterity does us justice, it will be grateful to us therefor. It will see that, instead of cutting one another's throats about theological questions, we have surveyed lines of railway, laid telegraphs, constructed steam engines, launched

that God has done this, "THAT IN THE AGES TO COME HE MIGHT SHOW THE EXCREDING RICHES OF HIS GRACE, in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus." We are living in what were, then, "the ages to come." On us the light of those "exceeding riches of grace" is shining—shining for our encouragement—shining that we may believe that in heathen cities, where great Dianas are adored, we also shall see "the word of God mightily grow and prevail," heathen rites abandoned, bad books consumed, and the craft of idol makers destroyed.

While this collective number of conversions is given to us as an encouragement, the most re-

de brotherhood, or American society of unshorm insisters association, I cannot but regard it as a hoax, being unable to believe that aman of his at tainments, and habits could senction any such an innovation. The doctor shows that he has lost in time 6 months, 10 days and 2½ hours in shaving, but he fails to make the necessary deduction for time saved in combing, brushing, curling, greasing, and arranging whiskers and moustache, besides a fair allowance for washing out syrup, preserves, butternilk etc. Deduct these and perhaps the loss is a saving. But the expense to the doctor has been at least \$\$25.—\$45.—\$45. In the foreground we have the almount of the best ever painted, if we have the almount of the best ever painted, if we have the almount of the best ever painted, if we are to accept the sword of justice, even to the destruction of life, if that be necessary, in his name and by his and the saven and the best of the public, the press, and thoughts of the best ever painted, if we are to accept the sword of justice, even to the destruction of life, if that be necessary, in his name and by his and the saven and the s

We also imply our acceptance of the common English version, so dear to our fathers and familiar to us from infancy; not as perfect, but as upon the whole, a safe and satisfactory rendering into our mother tongue, of God's revealed will to his creature man; as indeed the best standard of the English and American language, already the most prevalent and the most influential of any in the world, and evidently destined in the providence of God, to be the principal medium of communicating the sacred truths

POWERS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Scholars speak of the English language as in itself a power. No people have spoken it, or can speak it, but a powerful people. No other language equals it. With a law and genius of its own, it levies contributions upon all other languages, and incorporates the power and beauty, the heart and core, of every other tongue into it. For perspiculty and force, for elegance and smoothness, poetry and science, metaphysics and theology, the pulpit or the forum, the senate or the bar, for any and every use, there is no other language which equals it. By the use of this common language, our country is bound together by a common sympathy; and by the same means—unity of language—we are allied to the most powerful nations of the earth. The English language is rapidly spreading into all lands, and will according to present indications, soon become the language of com-The English language is rapidly spread and an ever been born.

We take the first two announcements by a preacher under the Christian dispensation, to audications, soon become the language of conteres in all nations. The English and America and initiation: "Repent and be baptized, Every ox so y vor, in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins:" "Gold, having rasied up his is a Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning many every oxer or yor from his inquities."

In peclarations less direct, personal, or comprehensive than these, we have no manner of authority to deliver. We are to "command all mener every where to repent;" to call upon every one of them to believe; to assure every one of them that Christ is "sent to bless him in turning him away from his iniquities."

Nor are we to make such proclamations under the feeling that, although it is our duty to do it, there is no intention on the part of Gold to second our testimony and give it effect. Hope in the result sustained the aposte in his work, according to his own avowal; for says he, "Therefore we both labor and suffer reports of the result sustained the aposte in his work, according to his own avowal; for says he, "Therefore we both labor and suffer reports of the first age ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard at which to aim is settled to yo one of the passages already quoted. After Joy folly describing the conversions of the first ages ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard at which to aim is settled to yo one of the passages already quoted. After Joy folly describing the conversions of the first ages ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard at which to aim is settled to yo one of the passages already quoted. After Joy folly describing the conversions of the first ages ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard are when the conversions of the first ages ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard are when the conversions of the first ages ought to be looked back to by us, as a standard are when the conve

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WHOLE NO. 525.

THE BONHAM AFFAIR.—Bishop Janes' letter extensively published in the Northern papers, and detailing the affair of Timber Creek Conference, has reached Bonham and caused considerable surprise. The citizens of Bonham and vicinity are surprised to find that the committee of fifty respectable citizens, appointed by them to wait on the Conference, (after the nature and objects of the new composing it became known.) objects of the men composing it became known, and notify it to desist, was a mob, and marched up to the church, during religious service, in platoons, armed, and that the whole proceeding is represented as violent and oppressive.

The Bonham Era, July 23, publishes the Bishop's letter entire—covering six columns.—Judge Roberts, chairman of the committee, waters a calm extrang and clear reply of five

Judge Roberts, chairman of the committee, makes a calm, strong, and clear reply of five columns. We hope those papers that have given the Bishop's account will now give the Judge's. They ought to do so; justice to all concerned demands it. Judge Roberts writes among those who were witnesses of all that was said and done. He says that the Bishop acknowledged, during the interview, that he had been courteously treated by the "spokesman" of the committee. In his letter Bishop Janes facors an impression which many Northern people were very ready to take up, viz.: that "the Church, South," was at the bottom of the affair. The Church South, expected better things of Bishop Janes. On this point Judge Roberts says:

op's opinion, I might take some trouble to convince him of his error. The accidental circumstance, that two or three members of the committee were of that Church, would no more prove it a Methodist Church movement, than the presence of Baptists and Presbyterians would prove it a Baptist or Presbyterian move-ment; for there were fully as many members of the two latter Churches as of the former on

the committee."

The effect of the REPLY upon an unprejudiced mind vindicates the wisdom of the maxim—Hear the other side.—Nashville Advocate.

SEA BATHING .- Sea bathing, on account of its stimulative and penetrating power, may be placed at the head of those means that regard the care of the skin, and which certainly sup-plies one of the first wants of the present genertaking, cool, and moving. It required the study and experience of "the Nisgara" to catch the sport of the waterfall so faithfully. By the gorges of the stream the eye is led into the least of them unto the greatest of them, spirit of the waterfall so faithfully. By the gorges of the stream the eye is led into the least of them unto the greatest of them, spirit of the waterfall so faithfully. By the gorges of the stream the eye is led into the least of them unto the greatest of them, spirit of the waterfall so faithfully. By the gorges of the stream the eye is led into the least of them unto the great truth implied in our action, is, and the base of the mountain lies just seven that the base of the mount

dispute, contradiction, distraction. When I turn my eye inward, I find nothing but doubt Scholars speak of the English language as in and ignorance. Where am I? or what am I? From what cause do I derive my existence? To what condition shall I return? I am confoundwhat condition shall I return? I am confounded with questions. I begin to fancy myself in a most deplorable condition, environed with darkness on every side." Voltaire says: "The world abounds with wonders, and also with victims. In man is more wretchedness than in all other animals put together." How did he judge of it? By his own heart. He adds: "Man loves life, yet he knows he must die; speuds his existence in diffusing the miseries he has suffered—cutting the throats of his fellow-creatures for pay—cheating and being cheated. The bulk of mankind," he continues, "are nothing more than a crowd of wretches, equally criminal, equally unfortunate. I wish I had never been born."

The Christian Advocate. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 The article of "Como" on the Presiding Eldership will do good, if it convinces us all of the necessity of cleaving to that plain method of dealing with each other in Conference, which distinguished the early preachers. The Conference ought to be a solemn and searching time, more so than it is, perhaps, at present. We do not think, however, that the effects of departure, if any there be, from the old method hiuted at, is any more observable in the Presiding Eldership than it is in the ministry generally. And yet none will join more heartily than the Elders themselves in the wish that they were all more like "some of the simple great ones," who used to magnify that office. Let us all, in every department of our work, make fresh inquiry for the old paths; and as we get light on the subject, let us walk towards them until we get fully into them once more. We look at a periodical issued by our Church, when she was much younger than she is now. How it shames, by its weighty sense and strong piety, the present issues of our periodical press. While we look at it and endeavor to imbibe its spirit, let Elders and preachers and laity do the same in regard of the good old example left them by the early Methodists in each of those departments. We must not be imitators of the past, in the details of our action, but we cannot do better than to return to that early simple-mindedness, and manly zeal, and hearty personal consecration by which the first years of the Methodistic revival were distinguished.

AURORA BOREALIS .- Our telegraphic news from the North note an unusually brilliant display of the Northern Light on the night of the 28th ult. The phenomenon was seen by wakeful people in this latitude, and is described with enthusiasm in some of the papers. Its appearance from the island was very fine, but did not create much excitement. A few people thought for a time that the "day of judgment" was at hand, but are much gratified, we learn, to find that they were mistaken.

DEFEATING HIS OWN PLANS .- It is said that a native East India General, while trying to starve a British camp into a surrender, for three days fired nothing from his guns but a lot of hermetically sealed provisions in tin cans, taken from the English, which he mistook for cannister-shot, thus supplying his enemy with a shower of the freshest of English provisions.

IDOLATRY IN THE UNITED STATES .- The Chinese in San Francisco have a heathen temple which cost \$20,000, and at a cost of \$30,000 have imported an idol from China, representing a great statesman and warrior who lived three hundred years ago. The number of Chinamen in California is 60,000, and is rapidly increasing the law prohibiting them from coming to the State having been pronounced unconstitutional.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND .- The London Medical Times sounds out the unwelcome note, that the cholera has again made its appearance in England. It has been transmitted, as usual, from Hamburg. The quarantine surgeon has been empowered to board Hamburg vessels at Gravesend, and to remove all suspicious cases to the dreadnought. Similar instructions have been sent to other ports.

Madras says that a meeting of ten thousand natives was held there, to sdopt a memorial to the Secretary of State for India, praying that hindrances may be put in the way of propagating has not, for many years, been such violent opposition to the gospel as there is at present .--We have great reason to believe that it is the success of the gospel which has stirred up the present antipathy of the heathen."

The degree of A. M., has been conferred upon Rev. C. C. Gillespie, Editor of the New Orleans Advocate, by Centenary College of Louisiana. A correspondent of the Picayune has the following paragraph in a notice of the commence-

The exercises began on Sunday, July 24, by It was an elaborate and able effort. The audience almost unanimously classed Mr. Gillespie among the great preachers of our State and day. At night, Rev. J. B. Walk-er, also of New Orleans, edified a large and at-tentive audience with one of his best efforts.— New Orleans is certainly fortunate in having two such preachers.

An Admission .- We are happy to inform our readers that there are indications of the return of a better spirit to the political religionists of North. One of the Northern religious journals | the intellectual discourse. which bas hitherto, as we think, been too forward to mingle the Church with the State, makes just now the important admission, that "Jesus Christ was not a politician." We note that as a good sign.

DEATH OF MINISTERS.—Rev. J. W. Kasey, a superannuate of the Louisville Conference, is dead. He was a young man, but was forced by failing health to quit the active work two or three years ago.

Rev. A. R. Erwin writes that Rev. T. W. Randle, of the Tennessee Conference, died recently at Huntsville, Tenn.

CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES .- A description of this celebrated American picture will be found on our first page. The painting has been exhibited recently in London with great suc-

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper says, Horace Greeley has greatly exaggerated the productiveness of the Kansas gold region, and intimates that Horace is not a disinterested witness

SOMETHING IN A NAME. - A well-executed Orleans, may be detected by an error in the Cashier's name, which is written E. Rosseau, instead of E. Rousseau.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rev. D. Morse, of Chappell Hill, advertises a lot of 1224 "healthy well-selected sheep" for sale. We are informed by good authority that they will fully equal or surpass the advertised with what Samuel Rogers calls "the exquisite

Port Sullivan Female Institute advertises to open on the first Monday in October, under charge of Rev. J E. Carmer, A. M. We notice that Prof. Carmer is spoken of in a hearty style of compliment by the Advertiser at Bastrop, where he has been in charge of a school. We Then we find that he has read Shakspeare, congratulate the Institute at Port Sullivan on Spenser, Joanna Bailie, Savage, Lavater, Krun the acquisition of his services as its President.

HEALTH .- The latest New Orleans papers re-"Not a case of yellow fever up to this date." The health of Galveston remains excellent.

THE RHYTHMICAL PREACHER.

Keats assures us that the music of the na which he gave to his longest poem, had passed into him and become a part of his being. There s often a singular music in words, which, ac ording to Jeffrey, must be attributed to the power of association. But that, like most other explanations of our mental mysteries, needs explaining. It simply seems to postpone, for a moment, the final conclusion, the thing is so because it is so. We are ourself indifferently philosophical, but there are some things, an very mysterious things they are, which we would not thank a metaphysician for unfolding All we can say about those Eolian responses our being, struck by certain words and phrases is that we feel the vibration. And, we repeat We give some of the propositions of the discourse that the sense of enjoyment which attaches t pefore us. See how they are worded : this familiar experience is all the better as it is one of those ultimates, itself inexplicable, by which other things are made known or sugened there.

gested. Leigh Hunt says that Shakspeare proves him self to be a poet by the wording of a passag which one of his characters uses in asking another to hand him his hat. If, in his highsounding passages, the greatest dramatist rise above all height, in his less pretentious verse he shows an inimitable facility of sinking deeper than others, to touch with some "homely turn" of expression the hidden springs of our harmony. Waking from a short sleep, just before her death, the good Queen Katharine was aware

that she had seen angels. Here, many a poet would have strained and tired the mind with a rhapsody of description; but the true poet makes the dying woman simply say-"They promised me eternal happiness

Eternal happiness is very great; angels excel in strength; but the idea of promising, as employed in the passage, makes us feel that the mysterious messengers had drawn near, like friends and whispered that almost overpowering mes sage, so touching it with human gentleness and love. This humanity of speech, wrought to a most subtle music is everywhere Shakspeare's distinguishing excellence. His lovers do not lavish the wealth of their affection upon anybody, but plainly say "I love you;" his sick men do not tell the doctor that they are indisposed, but simply, "I am sick;" his hungry people will not partake of some refreshment, but "will to dinner presently." Yet everything is told so musically, that it almost seems as if the poet wanted to prove himself a man to be trusted, by his own test-a passion for the concord of sweet sounds.

