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GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 528.

The Texas Ehristian Idbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

Lards.

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A. J. Burke, Hon. E.

e 19th Judicial District, Courts at Austin

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MITH, Liberty, Texas.

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REV. H. GARRETT.

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es of Washington New

ton, Texas, practice in rts at Galveston, and in d Seventh Districts, and les of Barris, Galveston cs, Walker, Fort Bend

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

JAMES W. SHIPMAN. Publishing Agent,

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Rev. Mr. Inskip's return—Death of an old Mer-chant, Mr. Griswold—McDonough's Estate— Mr. Morgan's liberality—Arrival of Gold and Silver—Cheap Markets—Crops—Roman-ists endeavoring to prevent the reading of the Bible in the schools—Treaty with Mexico— Rev. Mr. Marshall.

Many of Mr. Inskip's congregation, (the Mariner's M. E. Church, Cherry St.,) welcomed him home, on his return from Europe. They chartered a steamboat, and went down the bay to meet the packet in which he was a passenger. He is an able minister, greatly beloved, and has a liberal people. They supplied funds for his trip to Europe, support him liberally, and now gladly receive their pastor back

One of our oldest citizens is dead, Mr. Geo. Griswold. Weknew him well. He began bus-84, continuing active until within a few weeks a guard of angels. of his death. Mr. Griswold was an eminent merchant and a leading man-a member of the Presbyterian church, and well-known in our religious societies. His fortune was made in the East India shipping trade. The chamber of commerce passed the usual resolutions for his loss, and the vessels hoisted their colors half-mast, on the day of his funeral.

There are some liberal Louisianaians. McDonber, was immense. Large legacies were left to unseasoned timber, by slovenly joiners' work, the Colonization Society, and the cities of New and by hasty contracts that could never be ful-Orleans and Baltimore. After great deductions for law suits, the latter city receives a net result of \$863,661. A truly noble sum from a truly liberal mind.

The Hon. C. J. Morgan has donated \$40,000 the University of the South, another magnificent donation from the living, which is the cause he don't get extra pay for it. best and wisest way of making benefactions .-Be your own executor, in these things is our make up the \$500,000, which the charter re- withered tree. quires for the establishment of the new Uni-

A tide of gold is flowing into our commer-000. The Sonora and Cartes are daily expected with \$2,132,000; and this stream poured in upon us about four millions and a quarter per month. Silver now begins to flow from Northern Mexico, and in this same period almost a million and a quarter of silver reached here, by way of N. Orleans. When Arizona has a good port on the Gulf of California, the silver stream will likely equal that of the California precious metals. Then look out for speculations and expansions!

There is a prospect, too, for cheap markets The harvests of the World have been bountiful, and all nations rejoice in the prospect of great abundance. Our crops average 25 per cent. more than ever, and the foreign, by the advices, are equal if not better than before. How can prices be high then? or our exports of breadstuffs large? Agriculturists must be content with abundance and low prices.

Holidays over, - our Public Schools have commenced. For a long time the Romanists have labored hard to prevent the reading of the Bible in these seminaries. They appealed to the ballot-box and were summarily defeated .-Board of Education having been elected, favorable to God's Word, they ordered the reading of the Scriptures. In a few schools, Romish neighborhoods, the Trustees have forbidden the reading. What impudence, nullification and boldness! Such teachers, according to law, cannot receive any salary, and must appeal to the Courts for redress: where we doubt not the wholesome provision of reading the Lord's Word in our Public Schools will be sustained.

The new treaty with Mexico, which Mr. Mc. Lane concluded with President Juarez, is the most important negotiation since the acqui-sition of California. We have secured a safe and perpetual route across the Isthmus of Tehauntepec - a free Port on the Gulf of California-a route therefrom to Arizoniathe adjustment of American claims. We pay about \$5,000,000, half of which will be reserved for the American claims. This opens the silver gates of the bay of Lobos, whence this precious ore will soon begin to flow freely. The new treaty, we hope, will place Gen. Juarez in his capitol, and establish again permanent peace and good order.

The Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Vicksburg, and his excellent lady and daughter, left for home this week. Their numerous friends will be pleased to hear of the restoration of her health. The Northerners were delighted with his soul-stirring preaching, and he had many invitations to remain longer and preach oftener. Next Sat-

nance of baptism, and now she was gon with the angels. The place of her burial was in a wild forest, near the margin of on of those extensive prairies in Western T exas, far away from the abode of man. N ear the place where the grave was prepared ancient homestead, where the ruins of an ancient homestead, where the ruins of an ancient homestead, where some of the ancestors had lived and directly and the east of the ancestors buried; and the east of the manual to one another," so like many others he stayed to one another, s

rise at the voice of the Eternal.

more forever." Then hope smiled and said, "Shall this lovely form not live again? Shall it not rise more lovely than before, and dwell forever with the just, where sin and death are never known?" And faith answered and said, "Yes; in the morning of the resurrection."-Then we took courage and said, "We will attain to the resurrection of the just," and turning away, we felt that the sleeper was not alone, iness as early as 1794, and reached the age of for with her was the Holy One, and around her

FROM "ADAM BEDE." It is generally the feminine eye that first de-

tects the moral deficiencies hidden under the "dear deceit" of beauty. Mortal sin is not incompatible with an appetite

He (the carpenter) had no theories about setting the world to rights; but he saw there was ough's estate of New Orleans, you will remem- a great deal of damage done by building with

filled without ruining somebody; and he resolved, for his part, to set his face against such doings. A foreman, if he's got a conscience, and de-

lights in his work, will do his business as well for a Professorship of Agricultural Chemistry in as if he was a partner. I wouldn't give a penny

motto. This liberal gift of Mr. Morgan will new spring brings no new shoots out on the

after 'em. just good for nothing but to hold the stuff that

is poured into them.

I don't think a knowledge of the classics is a pressing want to a country gentleman; as far as I can see, he'd much better have a knowledge

You must make it quite clear to your mind which you are most bent upon-popularity or usefulness-else you may happen to miss both. I dare say, now, ever, a man fortified with a knowledge of the classics might be lured into an imprudent marriage, in spite of the warning given to him by the chorus in Prometheus.

These follow mortals, every one, must be accepted as they are; you can neither straighten their noses, nor brighten their wit, nor rectify their dispositions; and it is these people—among whom your life is passed—that it is needful you should to'erate, pity, and love; it is these more or less ugly, stupid, inconsistent people, whose moments of goodness you should be able to admire-for whom you should cherish all possible hores, all possible patience.

I have seen many an excellent matron, who could never in her best days have been handsome, and yet she had a packet of yellow loveletters in a private drawer, and sweet children showered kisses on her sallow cheeks. Yes! thank God; human feeling is like the mighty

griped you and worreted you, and after all he left you much the same.

Forsake me not, my God! Uphold me in my going; That evermore I may Please thee in all well-doing:

And that thy will, O Lord May never be forgot, In all my works and ways

My God, forsake me not Forsake me not, my God! I would be thine for ever;

Confirm me mightily In every right endeavor. And when my hour is come, Cleansed from all stain and spo Of sin, receive my soul; My God, forsake me not!

LOVE-FEASTS.

In the forest period of the last sad rites of our Church, at the grave of a little girl. She was one of those frail beauties who seem as if they were already allied to glory, and were only waiting for wings to bear them home.

Exceedingly fair and delicate, with golden curls and eyes of heavenly blue, she lay in her beauty like a lilly on the waters. But a few days before I had administered to her the ordinance of baptism, and now she was gonry with the angels. The place of her burial was in a will forest, near the margin of our will forest, near the margin of our was in a way.