Occasionally we meet with a writer or speaker who has some good portion of this power of word-music. Accordingly, he numbers his readers or hearers by thousands. The few read or hear the thinker; the many follow the spell of the master of music. Think of the sale which the books of Washington Irving have had, and of the sale which they will yet have, and all for their wonderful sweetness of style. Let us ook into the matter.

Perfect music of style generally arises when he subject is emotional. It is that language of the heart

Thoughts, words that bid the warm tear start, Or the smile light the check.

Also it abhors the metaphysical. We most emotional and least visibly metaphysical of writers, the music of the language is essential, while, in the case of the philosopher, the receive nothing except it be given him from yet seen. The lover of the picturesque would "harsh Teutonic jar" is that which he can at- heaven," we are glad that he is using the gift in have been enchanted; and if he also loved the tain unto, even it be not made necessary, as we the best service of the Giver. OPPOSITION TO THE GOSPEL .- A clergyman in | incline to think it is, by the nature of his sub ject itself. If we pick up the nearest newspaper, we find the first thing in it to be a sermor by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, "delivered to an au-dience of ten thousand;" the next thing of imthe gospel in that country. He says: "There portance is a sermon by Rev. John McClintock, D. D., pastor of a Methodist church, in New York. There is a point of view in which M McClintock's sermon is much superior to the other; but it is the philosophical, and we presume, therefore, that he had fewer hundreds t hear him than the eloquent Baptist preache had thousands. Mr. McClintock opens with discrimination of the wants of human nature from the wants of the human mind; and though he discards "nice metaphysical distinctions," yet, as he proceeds, he tries to get us to "study our own inner life," and calls our attention t classes of people by their mental differences speaks to us about " culture and development, and about the mysteries of "our being." W are not complaining of the sermon. It has a magnificent thought in it, the thought of the text ("We love him, because he first loved us," that "in Christ crucified, and in him alone, can we seek the true theology or knowledge of God." The thought is strongly and eloquently elaborated. But the structure of the discourse the style of thought, and, consequently, of speech, are not of the most popular kind. It is a fine specimen of the most popularized form of

world concerning the usefulness of which all mankind are agreed," is the remark of an ancient heathen writer."' The point at which all men are agreed, "the touch of nature" that makes us kin, is always aimed at instinctively by Mr. Spurgeon. Of the philosophic intellect, be her porce at all; he has instead affects a specially under the vote of the he has none at all; he has, instead, strong practical sense, a good constructive ability, a fine vein of poetic feeling, and the gift of wordmusic. Mr. McClintock's sermon is the more perfect as a whole; or rather, let us say, it is like that profounder music of thought which the initiated reader discovers in the great poets, the music of the mind. Mr. Spurgeon speaks to that feeling which lies asleep at the threshold, with some well-admitted proposition for its pillow. He speaks, not as the great poets do when they pour out their theme in words with which their own mental life is mingled; there is no joyful power of thought; you must not expect it; but what you must look for, we shall try to tell in a few sentences. Many preachers have given themselves almost entirely to the driest of theological treatises; they have analyzed all the life out of the great theme, and out counterfeit \$5 bill on the Citizen's Bank of New of themselves. Hence, to be brief, one of their sermons is like a tree standing against the wintry sky-a skeleton, beautiful in outline, but cold and bare and dry. Well, in one of Spur-geon's sermons, the tree has put out its leaves, the wind rustles among them, and occasionally from the midst a bird sends forth its song.

Let us see, now, by scrutinizing two of his sermons, what books Mr. Spurgeon has read. First, it is evident that he has imbued himself English" of the common version of the Scriptures, so superior to any other English, that made the old banker-poet "sometimes think that the translators, as well as the original authors, must have been inspired." Mr. Spurgeor macher, "quaint old Master Fuller." Luther:

one case, not what ought to be in others. Undoubtedly, much of Mr. Spurgeon's popularity esults from his combination of Calvinism and Arminianism, as was the case with Whitefield. A good deal of his power comes from his care lessness about orthordoxy; more still, we hope, from his piety; leaving but little for the element we are noticing, yet still enough to be appreciaable. We have heard preachers introduce poetical quotations from the "immortal Young. and the "distinguished Watts." But Spurgeo tells us that "Spenser sung in fine old verse," or, "Poor Savage spoke from sad experience when he said "-which is quite as true as that Young is immortal, (with a jerk on the second syllable,) is as easily spoken, awakens less criti responsibility as to institutions, to the care of which we have dedicated our ministers." al dissent, and has a certain charm for the ear.

character of schools to which we dedicate our ministers. Let us, therefore, come more closely " Friendship which lasts does not take its ris n the chambers of mirth, nor is it fed and fatto them, and make them a part of "the regu-"A friend who is acquired by folly is never

lasting friend. "Friendship and love, to be real, must not be n words, but in deeds." Quoting Savage on the falsity of the world's ps, the preacher echoes the sentiment but echoes it rhythmically:

"And so for the most part they are." Let us throw some of the prose of Mr. Spur eon into lines:

He humbled you, He made you penitent, He brought you to his feet. And He forgave all your sins. Since then, has He left you? You have often left Him ; has He ever left you? You have had many trials and troubles Has He ever turned away his heart And shut up his bowels of compassi

Could you dare to say to Him.

"Lord, Thou hast promised what Will you not bear witness, [6 "Not one good thing hath failed, Of all that the Lord God hath promised?" And do you fear He yet will forsake you? ask then the bright ones, nearest the thr

Ye glorified spirits! Did Christ forsake you? e have passed through Jordan's stream Did he leave you there? Ye have been baptised in the black flood of death : Did He there forsake you? Ye have stood before the Throne of God; Did He then deny you?

And they answered, "No:
"Through all the troubles of our life, " In all the bitterness of death, In all the terrors of God's judgment "He hath been with us—
"A friend that sticketh closer than a brother.

Out of all the millions of God's redeemed, There's not one He hath foreaken. Poor they have been,
Mean and distressed;
But He hath never abhorred their prayer,
Never turned aside from doing them good.

We have made one transposition and changed one word. One who is better acquainted with certain theory of verse than ourself, could have made a better arrangement. But ours will show that the music is in the style of the preacher; it must certainly have its effect on of the Virginia Conf.; Rev. J. W. Whipple, our

Now, we do not get thought from Mr. Spurgeon. His sermons are not births of the intel-lect, but constructions of the understanding. Mr. Spurgeon is not, in any high sense, a teacher; this exemplified in the fact that to the poet, the | but he has a very precious and useful gift of communion with one of the most powerfully plastic faculties of our nature; and as "a man can

THE BRITISH CONFERENCE

This body met in the latter part of July at Manchester. It consists of a hundred ministers Vacancies are filled by seniority and election.-There is, indeed, an election in all cases; but the choice of a certain proportion of those necessary to fill vacancies is limited to the senior preachers. This year there were seven vacancies; five were filled by seniority, two by election. The latter were W. M. Punshon and George Scott. Mr. Punshon is the youngest man chosen except Jabez Bunting, and yet he has been in the ministry about fourteen years, and is about 35 years old.

The presidency of the Conference, the highest office of the English Wesleyans, was conferred by an almost unanimous vote upon Rev. S. D. Waddy. His majority, 311, was the largest ever known. It would have been smaller if Dr. Hannah had not declined being a candidate.

But how can there be a majority of 311 in a hundred? Representatives from various departments of the work, sit with the hundred, engage in the business, and vote. This year the Conference was composed of about 500 preachers.

THE MANNER OF DOING BUSINESS,-The following from the correspondence of the Pittsburg Advocate interests us:

Nearly the whole of the fiscal business of the connexion is virtually settled by mixed commit-tees previous to the actual assembling of the Conference. These preparatory committees oc-Mr. Spurgeon shows his bent in the very first conference. These preparatory committees occupy nearly a fortnight; all of which, except two consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen; in some cases the laymen are nom-inated by Conference, but in others they are elected by the laymen themselves in their cir-

stationing the preachers, which closed its five days' session on Tuesday week. This commit-tee consists wholly of ministers, chosen by the tee consists wholly of ministers, chosen by the district meetings assembled in May, usually from among the senior and more influential men of the body. He is most frequently chairman of the district. He is to acquaint himself with the general wants and capabilities of the circuits within his district, so as to be able to secure the appointment of suitable ministers for each field of labor. He is open to the instructions of both

dence, involving great delicacy; and it therefore sits with closed doors, and maintains great secrecy. The result is published but not the process, in what is called the "First draft of the Stations of the Ministers." This goes forth to the constituencies. Some are satisfied and thankful, and others seek changes, and urge reasons and claims preparatory to another sitreasons and claims preparatory to another sit-ting in an advanced stage of the Conference proceedings, when the whole scheme is revised, and submitted to the judgment of the supreme

body.

Before the full Conference, at this final stage appointments are discussed, and particular claims are urged with moderation and firmness; and with the stroke of a pen a minister is removed, it may be, hundreds of miles, however he may contend against it during the discussion, when final he submits to it with a good grace, in the belief that his brethren, under divine guidance, have determined what he is to consider his duty, although it may be painful. They seldom, very seldom, find it needful to take a vote on this part of their proceedings, one submitting to another, and especially yielding to what appears to be a general judgment.

AN IMPORTANT ITEM .- A correspondent of the Advocate and Journal notes the following .basides Watts, Charles Wesley and other writers | Something similar might be adopted in our own of song for the service of the sanctuary. We Methodism. In appointing preachers to the glorious, port the city healthy. The Advocate says: dictate no man's reading; in this, if in any- charge of schools, they should not be thrown

"It has been decided, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Rigg, that 'it is fitting and expedient for a report to be rendered to the respective district meetings and the conference, as to the spiritual condition of the two preparatory colleges at Sheffield and at Taunton, which are placed under the pastoral charge of ministers appointed by this conference. You will be surprised such a thing should not have been done long ago. Sheffield College has been in existence twenty years. By this decision our president is brought, as a pastor, into connection with our general disciplinary arrangements and action. As a pastor, since he went to Sheffield, he has had no results to state, and no report to offer up to this time. We have been afraid of coming too near to these institutions, and of being too strictly identified with them. But, in fact, we could not evade or diminish our responsibility as to institutions, to the care of which we have delicated and expedient ging toward a point about 20° South and 5° West of the zenith, where was a corona of dark purple, the bands from a half to two degrees wide at their base, and gradually narrowing to ward their point of convergence, and terminating without running into this purple mass. The base of the glorious arch occupied the entire horizon, from the East by the North to the West; at the North the bands of light did not descend to the horizon, but terminated at about 20° of elevation; the space below being occupied by a strong light similar to the dawn of day after a dark but clear, cloudless night.

These bands of light were of various and ever-varying color, from dull, yellowish white, through every shade of nink to the deepest

We cannot. We are held responsible for the

NUMBERS.—British Conference, 277,091 mem bers, 1,092 preachers; Ireland, 19,406 mem bers, 109 ministers, 31 missionaries; Foreign Missions, 64,848 members, 1,327 missionaries French Conference, 1,446 members, 18 ministers; Australian Conference, 24,461 members, 107 ministers; Canada, 40,367 members, 290 ministers; Eastern British American Conference, 13,511 members, 80 preachers. Totals:-441,600 members of the Church, 2,054 ministers and supernumeraries. Seven conferences have been held in France, four in Australia, four in Eastern British America, and 115 in En-

We learn that Mr. Alfred Tennyson contemplates a tour in the United States the coming

FROM THE INTERIOR.

DEAR BRO, CARNES :- Being at home again after riding some 600 miles over this beautiful country, the fairest and richest I verily believe the sun ever shone upon, attending six campmeetings, witnessing signal displays of the Divine Grace in the conversion of souls, and blessing the Church; camping out with wife and younger son at the different camps, and by the wayside, for six weeks, (having slept in a house or in air, says one; but here we have the sun only four times during that period,) it might be expected I should have much to say of incidents by the way, and at the camps-of the stirring scenes witnessed in the tent and at the altar-of the glorious exhibition of grace in the conviction and conversion of sinners-of overflowing love-of the joy unutterable, and full of gloryof the feasts of love with beloved brethren-and of all the untold and wondrous goodness of our covenant-keeping God; and so indeed I have But there is no time now; it is Saturday night, and I must prepare for Sabbath duties, after an absence of seven weeks from my congregation; and duties connected with the opening of our Institute press heavily upon me, and leave but little time for thought. But to the trip: Our little company consisted of Rev. W. Williams beloved Presiding Elder, and his model wife with my own little family, and so we were off for Lampasus Springs, stake ropes, water casks, and all-camping at noon or night, wherever grass and water might invite. I have travelled a good deal on both coasts of our broad continent, and really believe that many scenes in Texas far excelled in beauty anything I have Creator as well, would have shouted aloud his upon the crest of the high ridge, a few miles this side of the Lampasas valley, and the whole broad landscape burst upon our view, with the Sugar Loaf a few miles on our right-the broad valley with the rolling hills beyond-in front and beyond all, the elevated peaks, and prolonged ridges closing the view; fairly overwhelmed by the glorious scene, I rose in front of my buggy, and swinging my hat over my head, shouted, "Hallelujah!"

But I set out to tell you something about the Camp meeting, and find myself loitering along the road. The meeting at Lampasas was in many respects the best it has been my good fortune to attend; it is due the tenters resident there, to say thus much: we had the most orderly and attentive cougregations-nothing to reprehend either during the interim of service, or when the congregation was assembled—there was present from first to last a most sacred and hallowed influence-a season long to be remembered for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The fruit of the effort was about 65 conversions, besides building up and strengthening the members of the church, who had the privilege of being present. But I find I've been to prolix or should like to tell of the predictions of failure in our meeting, that had been sympathizingly uttered by some who had just closed a campmeeting there with an ingathering of some 8 or 10 into their Christian (7) fold : "We must fail." There was not a grain of wheat left, all chaff, and so all our labor must be vain. Thank God! no. We believe in, and preach a Holy Ghost, who, sent by the Saviour establishes himself i the heart, and works a conscious salvation there. The meeting at Bosque, near Waco, was not so glorious as this, but there was much of the Holy Presence there-many souls converted, (about 35) and the church much revived, and for ourselves we had a most joyous and triumphant time there--much blessed with the Master's Presence. And now omitting to tell you of our journey homeward by way of Port Sullivan and Cameron, of how we joyed in preaching and praising God in the meetings-sho prairie chickens and muly rabbits on the way broiling them for the meal on the coals-got lost in crossing the vallies of Little River, Gabriel and Brushy, and finally at Post Oak Island, separated from our conductor, the Presiding Elder, who had taken us in charge three week before for the tour-you will permit me to say of him (and I hope he will pardon the outgoings of love and esteem) that he is the very prince of Presiding Elders; it is evidently his vocation. He seems more at home in the altar than any where else. I used to esteem Bro. W., now I love and reverence him-how abundant above measure in labors and every good work-wholly given to his labor of love. God bless Bro. Whipple and his wife, and make them a thousand times more useful and happy.

THE AURORA BOREALIS. I have long been familiar with the Aurora Borealis, as so often seen in high latitudes, but am not aware that it is frequently seen so far South as middle Texas, (lat, 30 °); it being usually described in the books as peculiar to high Northern regions; though I have frequently seen the phenomenon in the middle States, and especially and most remarkably while at West Sabbath of this month, closed on the morning Point Military Academy, in latitude 41½ N. of Wednesday the 16th inst. The Lord was Such an unusual display of the Aurora was with us, and graciously received his work, the witnessed, last night, in this vicinity, as to demeeting resulted in the conversion of thirtyserve special notice, and I send you a descrip- four precious souls, and forty-two accessions to tion of it, because, though for many years so the Church. Of those who professed religion familiar with it in more Northern regions, as twenty-five were whites, and nine were blacks. I have said, I have never seen anything half so Of the accessions twenty-four were whites, and

thing, "there's a divinity" that shapes and out of the pastoral work, but held to its duties (when I first saw it) the entire half of the visidirects. We are saying, simply, what is true in and responsibilities in some such way as this:

| (when I first saw it) the entire half of the visi| ble heavens was covered by bright bands of ty; and I humbly trust that the interest will

ever-varying color, from dull, yellowish white brough every shade of pink to the deepes purple; streaming up suddenly with great briliancy they would die away for a few moments and then flash out again as suddenly, causing all visible objects to reflect a reddish hue and giv ng sufficient light to enable me to read distinctly the figures on the face of my watch and to trace the movements of the hands; the moon had set at 9 o'clock, so that this unusual light was due to the Aurora alone.

It was, altogether, a glorious sight-those nagic bands of light, streaming, flashing up with gorgeous hues, steadily for a few minutes, from horizon to zenith, then changing-moving as the waving of a vast curtain of light, and then re treating toward the horizon to flash up againthe mass of bright purple hanging over th Eastern and Western horizon, with the dawn like light of the North--the faintest stars the while, distinctly visible through the whole. have seen nothing of magnificence equal to since the meteor shower of 1833.

I should add that there was an aurora visible on the Sunday night previous, (I did not see it, and that for many days the weather has been nusually hot and calm, a summer that seems the very culmination of the long drought season of the past five years; the ground dry and anusually heated, with an almost entire absence for the week preceding of the South winds that make this climate so delightful. This atmospheric condition may have caused the display. But how? what is it? and whence? The light of the sun flashing from Northern ice on earth almost directly in the nadir, while the crown of this phenomenon is nearly in the zenith; besides this was evidently unaffected by the movement of the sun toward his rising-was atmos pheric, steadily near the zenith, while the stars moved beyond.

It is electrical, says another; yes, that is pro bably true-but how? what? who can tell? "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handy work"that's it, and that's about all we know about it Let us adore; let us fall down; let us worship before the Lord our Maker.

And now allow me to say in closing, that un here at the helm of the Bastrop Military Institute, determined to stand by the ship whether in storm or calm, for the next 40 weeks; if labor and energy with what of ability we possess can avail, she shall not founder.

Our prospects have never been better. opened on the 1st Monday of September. Please say to the friends it is important the Students should be on the ground early in the first week. Truly and affectionately,

R. T. P. ALLEN. DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

We learn, says the North Carolina Christian lowing arrangement is proposed, for the depar-ture of several missionaries from the Southern Methodist Church, to China and Japan. dist Church, to China and Japan. Rev. M. L. Wood, selected from the Conference, for the China mission, not being an elder, can only be elected and ordained at an an-

nual Conference. The session of the N. C. Con-ference will not be held until December. The Presiding Bishop will therefore transfer Brother Wood to the Tennessee Conference, which is to meet at Columbia on the 12th of October. So soon as he is examined and ordained, he will again be transferred to the N. C. Conference.—
It is also understood that the two missionaries from the Memphis Conference, whose names are not given, will be ordained at the same time and be ready to go to Japan. Rev. Messrs, Althe Tennessee Conference, are likewise in readiness to go as missionaries to China. And it is proposed that these five missionaries shall sail for their destination in China and Japan, early in November. It is expected that they Yates, who will then return to the Baptist mis-

ion at Shanghae. Such an arrangement is in every way judicious. The long voyage will be in the most favorable season of the year. The young misonaries will have the benefit of the society of he Rev. M. T. Yates and his family, and will thus be enabled to make some progress in prepa-ration for their arduous duties,

Let the Churches contemplate this spectacle; the departure of five devoted men to live and labor and die as missionaries to the heathen; and then let all be moved to pray, "Lord, send forth more laborers into thy vineyard."

HOME WORK. Mr. EDITOR:-Your readers will be pleased to hear that the gracious spirit of revival was oured out upon the camp-meeting at Parker's Chapel, Austin county. The meeting commenced on Friday before the 3d Saturday and Sabbath of this month, and closed on the Monday-night following. Twenty-five whites, and fourteen blacks, united with the Church on probation, and about twenty among the whites, rofessed to find peace with God, through faith in the Lord Jesus. The meeting commenced under many disadvantages, so far as worldly wisdom could see, but truly man's extremity was God's gracious opportunity to bless and save. Bro. Parker, with his characteristic zeal, pitched his tent on the ground some days before the meeting, to be fully prepared to entertain the people, and to make suitable arrangements for the meeting, which we found well done by Friday morning. Bros. Miller and Hensley also had tents on the ground, and others brought provisions, so of the edibles we had a plenty; we had good order, and above all, we had with us the Spirit of Christ. The work of conversion commenced at an early period of the meeting, and increased to the close, and great grace was upon the people of the Lord .-Bros. McLeod, Parker and Ferguson, were all the preachers present, and they worked together with a good will, and the Lord helped them, and they with the people thanked God, and took courage, and have proposed another campmeeting at Union Chapel, to commence the 6th of October, and for a blessing upon it, let all Aug. 29, 1859.

REVIVAL AT FORT WORTH .- Our camp-meet ing for Fort Worth Circuit, embracing the 2d Of the accessions twenty-four were whites, and eighteen were blacks. When the camp-meeting At 1 o'clock of the night of September 1st, closed there seemed to be a general awakening

continue untill many more find Jesus precious to their souls. My constant prayer is "Lord revive thy work." Brother Alexander, Bible Agent, was with us, and represented the interest of the American Bible Society, and succeeded in raising over one hundred and sixty dollars hard as the times are. We have a liberal peo ple here, and the Lord is blessing them. May he continue to pour His Spirit upon them until the lost one is redeemed. ALBERT MAY. Fort Worth, Aug. 24, 1859.

Union Hill, Aug. 31st 1859. Our camp-meeting commenced at Rock House camp ground Friday before the third Sabbath n this month, and continued until Wednesday aight following. And truly it was a time of rereshing from the presence of the Lord. There were thirty-odd conversions; and twenty-seven accessions to the Church.

Brothers Wooldridge, Cook, Hubert and Ferguson were with us, and labored with recepta-А. А. Килочен.

BONHAM CIRCUIT .- A glorious revival at Vir ginia point commenced on Sunday 14th inst. Twenty conversions in four days; fifteen added to the Church. The meeting will continue till Sabbath next. Our prayer is; "O Lord, revive thy work.' A. R. DICKSON. August 19, 1859.

SAN MARCOS, Aug. 30, 1859. The quarterly meeting at San Marcos was protracted ten days, and resulted in the converion of about fifteen souls, and an accession to the Church of twelve. I write by request of the preacher in charge, Rev. B. Harris. W. A. SMITH.

A protracted meeting, under the auspices of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, is in progress a this place. Large congregations are in daily attendance and considerable interest is maniested. We learn that at several protracted meetings in this and adjoining counties recently, quite a number have made professions of rehigion. May the good work continue until all are brought under the saving influence of the gospel.—Palestine Advocate.

FOOT PRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Roads—The Wilds—The Company, the Stage, and its Economy—Mode of Travel— Ramon the Cook—The Meal in the Wilderness-The Night-Ride and the Bicouac-Mountains never lost Sight of Mountain Gorge - Beautiful, Grand and Impressive Scenery-San Pedro.

On reaching Fort Clarke we had to make our final arrangements for the long, lonely travel before us. At this point we bid farewell to the settlements. For 500 miles there is not a human habitation except at the military posts, and these

habitation except at the military posts, and these are from 75 to 125 miles apart.

Before we start, I may say that nothing surprised me more on the route than did the well-defined, beaten highway, where I had expected a dim, dubious trail, passable by wheels, chiefly on account of its simple, natural adaptation. We not only have a road well-located but worn smooth and, seemingly, as much used as though it led to a commercial city, close at hand. The explanation is found in the fact of the trade from New Mexico, Chihuahua and Sonora, to San Antonio; the passage of Government trains between the forts, and the heavy emigration along the Southern route to California. Every day the stage-traveler meets or passes some one or more of these trains, consisting of waggons or more of these trains, consisting of waggons and carts and herds of cattle or horses, teamsters and out-riders, men on foot, women and children—always a company large enough to constitute a sort of itinerant society, and strong enough to fight a respectable battle if the In-dians should be troublesome.

quite out of the world. Sometimes, I confess, I felt like a fragment of creation, broken off at oth ends-all the associations of the past dissolved—afloat and lost, wandering, adrift—an unknown sky above me—earth, desolate and bereaved around me, all silence and solitude an orphan look about everything, as though God had smitten and cursed, and human life had all perished or fled the land. One of these moving caravans—the sound of the human voice—the evidence that there was some hospitable point ahead, which we met with now and then, revived memory, restored hope, and made me feel that we might once more mingle with our kind. But, I forget my story.

When we were ready for a start, we found our company consisted of three ladies and four-teen men. This latter number includes passengers, driver, cook and gnard; we had two stages, one drawn by five, and the other by four mules, Each stage had a driver and a conductor as he is called; there were two out-riders to the train, and a man, dubbed captain, who orders every three preachers, occupied one stage, with our luggage, inside mostly, and yet enough behind balance the stage. On the front seat sat the driver, guard and conductor, each well-armed with a six-shooter, and one or two of Sharp's

rifles behind the cushion.

The stage is not the old-fashioned coach of the East but a kind of wagon, with an oblong body set on leather braces, having three seats, into which nine persons might crowd, but four or even six might find room enough. As we were but six in number, and one very small one, we had margin for change of position. The boot of the other stage was our store-room, containing cooking utensils and provisions. The Cap-tain gave the word of command, and away we

The general plan on the line is to drive the same team the whole day, and to secure good speed while in motion and yet save the mules from exhaustion, this arrangement is adopted. We travel two hours, making from seven to eight miles an hour, then stop—strip the mules hubble them, let them graze an hour or more hitch up again, travel two hours more, stop again, and so on till nine or ten at night, then

camp till morning.
Start very early, travel two hours; while stopping to rest and refresh the mules we cook breakfast and eat it. Late in the afternoon we stop and cook another meal, this is dinner and supper compounded. With this explanation we

We left Fort Clarke after dinner on the 22d We left Fort Clarke after dinner on the 22d May; about sunset we halted on the bank of a beautiful little stream, and prepared to sup. I must describe this operation once for all.

Our cook was a Mexican named Ramon, a bright, good-humored cheerful fellow—but certainly never educated for his profession. True, our larder did not tax his skill by the variety of

our larder did not tax his skill by the variety of its supplies, but his performance with the coffeepot and frying-pan would have satisfied any one, even less observant than myself, that a more complex operation would have nonplussed him altogether.

On stopping, all the employees of the stageline spread themselves in quest of fuel. A few dry sticks were soon gathered—the fire kindled, the kettle put on, and water heated; an old har

the kettle put on, and water heated; an old bag is brought from its resting-place in the stage-boot, its open mouth laid upon the ground, the other end is seized and suddenly lifted, and out come tin-cups and plates, iron spoons, knives and forkes, helter-skelter; another bag rolls and forkes, helter-skelter; another bag rolls slowly out, containing the bread; presently another cloth is unrolled, and a piece of beef appears. Now a box is brought forth, the lid is raised, and we behold coffee, tea, sugar, sait, pepper and pickles—a goodly supply. The coffee pot is now in demand—Ramon finds it soon, fee pot is now in demand—Ramon finds it soon, and you recognize it immediately as a "venerable institution," a Western pioneer, battered by hard service—besmeared with the smoke of long martyrdom, to say nothing of the dust of long travel, but still stout and ready for use. The ground coffee is put in, water poured on, and all well-shaken—the coals are ready and the pot boils. By this time the frying-pan is hot, the lard melted, the meat sliced, and soon our senses are regaled by the hissing urn and the simmering flesh—the sound is pleasing as the smell is sayory. Ching as well as Jaya cater the simmering flesh—the sound is pleasing as the smell is savory. China as well as Java cater for the feast, and "the cup which cheers but not inebriates" will soon be ready also. The table-cloth of many colors, all inclined to dark—as innocent of water as the loom that made it—is spread upon the ground. Plates, tin-cups, knives and forks are arranged in order, and Racture.

mon announces: "Supper ready, gentlemen."
All hands gather about "the cloth"—oblivious of dirt, careless of dainties-and the necessaries of life disappear very rapidly. The frag-ments are left for the prairie wolf and the birds of the air; the cloth is shaken, and on its dingy surface a few more spots appear, of the same sort, however, only a little more lively from being fresh; the unwashed instruments are boxed and bagged, and we are ready to travel.