Love-feasts have proved a great blessing to the Methodist Church, and, they still are as capable as ever of affecting good if properly attended and conducted. The church stands as much in need of them as a racens of grace, as formerly; and does she not derive as much benefit from them as formerly? The following are some of the reasons, viz:

1. Many adjacent themselves who ought to be present. Every member of the church ought to make the love-feast, a desirable place to him. But rainy so habitually neglect class-meetings that their backslidden or backsliding souls lose all relish for such meetings, and they are then governed by feeling, and not by principle, faith, or duty. I met with one of this sort of delingues their backslides or backsliding souls lose all relish for such meetings, and they are then governed by feeling, and not by principle, faith, or duty. I met with one of this sort of delingues their backslides or backsliding souls lose all relish for such meetings, and they are then governed by feeling, and not by principle, faith, or duty. I met with one of this sort of delingues their backslides or backslides o

for we felt that death was there, and holy angels were all around us, for we could almost feel the breath of their wings, and well-nigh hear the music of their voices. How mournfully the music of their voices. How mournfully the music of their voices we utter on such occasions, as the sentences we utter on such occasions. of the sleeper, lovely even in death, and thought of that glorified body, with which she should rise at the voice of the Eternal.

rise at the voice of the Eternal.

The sun had set; our labors were over; the last beams of daylight were dying in the West. But we lingered a moment to weep at her grave, for it seemed so cruel to leave her in the forest alone. But a soothing voice was heard to say, "Suffer little children to come unto me," and then we remembered she was gone to the Saviour.

Weeping bitterly we turned us away, and said, "Farewell, sweet one; shall we see thee no more? Shall thy loved voice be heard to cheer our hearts no more? Shall those tiny feet never meet us again at our coming? Those lovely arms, shall they caress us no more for ever?" And the cold grave answered, "No more forever." Then hope smiled and said, "stand in the way and see, and ask for the old paths, saying, where is the good way? and shall walk therein, and find rest unto their souls."

JACOB'S LADDER

BY REV. WM. ALEXANDER, OXFORD, ENG. Up to the sky as Jacob did of old, Look longing up to the eternal lights, To spell their lines of gold.

But never more, as to the Hebrew boy, Each on his way the angels walk abroad And never more we hear, with awful joy,

The awful voice of God. Yet, to pure eyes the ladder still is set, Many bright messengers are moving yet

Thoughts that are red-cross'd Faith's outspreading wings Prayers of the Church are keeping time and tryst-Heart-wishes, making bee-like murmurings,

spirits elect, through suffering render'd meet For those high mansions; from the nursery door, Bright babes that climb up with their clay-cold fee

From earth to heaven, that faith alone may scan These are the angels of our God, ascending pon the Son of Man.

FOOT PRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT. No. VII.

Georgia, "saw-palmetto."

We met several government trains, a herd or two of horses in transit from Mexico to the interior of Texas—mere scrubstock, not of much value anywhere.

In the afternoon we saw a great many antelopes, in different squads among the hills; but
as usual, they were too shy, either for close in-

as usual, they were too shy, either for close inspection or successful shooting.

The mountains continue—seem to grow higher—and if possible more wild and bleak.

The views are panoramic—perpetually shifting—yet always desolate. We have here uniformity of change—a monotony of variety—
hill, mountain, vale, cave, gorge, canon, precipice—all slike in loneliness and sterility—the
very nakedness of ruin.

Finally, after ascending a mountain, we enter upon the Southern extremity of the Llano-

ter upon the Southern extremity of the Llano Estacado or "the Staked Plains," and on look-Estacado or "the Staked Plains," and on looking back, a very remarkable change appears.—
The mountains through which we had been toiling are seen no more—the innumerable summits seem blended, the points and crags and inequalities are lost, and there lies before the gaze almost a perfect plain. The change is most marvellous; it is, however, only the magic of elevation. elevation.

These letters are likely to grow tedious. I

must therefore omit details of night-encampments, description of scenery, and the every-day events of this long and tedious trip. Selecting from the mass materials enough for a few letters, I will sum up in a closing epistle my views of the country, its wants and prosects.

thank God; human feeling is like the mighty rivers that bless the earth; it does not wait for beauty—it flows with resistless force, and brings beauty with it.