By the time the mules were harnessed and hitched night was upon us. Prudence made it ecessary to travel twenty miles further for

safe encampment.

Where we supped, and for miles, there was a thicket of low bushes, fine for a Camanche ambush, and we prepared to rest where our watch could see for miles around him. When all were rested, we whirled away too fast for danger from rested, we whirled away too fast for danger from any savage on foot, or, indeed, from any but a numerous band. About half-past ten we passed a camp of traders, and soon drew up on the same plateau and prepared for rest. The stage we occupied was soon converted into a bed-chamber for Mrs. P. and Ann. By a judicious arrangement of trunks and cushions a bed was made—the curtains were buttoned down—the wife and child laid down; I wrapped my traeling blanket around me, bound in one corner eling blanket around me, bound in one corner and slept soundly. The gentlemen all spread their cloaks, shawls and blankets on the ground, aye, even in the dirty road—for fear of "the

aye, even in the dirty road—for fear of "the snakes in the grass"—and, as they reported in the morning, slept well.

Very early we were up and off again. The whole country is poor and rocky—a bed of gravel—treeless, and with but scanty herbage of any kind. Vastness is the only attractive feature: except in the recording to the scanty line. ture; except in the mountains—some near by, others distant, dim and blue—are to to be seen

Indeed, I may as well remark at once, that I

was surprised and disappointed the whole way. Perhaps I was shamefully ignorant of geography, or careless in my reading. I have only to say, that it is a good while since I was at school: and, in my early days, this region was set down as "an unexplored wilderness." Those who have passed through it have either written of their adventures or been silent. The route is their adventures or been silent. The route is always spoken of as a journey over the plains; accordingly, I expected to see a level country, vast prairies—unrelieved, except by an occasional stream—but, it is a world of mountains, From Austin, Texas, to San Francisco, California, you never lose sight of mountains; they rise up before you, surround you—rise up on the right hand, on the left hand—you are on their, below them, among them, at every step. Yet right hand, on the left hand—you are on their, below them, among them, at every step. Yet, except when compelled to ascend or cross one of the huge ridges that unite the chains, the road is level or of such easy grade up or down, as rarely to interfere with the speed of travel. In fact, it is marvelous how such a highway was ever found, amid difficulties, obstructions that would seem insurmountable. Of course it is zigzag, tortuous—enough, indeed, to well-nigh double the distance. But I must not anticipate too much. cipate too much.

After a run of two or three hours over a

elightful road we found ourselves suddenly escending a canon in the mountains of the San Pedro or Devil's River. This is a very narrow gorge, and doubles some very sharp points—the high walls, almost perpendicular, loom up on either side and throw out a deep dark shadow, and, as you go down, down— the air gets damper and cooler, and you begin to think of tunnels and vaults and subterranean dungeons, and presently the roar of water break's upon the ear, and then, suddenly, right at your feet, there rolls one of the brightest streams of pure rushing water, pouring over the ledges of its rocky bed, as if dancing in gladness to the good of its own made.

At the point of crossing, the river is wide-the bottom a solid limestone rock—the banks fringed with green; the mountains, of fantastic shape, some looking like huge tumuli—the graves of the sons of Anak; others like temgraves of the sons of Anak; others like tem-ples in ruin; others, like the column memo-risls of past history; and, here and there a vast pile of boulders and fragmentary rocks—victims of some old earthquake—foot-prints of a geo-logical upheaval (post Adamite, I trow); here dians should be troublesome.

In the solitary wilds it is quite a relief to see a human being—one of your own race—and to feel that far a your own race—and to water leaving the lonely river, with its flashing frolie; and, as it sweeps along to the base of some hoary rock, huge and high, pausing into a stillness-arrested, dumb, like the same child in the presence of wisdom and years. The scene s lovely, grand, enchanting. sublime, thrilling, religious. You feel like praising the God who made it. I felt, if I had such a retreat for daily prayer, I would be a better man. It humbles, exalts, awes, subdues, exhilerates. The vision is worth far more than all the toil and money it would cost to reach it even though you came from Aroostook or the Capes of Florida. The Spanish fathers called the river San Pedro, (St. Peter) after the Apos-tle. Fit name, for the hills and rocks, and the waters preach adoration of God. What a barbarism —almost a profanity to call it Devil's River! Alas, we Americans are a practical, not an aesthetic people.

G. F. Pierce.

TEXAS ITEMS.

THE VOTE OF EL PASO,-The vote stands as

FOR GOVERNOR .-- Houston 65: Runnels 465. LT. Gov.-Lubbock 478; Clark 37; G. W. Kendall, 20. Congress,-Waul, 467; Hamilton, 57.

COM. LAND OFFICE .- White, 298; Crosby, RESTITUTION--The Quartermaster General of

the Army acknowledges, through the President of the United States, the receipt of eleven dollars from "D. R." of Texas, overpaid him, as he states, through mistake, in 1850-'51, by an officer of the Quartermaster's Department. The amount has been credited to the Treasury. The first receipt of the new crop of cotton. the present season at New Orleans, was two

bales from Texas, on the 25th of July. The first receipt last year was from Texas, two bales, July 25th. The Brenham Enquirer of the 9th regrets to learn from the planters in that region, that on ecount of drought, all hopes of an average cot-

ton crop are now at an end. In other places there is a better prospect. GOLD IN TEXAS.—The old Spanish diggings on on Red River have been re-discovered, it is said,

some forty or fifty miles above McKinney. The Crockett Argus says: It is a common thing to talk of going to camp meeting to get religion, but it is really a much better thing to take as much religion with you as you possibly

The Democrat and Planter, of Columbia, notices a meeting held in that place lately for the purpose of advancing the temperance cause.-An address was delivered by Rev. H. V. Philpott, after which an organization was formed, and twenty-six persons signed a temperance pledge. We notice with great pleasure similar

novements in different parts of the State. The Planter says: Cotton picking goes on bravely. One planter informs it that his hands were all averaging 200 lbs. per day.

Kane's Arctic Panorama was on exhibition at Belton recently. The Independent says: The company have met with great success in the State, and they speak in the highest terms of all the places at which they have exhibited.

INDIAN EXCITEMENT-MURDERS .- Just as we above Mercer's, and killed nim, shooting three arrows into his body, and one in the neck .-Twelve men started in pursuit, though eight hours behind them. They were the right sort men and may overhaul them .- Southern Demo-

ARRI FARTH Capt. G line passed by the summary The I instant.

Dispat to newsp states Il tween th which las tives bei or the res serious ob the same that the ! The En noyance a

recent art feeling. Other s fested the very stron treaty of V The Mill posing spe The gra Paris, at t of Italy, s has been n thusiasm a Napoleo

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in relation These des a character I The noming Honduras to strengthenin All arrang tween the ele United State players will I for New York

Paris and T

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The sum charter of the for a trip to On Sunday was given by Marshals and which the Er medals to all Italian camps On the 15t ed upwards of for various er The Paris

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has decided to Lille is to be

Garibaldi h command of a A statue of gurated at Mi A proposition of Loraine im supported in

It is report addressed a did it decidedly re of the Italian I by force of arr any other pow The death o pected. All th The English

Three ARRIVAL DECLINE IN The Liverpo tral America, pled by secret see evidence o respect the rig the developme tain the righte

Mr. White The Mayor of Parma, had an article in the most positively publicans' mo has not ceased as well as in a again. The ttractive fea-ome near by, to to be seen

t once, that I he whole way. ant of geogra-I have only to was at school: was set down Those who evel country, ncisco, Caliare on their, ery step. Yet, d or cross one e up or down, eed of travel. uch a highway es, obstructions
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e hours over a elves suddenly ountains of the This is a very me very sharp perpendicular, row out a deep down, down— and you begin of water breaks y, right at your htest streams of er the ledges of gladness to the

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ngh the President of eleven dollars rpaid him, as he 850-'51, by an ofpartment. The w crop of cotton, Orleans, was two th of July. The Texas, two bales,

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lace lately for the erance cause .ation was formed, ned a temperance of the State. picking goes on

s it that his hands er day. ndent says: The success in the highest terms of

ns.-Just as we a letter from F. ens, Cox, Higgs, nday morning, just Hick's negro man ne in the neck .uit, though eight ere the right sort

NEWS OF THE WEEK. [From files received by Jones & Co.'s Express.]

FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP INDIAN. FARTHER POINT, Aug. 29.—The steamship Indian. Capt. Grange, of the Montreal Steamship Company's line passed this Point this morning. She was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The Indian left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 17th

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

Dispatches from Paris announce that larger liberties had been granted to the press, and all warnings to newspapers had been withdrawn.

A dispatch from Zurich, dated on the 15 of Aug., states that on that day a conference was held be-tween the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries, which lasted two hours, the Sardinian representatives being excluded. Nothing is known of the cause or the result, but it is generally believed that some serious obstacle to the settlement has arisen.

A Cabinet courier from Paris arrived at Zurich or

The Paris correspondent of the London News says that the Zurich Conference has come to a "dead lock."

The Emperor Napoleon exhibited symptoms of an-noyance at the conduct of the Court of Vienna, and recent articles published in the Paris journals praising Kossuth and Garibalds, are attributed to this

fested themselves. The Vienna Ministerial journals very strongly insist upon the stipulations of the treaty of Villa Franca being carried out to the letter.

THE PARIS FETES.

The Military fete of the 15th inst. was a very im posing spectacle.

The grand entry of the Emperor Napoleon into

Paris, at the head of a portion of the victorious army of Italy, surpassed in brilliancy any display which has been made for years and created the liveliest enthusiasm among all classes of the inhabitants. Napoleon improved the occasion for granting a full amenity to all political offenders.

A Te Deum was performed at Notre Dame in honor of the Fete Napoleon.

All the plenipotentiaries of foreign powers and the members of the Federal Council were present.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.
Important dispatches have been received at Paris from Monsieur de Bourquency, the Plenipotentiary of the Emperor Napoleon at Zurich.

The Plenipotentiaries held no formal meetings on the 15th or 16th, in consequence of being engaged in the festivities given by the authorities in honor of the Plenipotentiaries, as also of the birth-day of Napoleon I.

The report that Baron Meyenberg, the second representative of Austria at Zurich, had left for Vienna. proves to have been unfounded. He is still at Zu-

THE PARIS MILITARY DISPLAY.

The Paris journals are filled with details of the grand military spectacle and other features of the fete Napoleon and the grand entry of the army of Italy into Paris.

at the camp of St. Maur, near Paris, to the number of 40,000, entered Paris on the morning of the 14th.

The whole army of Paris lined the Boulevards Sebastopol and Strasbourg, and whole line of march from the Bastife to the Tuiteries, and gave a most en-thusiastic reception to their valorous brethren in arms, rending the air with vive l'arme d'Italia!

All the theaters and places of amusement were thrown open at night to the army, and the grand military spectacles which had been previously interdicted out of regard for Austria, were permitted to be performed. These Spectacles represent episodes in the recent Italian campaign, and reflect severely

Dispatches have been received at London from Paris and Turin, which represent that there is no foundation for the report published by the semi-official journals of the Austrian Government at Vienna, in relation to the Red Republican movements in Parma.

a character had taken place, and the friends of order remained perfectly secure.

ENGLAND.

The nomination of Charles Lenox White as Envoy to Central America, and the rumored cession of Honduras to Great Britain, give rise to the impression that England is about to adopt measures for ARRIVAL

strengthening her position in that quarter.

All arrangements for the great Cricket Match between the eleven of England and twenty-two of the United States having been completed, the English players will leave England on the 7th of September for New York.

charter of the mammoth steamship Great Easternfor a trip to America and back.

On Sunday evening, the 14th, a splendid banquet was given by the Emperor Napoleon to the principal Marshals and Generals of the army, at the close of which the Emperor made a speech and distributed medals to all those who had been engaged in the

On the 15th, the day of the fete, Napoleon pardor ed upwards of 1100 prisoners who had been confined

The Paris Moniteur announces that the Emperor has decided to retain an army of 50,000 in Lombardy. Lille is to be the headquarters of the grand military command, with a Marshal of France at the head.

A U S T R I A . It is reported that the new Constitution proposed by the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria will be characterized by the incorporation of the principle of decentralization, the re-establishment of representing

provinces by the establishment of prerogatives given by the aristocracy, and by a strictly Catholic spirit. command of all the forces of Central Italy.

A statue of Napoleon III, by Canova, was in

gurated at Milan on the 14th. A proposition, declaring the dynasty of the house of Loraine impossible in Tuscany, was unanimously supported in the Tuscan National Assembly, but the discussion of the question had been postponed.

addressed a dispatch to the great Powers in which it decidedly refuses to assist the self-elected Princes of the Italian Duchies to return to their dominions by force of arms, nor will France permit Austria or

The death of the King of Prussia was hourly expected. All the Princes and Ministers of the Govrnment had been recalled.

CONSOLS.

The English funds were slightly fluctuating, with a dull tone and a downward tendency.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JASON. DECLINE IN COTTON-ADVANCE IN CONSOLS. The Liverpool Albion, in announcing the depara-ture of Charles Lenox White for his mission in Cen-tral America, says that unless Mr. White is crippled by secret instructions, his countrymen will soon see evidence of a sound policy which, while it will respect the rights of Central America and assist in the development of her transit route, will also maintain the rights of England in that hitherto neglec ed but important corner of the Queen's dominions.

Mr. White has been made a Companion of the Bath. The Mayor of the city of Parma, in the Dutchy of Parma, had arrived at Paris, and had published an article in the columns of the Patrie, in which he most positively contradicts the report of the Red Republicans' movement in Parma, and adds that order has not ceased for a moment to prevail in the town, as well as in the Dutchy of Parma.

In Uyalde County, at Spicewood Springs, on Sabinal Creek, two miles below Sabinal P. O., to embrace the fourth Sabbath in September, commencing on Friday before the fourth Sabbath.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting for the Uyalde Circuit will also be held at the same time.

Citizens of surrounding country, generally, are invited to attend.

J. H. Cox, P. E.

H. G. Horron, P. C.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS. The advices by the Jason comprise nothing of paramount importance. Nothing of importance has transpired in relation to the proceedings of the Zurich Peace Conference.

The King of Prussia has somewhat rallied from the crisis which at last accounts appeared to be ap-The work of the fortifications of Kingsberg on

the Memel, has been resumed by order of the Prince Regent. Louis Blanc, now residing at London, has refused to accept the amnesty offered by the Emperor Na-

.The Paris Moniteur contains the nomination Gen. Renault, Gen. Forey and others to the dignity of Senators.

the effect that Marshal Canrobert and Marshal Niel had not been confirmed in their military commands ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The National Assembly of Modena had taken strong grounds in favor of national liberty.

M. Found had accepted the Dictatorship of Parm

Cardinal Antonelli had resigned the Presidency of Rome, but retains the position of secretary of State o his Holiness. The proposition in the Tuscan Assembly to banish forever the Honses of Hapsburg and Loraine was re-

ceived with the greatest enthusiasm THE PEACE CONFERENCE. At the grand banquet given by the authorities of Zurich to the plenipotentiaries of the Conference, the Count Colleredo, the Austrian representative, announced that he entertained strong hopes of an amicable arrangement between the late belligerent pow-ers, and a satisfactory settlement of the Italian Con-

Political affairs in England are quiet. The constituents of Richard Cobden at Rochdal

had given him a grand demonstration on his return from Parliament. LATER FROM INDIA. Later advices from India had been received

London. The King of Oude had been released from confir Five thousand European troops of the East India Company's service had accepted their discharge at

LATER FROM HAVANA. ARRIVAL OF THE STRAMSHIP QUAKER CITY. New YORK, Sept. 2.—The steamship Quaker City. Capt. Shufeldt, has arrived at this port with advices

from Havana to the 29th ult.

The royal decree regulating and restricting commerce, which had been promulgated by the Governor General, had given some trouble to American Shippers and ship masters.

The weather of Havana was very hot, but the health of the city remained good. The sugar market was very dull, and closed flat at

previous quotations.

There was little doing in exchange, and rate were declining.

THREE PERSONS KILLED AT NIAGARA FALLS.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2 — A boat containing two
men and one lady went over Niagara Falls yester day. It is supposed they belonged to Navy Island No particulars in regard to the cause of the disaster have been received.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI
CINCINNATI, September 2.—A fire occured in this
city yesterday, which destroyed the large pork-packing house of Messrs. McKeen & Evans. The build-

the Pennsylvania railroad company, for the recovery of the tonnage tax, has been decided against the

of the wealthiest men in the state, and extensively

known abroad, died this morning at his residen He is the father-in-law of Mr. Preston, our Ministe

sloop-of war Cumberland, Commander John S. Miss-roon, arrived at this port yesterday, from a long cruise on the African coast.

ARRIVAL OF THE BARK BRILLIANT-SAD INCI-DENT-LOSS OF LIPE.
SOUTH-WEST PASS, Sept. 2.—The bark Brilliant Capt, W. P. Segsbee, eleven days from Vera Cruz arrived here this morning, at 11 o'clock.

At half-past ten o'clock last night the wife o Capt. Segsbee fell overboard, and, although every

soon swept beyond the reach of aid and drowned.

FIRE AT OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Aug. 31.—A fire occurred this morning which entirely destroyed the Niagara House.

The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The property was partly insured. The cause of the fire is not

THE PIKE'S PEAK MINES.

St Louis, Aug. 31.—Later advices have been received from the Pike's Peak mining region, by way affairs. The miners were generally doing well, and new and valuable fields were being discovered.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Official advices have been received from Mexico, which state that Mr.
Otway, British Minister at the City of Mexico, has received orders from his Government to surrende his charge to Mr. Matthews, his Secretary of Lega-

Genius.—No great work of genius was ever written in the way of work, or before the wings were lifted by some general of inspiration; which gale again would never have begun to blow had not the windows of thought and the chambers of light and beauty within been opened by years of patient toil and study.—Dr. Horace Bushnell.

Ferocity is sometimes assumed as well as gentleness. There are as many sheep in wolves' clothing, as there are wolves in sheep's.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

Constitution and		••	
FOURTH RO	UND.		
Oakville, Sep	tember	17th.	18th.
Corpus Christi,	**		25th.
Goliad, Camp Meeting,	Oct.	1st.	
Refugio,	"	8th.	
Helena,	**		16th.
		22d.	
Clinton,			30th.
Sandies,			
	к. п.	DELVI	N, P. E.
	-		
AUSTIN DIS	STRIC	T.	
FOURTH RO	DUND.		
Bastrop Station,		Sept.	3d, 4th
Blanco.			17th, 18
San Saba Mission.			24th, 25
Austin Circuit and Web	harvill		
Mission.	betviii		1st, 2d.
Lockhart,	_		8th, 9th
San Marcos and Col'd Mis	18.		15th, 16
Dantenn Ciennit		**	994 99

mitting, there will be a Wagon Camp Meeting held in Uyalde County, at Spicewood Springs, on Sabinal Creek, two miles below Sabinal P. O., to embrace the fourth Sabbath in September, commencing on Friday before the fourth Sabbath. WAGON CAMP MEETING .- Provide

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2, 1859.
COTTON.—The new year commenced yesterday with a quiet appearance. The sales of the week amounted to 8200 NOTICE.

Middling Fair. 12% 112%
Fair A. Pair to fully fair 5% 26% c, per pound.
FLOUR.—Superfine \$52\$5 \$7, Extra \$62\$7 50,
CORN.—75c290c per bushel.
PORK.—Mess retailing at \$152\$15 50 per bbl.
BACON.—Clear sides 11% 211% c, and hams at 9212c for plain to good and extra sagar cured.
LARD.—Prime 11% 2612% c.
BAGGING—Kentucky 12% 25c.
BALE ROPE—738% c.
WOOL—Mexican 12213c., and American clean at 12% a 25c per lb.

23c per lb.

EXCHANGE.—The demand continues moderate, though with an easier market for most descriptions of Bills. We | New York 80 days | 142 days | 142 days | 150 days | 142 days | 1 CATTLE MARKET.

Markets.

holders. VEAL CATTLE—We quote at \$5 50@\$10 50 per head. Marriages.

By Rev. J. E. Ferguson, in Fort Bend County, on the evening of the 11th of August, Mr. GEORGE W. BOARD-MAN and Mrs. LOUISA MASON—all of said county. On Monday morning, August 22d, 1859, by the Rev. J. 1 Cook, M. K. BOX, Jr., Esq., and Miss ELIZABETI GROUNDS—all of Boxville, Lavaca County, Texas.

Agent's Motices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Aug 30, to Sept. 5, Inclusive.

A—J. H. Addison, \$10, 1 letters; D. Ayres, \$2, (2 n s); O. M. Addison, \$8, (1 n s)

C—J. Crawford; W. J. Carman, (1 n s); John Carpenter, \$3; W. C. Collins, \$2,50; J. W. Cooley, \$7; A. Cumming, the \$5 for Gossett was received.

D—A. R. Dickson. E—E. C. Estes. F-Mrs. S. T. Fall, \$1. G-J. S. Cillett; R. Gillett, \$2. H—B. Harris, \$6; W. C. Hedrick, \$5. J—Wm. J. Joyce, \$6. K—John A. King, \$2; A. A. Killough, \$2,50. L—T. A. Lancaster, \$2; Mrs. L. Long, \$2. M—M. J. Moses, \$1. O-Wm. E. Orgain, \$2. P-A. D. Parks; O. H. Peters, \$2,80; John

Patilio, (1 n s)
Q—George Quinan, \$2, (1 n s)
S—D. M. Stovall; E. P. Stanley; W. A. Smith, \$10 00. T-E. F. Thwing, (1 n s); F. L. Taylor, (2 n s); W. W. Treadwell, \$2 V-Vincent & Owens. W-J. M. Wesson, (1 n s); J. W. Whipple, (1 n s

Receipts for and Shipment of Books,

Rev. W. T Harris, books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Rev. W. T. Harris, books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, books mailed to Rev. Spotts; Mrs. John White, book mailed; Z. C. Rowland; Rev. D. M. Stovall, books sent; Rev. W. Andrew Smith, \$1, book will be sent as soon as received; Rev. Thomas F. Cook, \$3, books mailed; Rev. J. A. Scruggs, books sent (former letter not received); Capt. Lynch, per Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. D. Drake, \$1, book mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. D. Drake, \$1, book mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. R. Drake, \$1, books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. \$16; Rev. M. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. A. R. Dixon, Books mailed; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. S. Britanian Rev. W. T. Harris, Books sent; Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. J. W. S. Britanian Rev. J. W.

mailed to Mrs. C.; Let Hill, \$5, books sent t R W. Peirce, books s	o Rev.	A. A. Kit		
Donations fo	r Book	Deposito	ry,	
W. W. Browning.	(two	notes)	\$500	00
J. M Brown,	(two	notes)	500	00
Y. L. M'Neil,	(three	e notes)	500	00
William J. E. Heard	l, (two	notes)	100	00
John H. Davidson,	(two	notes)	100	00
Robt. T. Flewellen,	(two	notes)	100	00
Thomas A. Wilson,	(two	notes)	50	00
R. J. Swearengin,		note)	25	00
C. L. Owen.	ca	sh.	200	00

Ach Advertisements.

SHEEP! SHEEP! 1224 HEAD of healthy, well selected Sheep, driven from the Nucces river, for sale by the undersigned at \$3 per head, in numbers to suit purchasers; or, at a less figure, if one half or all are bargained for.

The Sheep are near Travis in Austin County, at the residence of James W. Lott, who is also authorised to sell them.

DANIEL MORSE.

Chappell Hill, Texas, Aug. 31, 1859-sept8

MRS. POWELL, No. 18 STANTON STREET, NEW YORK,

NEW YORK,

TWO Was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. Mi.ANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menace, continuous, and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge, DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. Milane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

Family Residence at Chappell Hill,

Mrs. Helen L. Carmer, Preceptress of the Female Department.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. R. Proill, the well known composer.

The price of tution, per session of five months or twenty-one weeks—payable promptly at the middle of the session—is as follows:

Reading, Spelling, Primary Geography, Meatal Arithmetic with slate, Geography and Atlas, Writing.
History United States, Grammar,
Physiology, Nat. Philosophy, Analysis, Universal History United States, Grammar,
Physiology, Nat. Philosophy, Analysis of Language, &c 20 00
Algebra and the Higher Mathematics, Chemistry, Ancient and Modern Languages.

Music on the Piano, with use of instrument,
Vocal Music, per month,
Drawing and Embroidery, each, per session,
Painting in Oil,
Incidental fee,
No deduction from the above rates except in cases of serions and protegracial illness.

PUBLIC SQUARE — GALVESTON.

MISS C. S. COBB, Principal.

THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence on the 15th of September, 1859.

sep 1.

New Spring and Summer Goods. HOWARD & BURKHARDT, Importers and Dealers in French, Swiss, German and American Goods,

BRICK BUILDING. BRICK BUILDING,

Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston.

JUST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Department. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or city acceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the utmost fidelity and despatch.

Carriages and Buggies.

OUTHWICK & SONS, are receiving a large and complete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured expressly for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jeresy Wagens, Buggies, Salkeys, Concord Buggies, &c. &c. Also, Leather, Saddiero Hardware, Carriage Triumings, Harness, Spotes. Fellows, Hubs, Saddiero' and Shomatory Tools. Tannoro' Oile and Teals.

I. Nork & Phil. Adbertisements.

Burning Dispensed with.

Burning Dispensed with.

Raymond, 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, 54 442, 27 feet high, with an L of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wail of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular.

July 21-6m

A Large and Commodious Hetel For Sale. A Large and Commodious Hetel For Sale.

Planter's Hottel is situated in the town of Moscow, Polk county, Texas. The undersigned, desirous of changing his business, would offer for sale, on very reasons table 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 owell with this house, if properly kept. For further information address me at Moscow, Polk county, Texas.

Aug 3, 1859—11-3m

Wesleyen Female College.

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges
for Tuition, Board, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless some
extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually in
advance. French and Latin are not extra, but regular studies required for graduation. Particular attention paid to
Reading, Penmanship, and Composition, throughout the entire course. No pupil is allowed to make accounts.
For further information apply to the President,
Rev. J. M. BONNELL,
aug18-cow3m or to W. C. BASS, Sec. Faculty. REMOVAL.

The Large New Iron Building, n the STRAND, where my old customers and the public at wited to examine my extensive stock of CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE, Willow and Woodenware, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, &c., now in store and shortly to arrive.

I shall continue to keep a supply of SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS.

aug 25, 1859

A. C. CRAWFORD.

Teachers Wanted. MALE and FEMALE, to take charge of the ASBURY INSTITUTE, at Thompsonville, Gonzales co., Texas, by the 1st of October next. A man and his wife, with experience in teaching, would be preferred. Qualification and moral character good. The Institute is designed to be under the control of the Texas Conference. Probable number of students, from fifty to seventy-five. Apply to or address the subscriber, at Thompsonville.