I've seen pretty clear, ever since I was a young un, as religion's something else besides notions. It isn't notions sets people doing the right thing—it's feelings.

Mr. Irvine was like a good meal o' victual—you were the better for him without thinking on it; and Mr. Ryle was a dose o' physic—he griped you and worrested you, and after all he griped you and worrested you, and after all he intolerable heat of this region. The thermominates and prospects.

Fort Lancaster, the next point of interest, was reached about noon the 26th of May. After crossing the plain we came suddenly upon the most frightful descent upon the whole route. The road has been cut out of the mountain side, and runs along upon the brink of a precipice of an awful depth. To go down with safety requires all the help and precautions for such cases made and provided.

The Fort is upon the valley below, and constituting cool retreats from the almost intolerable heat of this region. The thermom-

and constituting cool retreats from the almost intolerable heat of this region. The thermometer I think was 104 on the day of our arrival. The wind, confined by the mountains, was pouring like a torrent through the vale; and yet, in passing over deserts of sand and rock, had become so dry and hot as hardly to affect the temperature at all. Nevertheless, to one in the shade, it was very refreshing.

Here we dined, changed teams, and set out afresh. In a few miles crossed the Pecos river, a deep, muddy, brackish stream—and travelled late at night in order to find a place open enough for a camp. In this region the Indians are very troublesome, and the traveller must needs be wary. The mules were tied fast—some to the bushes and some to the wheels; a double guard was stationed, and the rest of the company retired to rest. Fortunately we were

some to the bushes and some to the wheels; a double guard was stationed, and the rest of the company retired to rest. Fortunately we were not disturbed.

Very early we were up and off. The poor mules were supperless, and needed water, and a few miles ahead was a famous spring and plenty of grass. The spring is called Escondido, which means hidden.

At the foot of a mountainous pile of volcanic rock, the waters break out; but are so concealed by balrushes and flags as to be invisible, until by a circultous path you reach the very rock from under which they flow. When you have found it, before you drink, you will have to settle a serious controversy between sight and smell. The sulphurous odors which come up from the muddy bed right below, will sicken you and tempt you to turn away; but the bright water, clear and cool, looks so inviting, you will conclude that, although in bad company, it must itself be good and pure. Sight supported by long thirst will carry the day; you dip and drink, and then find that the argument is on the side of smell. The nose is a better judge than the eye. Alas!—in this world of delusions—good-looking things are not always pleasant. "All is not gold that glitters."

In the evening we reached the other stage, encamped and waiting for us. While waiting for us, the driver had killed a fine buck, and after camping together that night, we had a feast of fat things in the morning: venison steak, after feeding a day or two on jerked beef, is savoury—very.

The mountains are changed in form, and con-

voury—very.

The mountains are changed in form, and constitute a remarkably feature of this region.—
They are circular, conical, smooth, oblong ridges with abrupt terminations, now undulating like the waves of the ocean—yonder towers one gray and venerable; while around, in a group,

the music of their voices. How mournfully sweet were the words of Christ, "I am the resurrection and the life," as we looked on the face

if you were among the grand old relics of some

primeval world. On the 27th we reached Camp Stockton, better known, however, as "Comanche Springs." This is a new military post, located in an open plain, and as yet has the most extemporaneous arrangement for the accommodation of the soldiers. "Shanty" is the term employed in the East to express the lowest style of a human dwelling; but the stick affairs here are of a lower grade still—too low to be described. For the present, the place is called a camp. The men were busy, however, erecting houses—a sort of concrete, a cross between a stone building and an adobe. Water is abundant and very good; but the supply for fuel is a little curions, consisting almost entirely of the roots of the mesquit bushes. Strange to tell, these little dwarfish bushes have immense roots—exceeding in size and number, those of many large trees. On the 27th we reached Camp Stockton, bet

trees.
The kindness of Lieutenant Sherman and Mrs.
S. I shall not soon forget. We dined with them
and in view of long abstinence, felt most pleas-

antly recruited.