T. F. WINDSOR.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

Hawana U. S. Mail Lines.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED I that this Company's superior Steamships will run between Texas and New Orleans the coming season via the Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousas Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 a. M.; carve Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 p. M.; carve at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 5 a. M.; cave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 4 p. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 5 A. M.; cave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Hursdays, at 5 a. M.; cave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Galveston, SATURDAYS, at 5 a. M.; cave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 14 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Balveston, SUNDAYS, at

New Orleans to Galveston, via
Stabiase
From Berwick's, via Railrond, MONDAYS, at
12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. N.; leave Sabine
TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.;
arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, pt 8 A. M.; leave Sabine
THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS,
at 12 M.

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, via Indianola. FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 a. M., alternately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or TUESDAY; leave Brazos TURSDAY, at 8 a. M.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at

New Orleans to Havana, via Fiorida Ports. Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havan ia Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston. or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.

J. C. HARRIS, President | New Orleans C. B. PAYNE, Manager, A. B. ELDRIDGE, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT,

Hempstead, Texas. W. H. Ker, S. J. Lee, KER & LEB,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, aug4-ly Lavaca, Texas. A. C. CRAWFORD,

Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. OULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Plante and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goostiy of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE—CHINA WARE,

A full and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA

White and richly decorated DINNER, TEA, and TOILET
WARE, in sets and separate; Ornaments, Vases, Motto
dugs, Card Trays, &c., &c. Mugs, Card Trays, &c., &c., &c.

GLASS WARE.

Chrystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chimneys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' are, Britania Ware, Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY,

Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Maraveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all de; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES

STORE PRICES CURRENT. rected weekly by AYRES & PERRY wholesale Dea in Groceries and Western Produce. BAGGING—Kentucky.... East India.... BALE ROPB—Kentucky... COFFEE-Rio

Shoulders Lard, in kegs

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York. NO 20 Front Street, New 1073.

PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

RTHUR G. HOFFMAN, UZAL W. IRELAND, ARTHUR H. EDEY.

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Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., Whitlam Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., Allen McLean & Bulkley, Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henrys Smith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & Wilkinson, A. Hanford, Esq. SOUTHERN REFERENCES. SOUTHERN REFERENCES.
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Dean, Randle & Co., Galveston, Texas,
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William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida.
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Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy,

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Letter from Messrs. B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., Merchants, New York.

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

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

GEO. CARROLL W. N. HERRICK BENJ. F. MBAD.

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

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York. dec28'58 y G. A. TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of & Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c

51 Warren Street, New York. nov11 W. McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jas. A. Miller, E. B. Murray. McGRATH, TWEED & CO., nufacturers and Wholesale Dealers 101 Chambers Street, corner of Church Street.

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34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
C. Cedar street, New York, solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hidea, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. 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 Bonnets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, Carriages, Buggies, Safes, Sowing Machines, Machinery, etc., etc.,

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half percent.

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NELSON CLEMENTS. WN. B. CASSILLY NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cutton Factors No. 66 Broad street, N York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. B. Mc Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 224, 1856]

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

A wafe, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, Celds,
Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchi is Consumption, and all. Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchi'is Consumption, and all.

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Statistics prove that over one quarter of all the adult mortality in the United States, proceeds in tome manner from diseases of the Lungs. It is frightful to contemplate this mass of corruption, suffering and death. As blossoms ripen into fruit, as 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 Park's Baleam of Cherry and Tar crues, when any earthly powder can.

"Independence, Tex., May 16th, 1858.

"Gentlenen: It is a has attaked with a violent cold, rapidly running into Consumption. It ried every medicine, and all the physicians I could hear of, w thout relief, until it hit your Baleam of Wild Cherry and Tar. I was immediately benefitted. It has saved my lite.

Gratefully yours.

"Richmond, Tex., May 7, 1858.

"Massens. Barnes & Park: I am having constant calls for Park's Baleam 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, troly,

"Atawas, Texas, April 22, 1858.

"Gentlemen: I am a practising physician at this place, about 25 m less from San Antonio. I preact the Dr. Park's treparation of Wild Cherry and Tar for Pulmonary Diseases, with the greatest benefit. I have witnessed several remarkable cures.

"W. DAVIS, M. D."

Such results are constantly being exhibited in every PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Such results are constantly being exhibited in every community.

Consumption Cured in its Linst Stages.

Consumptive patient, be of good cheer. We bring you joyful tidings of good news. Read? Read?

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

"Il was attached by a severe pain in the sire, in the region of the Liver. I suffered intensely through the whole winter. During sill the time i was confined to my bruse, had a violent cough, raised much bloody matter, and was supposed by myself and others to be in the fast stages of consumption. The Pebruary following, when apparently my life was at a close, I procured a bettle of Park's Baissm of Wild Cherry and Tar. As soon as I commenced its use, I began to grow better. The soreness of my side grew less, the cough gradually left me, the prituse expectoration and spitting of blood ceased, and my general health became by degrees restored. I was soon enabled to revenue my trude, that of a carpenter, which I have continued without interruption. I will turther remark that this remarkable cure was effected by only three bottles of the Baisam.

This article, so harmonizes with the vital fluids, digestive organs and requirements of the system, as to lift the disease and so othe all inflamation. If used according to directions, it cannot fail to benefit you. Procure the tilustrated Family Almanac of any Agent, (gratis,) and read explanations in full. But lose no time.

In Consumptive Symptoms.

"Procrastinction is the turef of time" in an awful sense, 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 a semingly desperate that are almost miraculous, still it is advisable to take the Balsam on the appearance of the first symptoms.

The chan

L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland, Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

From rich and poor, bond and free; all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved. lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine which are supprising to the judgement of man. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article! For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c. it has no equal. Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy ot once.

Mouston Adbertisements.

Forsgard & Norton. Successors to Forsgard & Burke,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, National Series of
STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, beet Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. Fall orders promptly attended to. Iny 19 HOUSTON, TEXAS

W. BUSH....W. O. G. WILSON...W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO.,

(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER!
CHANTS.
At all-termin of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead.
March 2d. 1858. JOHN DICKINSON.

OTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS. ALLEN & FULTON. Coursessors to Alen. Bagby & Co.,)
(Successors to Alen. Bagby & Co.,)
(Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce.

(Dec. 10, 1857)

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

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6—1y THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston R. D. TAYLOR.

T. M. BAGBY, TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to. June 6—1v

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, desivers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Oila, Teas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—soil proprictors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, being entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for allious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constituent of the Bowles, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bi ious alls, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhosa Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhosa, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

December 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

Houston, May 18, 1858.

celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to provide give perfect satisfaction.
Houston, May 18, 1858.

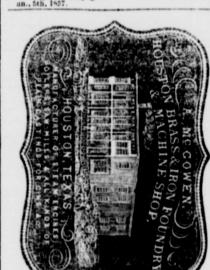
B. L. PEEL, PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON PACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Morchants, Holdston, Texas. Warch-uses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

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

CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or aphenent to our friends at Giveston or

CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York. Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage. an., 5th, 1857.



OTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD ING AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.
Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Personal attention given to selling and shipping of Cott
and other produce. Orders for supplies prompttended, when accompanied with produce or cash.

Aug. 18, 28, 1y.

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission

Merchant.

H. LANE, Burton and Hempstead, Texas: PerHides or Froduce, and the execution of Orders entrusted
to me will sell the same on Commission at Houston or
other markets as ordered.

CHAPPELL HILL HOTEL.

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

[AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by it
undersigned, who promises the traveling public and h
itrons who may favor him with a call, that no pains sha
spared to make them comfortable. B. R. THOMAS.
Chappell Hull, Washington County, Texas,
June 14, 1859.

[June 23-4m]

Magnolia Hotels
WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.
J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having purchased the above Hotel and fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to a commodate his friends and the traveling public in a manne unsurpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish the best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. Hotel. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

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HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH,

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA,

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.

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COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

STRAND, GALVESTON. ALL produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, will be covered by open policy of Insurance when shipments are made on steamboats or vessels which have passed the necessary inspection.

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GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-ING MERCHANTS,

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AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
feb3*59

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of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour
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Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope
all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Torders from the country
respectfully solicited. KAUFFMAN & KLAENSR, commission Merchants keep always a large stock of Croceries on hand, April 25, 1857.

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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 aqove will always receive prompt attention.

Sept. 24, 1857.

Sept. 24, 1857.

JAMES SORLEY
Gaiveston.

Sorley. Smith & Coston TON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Enhipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galveston, Texas.

Gaiveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858. G. W. STROTHER, Z. P. CLOUGH, J. M SHEPHERD Fairfield, Lexington. Texas. Tennessee

B. M. BILLINGSLEY,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WACO, MCLENNAN COUNTY, TEXAS,

Will promptly attend to Land matters of every chaft
acter, in the counties of McLennan, Falls, Bell,
Coryell, Boeque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone.

nov 4-17

Conaborgs and LindseysFROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1859.

H OPS-5 bales, No. 1, 1857.

R S. NICROLS & CO.

ave exhibited.

Moses' father?"

"Jethro, sir," was the prompt answer.

"Why, you little dog, Jethro was his father-

Then putting the question to four or five others by name, not one of whom could answer, he berated them soundly for their carelessness and inattention in reading, saying, "When you were reading last week, William Cook read the verse containing the name of Moses' father, and have you all forgotten it already?"

Just then a young man caught the name, and unable to repeat the verse from the Bible, re-peated part of a line from Milton:

" The potent rod of Amram's son," &c. "Ah," said Mr. Randolph, "that is the way you learn your Bible; get it out of other books, what little you know of it;" and with an exceedingly solemn manner and tone, added, "an so it is with us all; and a terrible proof of our deep depravity it is, that we can relish and remember any thing better than THE BOOK." The very utterance, simple as it was, filled every one with awe, and made him feel guilty, whilst at the same time it imparted a reverence for the Bible which was never felt before, and which, from one mind at least, will never be effaced. Mr. Randolph was so well pleased. however, with the young man who quoted from his favorite author, that in a short time, as soon, perhaps, as he could get it from Rich-mond, he presented him with a beautiful copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, with a suitable in-scription in his own elegant hand-writing.

RIGHT IN THE EYE .- A circus came to town, and every body knows how the music and the grand tent and horses set all the boys agog. Quarters of dollars and shillings are in great de-mand: and many a choice bit of money have the circus riders carried away, which was meant for better purposes.

A little boy was seen looking round the prem-

ises with a great deal of curiosity.
"Halloo, Johnny," said a man who knew him, "going to the circus?" lo, sir," answered Johnny, "father don't like 'em.'

O, well, I'll give you money to go, Johnny," said the man."
"Father don't approve of them," answered

Johnny.

"We'll go in for once, and I'll pay for you."

"No, sir," said Johnny, "my father would give me money, if he thought twere best; beides, I've got twenty five cents in my strong box, twice enough to go."
"I'd go, Johnny, for once; it's wonderfal,
the way the horses do," said the man. "Your
father needn't know it."

"Now why?" asked the man. "Cause," said Johnny, twinkling his bare toes in the sand, "after I've been, I could'nt look my father right in the eye, but I can now."

THE NEW KEY .- " Austy," said a little girl, "I believe I have found a new key to lock people's hearts and make them so willing: for you know, aunty, God took my father and my mother and they want people to be kind to their

What is the key?" asked aunty. "It's only one little word-guess what?"

this for me? no matter, she'll take her hands out of the suds. If I ask, uncle, 'please' he says, 'Yes, puss, if I can; and if I say 'please, aunty - " What does aunty do?" asked herself.

that is best of all," cried the little girl throwing her arms round aunty's neck, with a tear it Perhaps other children will like to know

about the key, and I hope they will use it also; for there is great power in the small, kind courtes-

THY AGAIN.-What a wonderful impulse to man is this love of Art! How it furnishes the fire and the fael at once of ambition, in its nobler sense, and leads its subject over the flinty pathway of self-denial to the accomplishment of his purpose A case quite in point, as an illustration of this, was mentioned the other day in the Cincinnati Gazette. There is a young wood-engraver in that city, who, some time since, drew a horse, which several told him was no horse, but a carica-ture. Instead of being offended, and declaring that it was a good horse portrait, he threw it aside and made horses his study. When the day's work was done, and the graver was laid aside for the night, he went about looking at horses, with his sketch book and pencil in his hand, and made faithful transcripts of what saw. Then at home, at night, he combined the details he had gathered, and began to idealize. nibus stand a few minutes before the time of starting, and there studied not only the beasts past. So he learned their action. Thus he did for two or three months, till one night his patient labor was rewarded. For, at the Sketch Club, his sketches of the Life of a Horse, from his capture on the prairies, till the crows flew away from his picked bones, were universally admired by his brother Artists, and it was unanimously agreed that he drew horses as well if not better than any other member of the Club,

tuality! Did you ever see a man who was punctual who did not prosper in the long run? We don't care who or what he was—high or low, black or white, ignorant or learned, savage or civilized—we know if he did as he agreed. and was punctual in all his engagements, h prospered and was more respected than his shiftess neighbors.

Men who commence business should be care

ful how they neglect their obligations, and break their word. A person who is promp can always be accommedated, and is therefore "lord over another man's purse," as Franklin would say. Never make promises upon uncer-tainties. Although the best men may some times fail to do this as they would, the case is exceedingly rare. He who is prompt to fulfill his word will never make a promise where it i not next to a moral certainty that he can do as he agrees. If you would succeed, be punctual to the hour. Keturn borrowed money the mothus prompt in business affairs, you are generally so in every department of life. You never know them to be late to church, to the polls, to pay the printer for advertising. A promptner in everything characterizing them.

THE DICTIONARY,-"You make much mor use of the Dictionary in America than we do in England," said an intelligent Englishman to us the other day; "we pick up the language more from one another."

"That is the reason why we Americans speak the English language more correctly than you do," was our modest reply! This playful boast, however, is not without foundation in fact. In this country the Dictionary is a universal book; this country the Dictionary is a universal book; it is a cheap book, and people of all grades of education are accustomed to consult it as a guide to correct speech. Where everybody reads, everybody must take pains to learn the meaning of words. The Common School, which opens to every one facilities for a good education, exalts the Dictionary as a standard, and thus secures a somewhat critical uniformity o language. And since our principal Dictionaries are based upon the classic models of English literature, the popular mind is unconsciously educated upon principles of correct taste.—In

AN EGG COOKED IN THE SUN.—The thermom-An Egg Cooked in the Sun.—The thermometer ranged as high as ninety degrees in the shade during a part of yesterday. How high it was in the sun we cannot say, but we ate an egg which had been cooked "hard" in the sun. Said egg was placed upon the roof of our office, and remained exposed to the direct rays of the sun about two hours. When we broke it we found it cooked too "hard" for our liking—even the yolk being "hard"—nevertheless, we ate it for the novelty of the thing. We apprehended that if the egg had been taken in after having been exposed only an hour, it would have been cooked just about right.—Norfolk Day Book.

In the memoirs of Count Grammont it is rela ted of Louis XIV., that having a dispute at chess with one of his courtiers, no one present would give an opinion. 'Oh,' said he, 'here comes Count Hamilton, he shall decide which is in the Count Hamilton, he shall decide which is in the right, 'Your Majesty is in the wrong,' replied the Count, without looking at the board. On which the king remonstrated with him on the imposibility of judging before he saw the state of the game. He answered, 'Does your Majesty suppose, that if you were in the right, all these noblemen would stand by and say nothing?'

Obituaries.

JAMES E WHIPPLE departed this life at the residence of his brother, Rev. J. W Whipple, Travis

County, Texas, May 7th, 1859, aged 30 years. For many years he has been a consistent membe of the Methodist E. Church. Retiring in his disposition, none but his intimate friends knew his mental and moral worth, or the extent and maturity of his piety. From childhood he had been tamiliar with the word of God and the standard writers of the Church of his choice, and but few who had not devoted themselves to the work of the ministry, were better acquainted with the doctrines of our holy re ligion, and more ready when required to "give reason for the hope that was in him." He was re ligious from principle, and knew, from experience, its power. His death was triumphant, though saddened by the thought that he had not yielded to his convictions of duty and preached the gospel he professed and longing for prolonged life, not that he might seek and share its fading honors, but that he might spend it in winning souls to Christ; yet he was able to triumph in the last conflict.

A week before he died he desired his mother, who was quite feeble, to be brought into his room, and asked her if she was not "shouting happy" at the thought that he was going so soon to meet his father, and Wilbur Scott, a nephew whom he had fondly loved, who had been lost some years before in the Colorado. He exhorted his brother to preach on, that God would sustain and bless him. His heart often went out in tender pity for a world of sinners, and mourning "poor infidels" with weeping, would express a wish that he could tell them of the power of Jesus and his religion in a dying hour. Many other expressions, showing the power of his faith and the depth of his joy. fell from his lips during his last hours, are fondly treasured by his circle of relatives who, though sorely bereaved, "sorrow not as those who have no hope." ELIZABETH MANN, consort of F. Mann, de

parted this life, in Hallettsville, Aug 4th, 1859. Sister Mann was born in Hawkins County, Tenn. March 9th, 1809. I have no other dates, but I am told she lived a faithful and consistent member of the M. E Church for at least 25 years. Sister Mann was the subject of keen and severe affliction for about two years before her death; all of which she bore with the greatest Christian fortitude and patience -I am told that a murmur or complaint was never heard to escape her lips. It was my privilege to visit sister Mann several times, and-pray with her, and talk with her on the subject of religion, and her But aunty was no guesser.

"It is please," said the child; "aunty it is please; if I ask one of the great girls in school, please; if I ask one of the great girls in school, Please show me my parsing lesson? she says.

The Lord's will be done. I had a convertor say, "The Lord's will be done. I had a convertor say, "The Lord's will be done. I had a convertor say. future prospects. She always expressed an entire sation with the Rev. J. H. Thurmond and lady, who live just across the way, who were in the habit of visiting the deceased, both by day and by night, and sister Thurmond was with her in her last struggle. She states that she was calm and in her right mind to the last moment, and died in the triumphs of the Christian faith; and she now rests from her labors. It cashs Ox chains, It cashs Ox chains. in the Christian's home. Just before her departure to do dozen flors assorted, to do Axes, she exhorted her husband to meet her in heaven, in 159 do Curry combs, the most melting strains, and obtained a promise from him to try to meet her in heaven. May God help him to make good his promise; and may this afflicting dispensation of Providence be made a blessing to her bereaved husband and the entire town in which she lived and died, is the prayer of the writer.

Rev. J. H. GORDON departed this life on Sunday, the 14th of August, 1859, at about 11 o'clk, A N.,

came to Texas in the year 1840; he settled in Red River County, near Old Warren, near which place he embraced religion and became a child of God, joined the M. E. Church, South, and continued a faithful and useful member to the last. For the past ten years Bro. Gordon has labored

amongst us as a Local Minister. He has been a blessing to the Church and to the world. He was a man that believed much in secret prayer : "his Heavenly Father here met him and blessed him." Not having seen the family since his death, I called this morning upon the bereaved ones; I could not keep back the big tear. The widowed wife, clad in mourning, and five little, fatherless children, affected my soul. O, what a cheering promise has our Father in Heaven left them-"I will be a Father to the fatherless, and a Husband to the widow."

The last time I saw Bro. Gordon, was at our Camp Meeting, near Waxahachie. At this meeting he labored faithfully; he often complained of weakness of body; still he labored and was greatly bless ed. His bereft wife tells me that he was happy from the time of Camp Meeting until he died. He died in great peace. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them "

Bro. G. has left a helpless family, but it is sur rounded by a Christian, generous, noble people, and our Heavenly Father will put it into their hearts to care for them. They have already done much and will still do more. May the Lord comfort the widowed mother, bless and guide the fatherless children and, at last may they make an unbroken family in Heaven.

Sarah Baugh, was born in Jackson Co., Ala., Nov. 25th, 1825, came to Texas in the year 1850, and became a member of the M. E. Church, South. He was a pious youth, a dutiful child, and affectionate and kind to all up to the day of his death, which oc curred Nov. 2d, 1858. Before he departed he bade an affectionate farewell to his parents and relations told them that he was going to die, and said to his weeping mother, "I will see you in heaven." And thus closing his eyes on earthly things the vision of the happy in heaven. So, while sorrow, we sorrow not as those who have no hope. J. R. Coz.

JOHN W. MOORE, of Lavaca County, Texas departed this life at his residence, on the 1st day of August, 1859. It is said that he died of a broken or ruptured blood vessel, from which he bied inter

The subject of this obituary was from Tennesses I think, Lincoln Co., and a brother of Rev. William Moore, of Arkansas. The Memphis and Nashville Advocates will please

ALMEDA RUTH THOMAS, daughter of Benj and Penelope J. Thomas, died on the 12th day of Aug., 1859, aged I year and six months.

LOVE M. HARRIS.

FLY THAPS. NOW is the time to supply yourself with Fly Traps, while there is plenty on hand. Price \$5—packed and snippor on receipt of \$5.50, at "A dying man can do nothing easy."—Frank- Just a EusiveD—Sixty assorted Cauldron Kettl

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Galbeston Adbertisements. MARBLE YARD. MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTER SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

of Italian Marble Direct from Italy. Centre Street, Galveston, Texas KEEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer superior inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURN TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK.

IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favoral erins. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city or elsewhere.

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

are sufficient to neutralize offensive odor on the breath

Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach, DISEASED GUMS, CHRWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Flfty Cents.

BRIGGS & YARD, Principal Agents for Texas.
Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Branard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr d Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio: and by Druggists and

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

PURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre. Card and Fier do.,
Cane and Wood Buttom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Matting,
White and Checked. 4x4 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and binds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
Afine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting. Oil cloth and Cocoa Matting.
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o ail descriptions.

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

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screw Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito 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 Cut lery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glusses.

Pine French Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plate
Plats for Pictures, Picture Frames, Mendings of every Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meddings of every description.
China, Crockery & Glass Ware.
White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Glit Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs. Butters, Candlesticks. Inkatands, Cologoe Bottles, Card Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. White Granite Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs. Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.
GLiss Ware.—Gobiets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Piani and Cut Glass Table and far Tumblers. Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Casters, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.
Silver Ware.
A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Pic Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Silver Plated Ware.

Just Receive:—Spoons, Ladies Forks, Knives, Waiters. Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Lee Pichers, etc.
Bilank Books, Statlenery, Cap, Letter and

Black Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and
Job Printing Paper,
A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial
Post, Letter and Nove Paper, Bath Post, etc.
Country orders solicited. For sale by
JONES, ROOT & CO.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build-er's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs. Nails and Spikes, 150 tons re-fined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted. Sutons Stab Iron. 20 corn Shellers. tons Slab Iron 20 corn Shellers, tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 boxes Wir 20 Cultivators, 25 doz Scythes, 500 bags Shot, assorted 1003 the Bar Load,

910 M Percussion raps 1000 Plows, assorted 1800 bla Zine Paint 10 bbis Linsced Oil 10 bbis Linsced Oil 10 bbis Yel ow Ochre 5 bbis Yel ow Ochre 5 bbis Yel ow Ochre 1 bbi Long Back 1 bbi Long Back 2 bbis Denr. Varaish 3 bbis Jopa Varnish 3 bbis Jopa Varnish 9 bb Pairs Green oil bb Chrone do 10 cass of certain.
10 dozen Hoes assorted,
10 do Anes.
10 do Anes.
10 do Anes.
10 do Anes.
10 do Horse brushes.
10 do Horse brushes.
10 do Horse collare.
10 do Horse collare.
10 do Horse collare.
10 do Horse collare.
10 do Horse hames.
10 do Horse collare.
10 bbla Linesed Oill
10 bbla Linesed Oill
10 bbla Linesed
10 bbla Linese

J. P. Davie.

REN'S Fire-Proof Roofing.

Steam Manufactory

WINDOW SASH, Doors and Rimds, by HENRY
JOURNEAY, on Church street, (near the Catholic
Church, Gdivestion, Texas. Orders for -ny work in my
line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always
on hand, of the following sizes and prices:

Sash, painted and glazed, Nx10, 14 cts. Blinds, do. \$2 50

10x12, 18 cts. 275

10x14, 20 cts. 3 25

10x15, 32 cts. 3 25

Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.
N B.—Pianing done to order.
Orders from the country executed with despatch.
June 37, 1857

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. WHERE carriages, buggies, and every description of Vehicles can be had. Double and single harness a ways on hand. Orders received for building carriages of ever description. All articles sold at this establishment warrante as represented.

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the R Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Re-pository before purchasing elsewhere.

Old carriages painted and trimmed in a neat and fashionable style at the above establishment, on Strand Street, adjoining Brown & Kirkland's Hardware store, by the old established and well known carriage maker.

JOS. STOW.

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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 manufacturers, which we offer at low rates for cash or city acceptance.

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S furnishing depart-

RATES OF ADVERTISING | RATES OF ADVERTISING | IN THE ADVOCATE. | 1 square, first insertion, | 1 for the advocate | 1 for the advocate | 5 for the advocate | A square is ten lines. A fraction of a half square, or charged as a square.

us. The Agen should remit 'mmediately or, if impracticable, write us the names and post offic so the persons paying, that they may be credited and not discontinued.

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE must always b written giving the name and postoffice. Returned payers marked, 'refused," are not even seen by the Agent & they come in the Editor's exchange, and company corresponding to the company.

GRANT & COMPTON,

AGRICULTURAL 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 horse t

six cattle.

Harrows—Improved Hinge and Expanding.

Culifyutors—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COTTON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES.

Corn Shellers—Single and double, for hand and horse power.

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

Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING

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 TRUCKS, 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-ture and the only agency in Texas.

Beiting—Oak tanned, stretched Leather, 2 to 4 inches Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths; Hydrant Hose and Coupling; Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches and Patent iteel 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-vesting now before the public, and the SOLE Agency for Texas C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST MILL, FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES.

Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN YLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS.

McCord and Bogandus' HORSE POWERS.

STEAM ENGINES. FROM 3 to 100 HORSE POWER.

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

Valuable Lands For Sale. Valuable Lands For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale Several Tracts of Excellent
Land in Tyler county—among the rest his homestead
tract of 3000 acres, his own headright at the fenced in Village,
nine miles North-west of Woodville, on the road from Woodville to Moscow, 80 acres in cultivation, well watered with
splendid springs ot never failing water. This land his well,
is well divided between the Black Stickey, or parsley haw
land, and the fine soil dirt land, with red clay foundation;
can be divided into tracts to suit purchasers. The crop on
the farm, with my stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c., offered with
the farm. the farm, with my stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c., offered with the farm.

Several small tracts for sale in Tyler county, Twelve hundred and cighty acres in Upshur county, between the Cypresses, on Walnut Creek, fifteen miles east of Gilmer. All offered at very reasonable prices. Address july 7, 50-6m

HARMON FRAZER, Woodville.

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

WITH IMMENSE
HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. HOME AND EUROPPEAN DEMAND.

The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

New York, Jan. 8, 1858.

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

MENNESSES, 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 any 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 hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Youre Respectfully.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn.

Livinoston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1855.

Prof. Woop—Dear Sir; Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has boen slightly diminishing for several years, caused. I suppose.

troin a significant when I was quite an intail. I have been using your flair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine 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.,

8. W. MIDDLETON.

proper. Yours, &c.,

PRILABELFILA, Sept. 9, 18-57.

PROP. Woots—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back port of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact Balls. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. many others to try it.
Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine Street

No. 464 Vine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sires, vir.: large, medium, and small; the small holds by a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least tweaty per cent, more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent, more in proportion, and retails for £3 a bottle.

O. J. WOGD & C.O., Proprietors, 212 Brondway, New York, and 114 Marke, street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, ap21-59-1y

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. Just Arrived, a Lot of
Singer's Sewing Machines,
With Hemmers and all other Improvements.
They can be seen at C. D. Sayre's, on Strand street
until further notice.

Traveling Agent.
Traveling Agent.

They can be seen at C. D. Sayre's, on Strand street until further notice.

W. E. TORBERT.

Traveling Agent.

WALTER BENNETT, Agent.

32 Camp street, New Orleans

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND SINGER'S SEWING Machines are in use, which is a much greater rumber than of any other Sewing Machine, and the amount of clothing and shoes made by them is probably much greater than by all other Sewing Machine, but together.

Thousand's of Singer's Sewing Machines have been in daily use for years, without one dollar sexpense for repairs, while an expense of several hundred dollars is incurred yearly to keen thirty machines (G. & B.) in order, at the steam clothing factory in New Orleans.

The lo lowing are seme-of the reasons of the great superiority of Singer's Sewing Machines.

1. There is no other Sewing Machine in the wold that will do all kinds of sewing with equal facility.

2. The superior heauty and excellence of the stitch, being the same on both sides of the fabric.

3. Negroes can be safely trusted with the entire care of the Machine, without the least apprehension that they will get out of order.

4. We are daily receiving prepositions to exchange all other kinds of Sewing Machines for Singer's, and among those who have applied to exchange are so no whose names are given as reference of the triumpha-t success of other machines hut who were not consulted about giving their names as reference of the triumpha-t success of other machines hut who were not consulted about giving their names as reference.

The promium was awarded o Singer's Sewing Machines at the recent fair in St. Louis, and at different times at seven other State Fairs a so, at the American I estitute in 1851, and, as the crowning triumph, at the Great Eghibition Universal, in Paris of Europe and America

The attachment for turning hems beautifully of any width required, can now be applied to all Singer's Sewing Machines at heaven other state Fairs a so, at the American I estitute in 1851, and, as the crowning triumph, at the Great Eghibition Universal, in

order
The superiority of Singer's Sewing Machine over all others, is a great annoyance to many that have other kinds to

PERSONAL SELECTIONS. NEW SPRING GOODS. Designs of Intricate Invention and Neatness of Printing :
BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT to make the most difficult to please, exclu-BUCKLEY & BYRNE,

Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas,

SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,

'e invite the attention of our patrons to a magnifi-of Spring Goods.

Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Fancies. Barages, Silks, and Tissues, Organdies and Francies,
Robes and Flounces, with figures small, middling and large,
of specially invented styles!

To Arrive Noon-Paris Kid Gioves, Linens, Damask Napkins and Towel ng, Embroideries, Hosiery, Sheetings, Laces
and White Go as, &c., &c., (oftonades and Pant stuffs in
good styles; Hoop Skirts, Boois and Shoes. Our Prices cannot be lower !!

and our goods are all we say they are.

See at B. & B's. Carriages and Buggies.

SOUTHWICK & SONS, are receiving a large and com
plete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured expressly
for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jer
sey Wagons Buggies, Salkeys, Concord Buggies, &c &c
Also, Loather, Saddlers' Hardware, 'arriage Trimmings
Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hube, Saddlers' and Snoe
makers' Tools, Tanners' Olls and Tools &c. 65 tf

JUST RECEIVED - 250 yards of assorted Bolting Clots
French Burr Mill Stones Cologne Mill Stones, ker
constantly on hand, and for -ale low by J P. Da VIS

Educational.

Seguin Male and Female College. THE next Term of this Institution, will commence on the First Monday in September, under the Presidency of lev. John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of competen-

Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in advance.

Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$12 50
per month, one-half in advance.

For turther information address Mr. Phillips.

A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.

Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859—jul21-6m. Andrew Female College.

HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this Institution will open Monday, 5th Sept. next, and continue twenty weeks, under 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 edifice is chaste 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 cor-

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 ckeerfully 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 SESSION:

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music—Pinno and Guitar—each
Use of Use of "Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work—each Painting School Room expenses For Catalogues or more definite information address the resident.

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. **Juntsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21 Chappell Hill Female College
THE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female
College will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 1859
Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, Associate Principal.

Miss & JACKSUN, Teacher of Latin and French,
Miss ANNE, HERRING, Assistant.

Mrs. ELLENS, N. COOK, Teacher of Music.

TERMS—Per Session of Theority Weeks:

Tuition in the collegiate Department, pression \$20 to \$25

Preparatory 15 00

Preparatory 12 50

Incidental expenses, per session, 100

Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights 62 50

Extra Charoes:

Music
Drawing and Painting
Embroidery For further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY. TRAVIS ACADEMY,

I TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the public that Professor ELIJAH S. McGAUGHEY and Lady have taken charge of this institution. The Session, of five months, will commence on the Third Monday (18th day) of July, next.

Mr. McGaughey is a thorough scholar, and he and his lady come highly recommended as regards moral character and qualifications as teachers. They come to this place with the intention of settling and taking permanent charge of the School; and will be jassisted, if necessary, by their nicee, who is qualified to teach Vocal and instrumental Music, with most of the Ornamental branches of education. Every means will be used to render the school worthy of patronage. All the English branches together with Latin. Greek and Hebrew, will be taught. As regards health and morals, the neighborhood is unsurpassed by any in the State—no grog-shop, and but one store in the vicinity.

RATES OF TUTTON.—\$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50 per month.—Board can be had in good families, near the school room, for \$10 to \$12 per month.

Students may enter any time during the Session, but must centinue to the close—no deduction, except for pratracted sickness.

Travis, Austin co., Texas, June 29, 1859-jy7-2m TRAVIS ACADEMY.

To the Public. FOWLER INSTITUTE THEPE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institute on the 11th day of January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Romi-

Centenary College of Louisiana-THE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of October, 1838 REV. J. C. MILLER, M.A., President and Professor of REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema-

G H. WILEY. M.A., Professor of the Latin Language. THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science EWILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Len-REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory epartment.
WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor.
W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and Instrument

Tuition-Per Session o Five Mouths, payable in ad-colucation.
Centenary College is located at Jackson, Louisiana, twelve miles cast of Bayou Sara.
For information apply to the Rev. J. E. Carnes, Galveston, Texas, or to the Undersigned, Jackson, Louisiana, angle ly

McKenzie Institute

THE Eighteenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday. Ist October next, and continue forty weeks, under the superint-pd-nee of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a tell corpus of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, ard the Labratory is well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

CHARGES—For Board, Twitton, Room Rent, Washing, etc., for Session of Porty Weeks:

English Department, if paid at close, 110 00 do 11 not paid at close, 121 00 do 60. Hot paid at close, 122 00 do 60. Hot paid at close, 123 00 points of the paid at close, 125 McKenzie Institute

Bastrop Military Institute.

THE Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 1859, 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 2, able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended source in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of lastrauments.

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 roor. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees, on on hes tate to recommend it as unrivaled in the State P or thoroughness of instruction and p rection of government.

The institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, for each of the substitute of Bastrop Military Institute-

Bastrop, July 4 1859-tf. SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Te'cas Conferences, CHAPPE'LL HILL, TEXAS. The Spring Terr, will commence Feb. 7th, 1859,
WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President, dessor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences. Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSHEE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Latin and Greek and of Medern Ls

Rev. W. G. Prooff, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,
and of the Hebrew Language.
Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, 1st Tutor. JOHN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tuto

JOHN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tutor.

By late action of the Board the Tuttien must be paid invariably 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 "\$10 to \$20 00

Board—In private families, per month, \$16 to \$13, including lights, fuel, etc.

Agents,—Rev. J. H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev., Agents,—Rev. J. H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev., Leanc Aleiander, Agent for East Texas Conference; P. H. Swearingen, Esq., Attorney Forturther intorquation apply to the faculty or agents or to the preachers of either Conference, all of whom will be furnished with a catalogue, and be precared to give any information that may be desired. By order of the Board.

GABRIEL FELDER, President. Fire Insurance Agency.

Fire Insurance Agency.

THE undersined, Agent to the Board of Under-writers in New York. Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, continues to cover Fire Marine Inland and River Risks in first class Companies.

Persons having insurance business, may rely upon having their business punctually and advantag outly done at this Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.

In 15

SALT—2: 00 sachs coarse and fine, received per bark leland City from Liverpool.

For sale by

B. B. RICHOLS & CO.

Trabel and Transportation.

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

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

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

J. A. WILLIAMS, July 4-11 Important to Travelers.

The shortest, quickest, best and nost reliable route to all parts of Texas, by stoamboat, railroad and stage. The cars row run over this road, ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 4 40 p.m.; arrive at tlempstead to 30 a m.; leave Hempstead at 12 m; arrive at Cypress at 1 40 p.m.; arrive at flouston 3 30 p m. This is now the great through daily United States mail line from Galveston and Houston ixto the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hempstead with Sawyer's spiendid lines of daily four horsepost coaches for TOP, LAGRANGE, BASTROP, WEBRERVII LE
to Austin, twenty-four miles less staging than by any other
route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily
four horse poet coacles for
GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELand 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.

WACE, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK.
OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN.
Connecting at Wace with tri-weekly Stages for
BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE
MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS MCKINNEY,
BONHAM, PARISTO CLARKSVILLE,
And thence to LITTI E ROCK, Arkansas
Stages connect with this road for
DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOOSA, CROCKETT, PALESTINE, HENDERSON, RUSK, MARSHAIL. TYLER, NACOGDOCHES, SAN
AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA,
CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE,
And the county seats of every county east of the Trinity
Allithese 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 theme-rry the United States' mail.
This road connects at Houston with the daily line of
steamboats to Gaiveston, and there with steamers to New
Orleans, Berwick's Bay, Mobile, Sabine, Matagorda Bay
and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the
Houston branch of the Buffalo Bayou Brazos and Colorado
Raijroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharten,
Columbus, etc. It thus for ms a great thorough fare not
only between the defferent sections of 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

Su Janendent.

NEW ORLEANS United States' Mail Line.

modations, apply to
E. B. NICHOLS & CO.,
JAS. H. LOCKHART,
BENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.
The Matagorda for the present will continue to
carry the United States' mails, passengers and freight
between New Orleans, Sabine Pass and Galveston. \$30 GALVESTON AND HONTON PACKETS.

Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt Benj, Hischley.

"Bark San Jacknyo." J. F. Folders.

"Bark San Jacknyo." Asa Syrvens.

"Brian Hall.
"Brian Hall.
"G. W. Tay. on.

PRESSLER'S NEW MAP OF TEXAS.

that, for the first time, laid down our water courses a divisional lines, indicating counties, land districts at colonies correctly. It is on a large scale, beautituity excuted and worthy of public confidence. The late Legisl ture appropriated money to purchase 200 copies on relieve one of which is to be fournished to each County Clerk's off, for the public use. Mr Pressler, the chief draftsman offit Land Office, has bestowed all his spare time for four yea up at the work, and deserves a l'beral recompense for h

teal and personal ascrifice in endeavoring to accomp to important an object.

Price of Map on rollers \$5.00—Pocket \$3.50. Frice of Mapon rollers 45 00—Pocket 53 59.
For sale at Jones, Roor & Co, Colvester
Foregard & Burk Houston, Win.M. Armstrong & Bro. "
F. T. Duffau, Austin, Pententender & Biersch, San Antoni
F. Trade furnished at wholesale.

JONES, ROOT & CO., Publishers,
nov 18 No. 8, Strand.

MOORE'S THIRTY DOLLAR.

Double Lock Stitch FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Secured by recent Letters Purent.

THE advent of this new, most useful and incompat
Machine, is destined to create a great and decided ch
in public operation upon the subject of CHEAT SEWING
CHINES.

We confidently assert and can conclusively prove.

ticles that require washing and ironing. The machinery for feeding the cloth is unlike any other, and is, without doubt the best ever constructed.

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CANCER CAN RECURED WITHOUT THE MURDEROUS ATTA'K OF THE KNIFE.

THIS may certify that Dr. Robert Keily of Houston, has by the external application of his remedies, extracted from the right breast of my wife, (Mary Garret) a malignant Cancer of enormous size, which the following dimensions will show: circumicrence around the base 154 inches, around the centre, 104 inches, length 51 inches, dismoster 5 inches.

His remodies do not impair the general health, nor undermine the constitution, while undergoing treatment. It is 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 and suffering humanity recommend Dr. Keily's remedies to all who may be afflicted with Cancer.

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1858.

chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1858.

We, the Undersigned, acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Gar rett, endorse the above certificate as trus.

CLAUDIUS RUSTER, C. J. W. Co. W. S. ROGERS, M.D.
S. M. BUSTER.
J. W. LOCKHART, M.D.
O. H. P. GARRETT.
MAJOR JOSEPH WALLIS.
W. B. TRAYNHAM, M.D.
N.B.—The case referred to in the above certificate was reveated more than a year ago by Dr. Griffin & Son, who nevertise to cure Cancer; they live in Gilmer, Upshur county, Texas
If any 'urther proof is required of my ability to cure Cancer, I have now preserved in my office in this city, Cancers, Tumors and Wens, which I have extracted from ten or eleven persons, and soon cured after their removal In addition I hold their certificates, but decline from pub lishing them, on account of their expense. As regards certificates of my competen y to cure cutaneous diseases, Necrosis, White Swellings, Ulcers and chronic sores of every description, I have them by the 'andfull. The best evidence I can give a patient in the future when they come to me, is to refer them to those who m I have cured, and the specimens in my office.

The cure of Cancer is a matter of great importance to the afflicted, and I call the attention of the people and the press to the showe cass.

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