Here we dropped some of our passengers; and as the number left was too small for two stages we were crowded into one. Six mules were hitched, and eight more were driven ahead. We had two out-riders, one to drive the loose train, and another to ride by the one in harness; the last was armed with a large whip, with which he kept the team excited. His blows were hearty and frequent. We traveled two hours, eight or ten miles an hour—stopped and rested; changed teams, and proceeded in the same order.

same order.

At night we camped in as bleak a place as could well be found. The winds were fierce and cold. The nights contrast strangely with the days. The sun is tropically hot; but when you lie down at night an overcoat and two good blankets are no incumbrance.

We stopped at Barrila Springs for breakfast.

We stopped at Bardia Springs for breakfast. Found there a large train of emigrants. Two ladies came down to the stage to talk with Mrs. P. The oldest said she was moving simply to follow her daughter; the daughter said she was following her husband. I inquired into their history a little. They had moved from Tennessee to Mississippi, then to Texas, now to California

lights in his work, will do his business as well as if he was a partner. I wouldn't give a penny for a man who would drive a nail in slack because he don't get extra pay for it.

It cuts one sadly to see the grief of old people; they've no way of working it off; and the new spring brings no new shoots out on the withered tree.

It takes the taste out o' my mouth for things, when I know I shall have a heavy conscience after 'em.

College mostly makes people like bladders—inst good for nothing but to hold the stuff that good for nothing but to hold the stuff that good for nothing but to hold the stuff that good for nothing the bottom dollar please.

No. VII.

Saw Palmetto—Trains and herds—Antelopes—Lancaster—Pecco River—Sight and herds—Antelopes—Lancaster—Pecco River—Sight and herds—Antelopes—Lancaster—Pecco Riv The mountains along here are wild and grand. I suspect they abound in iron ore. They will make you think of Baalbee, Thebes, Palmyra or tion. Vegetation is dead, as if nature sympathized with the ruin of ages, and meant to add her spoils to the mournful pile.

Finally, we reached a spring called "Lympia,"

round it was a little verdure; and here, for the first time for a long while we saw some deer and antelope. They had doubtless traveled to

find water. Here we enter into "Grand Pass," the only outlet through the rocky barriers of this mel-ancholy region.

We got through as the sun was setting; and,

on the right was a long broken ridge of mountains, with sharp rocks shooting up like steeples and spires—and above were clouds, rolling and tossing with the wind—the reflected light likentossing with the wind—the reflected light likened them to smoke and flame, ascending from a city on fire. We thought of Moscow and the Kremlin. Thunder bellowed from the darkening sky—lightnings flashed—the wind blew a gale—and we thought a storm of rain was coming. A few random drops fell, and all but the wind was still. That raged on. We had now reached Fort Davis where we camped.

From Camp Stockton to Fort Davis is one hundred and twenty-five miles. The road is generally very fine, and the scenery grand.—We passed a place called "Barrel Springs," and stopped to dine on a rocky hill, where the only fuel to be found was the trunk of a decayed cabbage tree, otherwise known as Spanish Bay-

cabbage tree, otherwise known as Spanish Bay-

onet.

In the afternoon, we came to "Dead Man's

In the afternoon, we came to "Dead Man's Hole," a most revolting name for a spring of the best water on the route.

The mountains along here are lovely—live oaks abound, and resemble an apple orchard in the order of their growth. Some of the mountains are naked, others are covered with dead grass, yellow in the sunlight; others spotted all over with these orchard like trees. The valleys are poor generally, and naked. In them are to be found those curiosities of the West, "Dogtowns."

The prairie dog is a marvel in natural history.

owns."
The prairie dog is a marvel in natural history. The prairie dog is a marvel in natural history.

These little animals live in communities. They burrow in the ground, and a pile of dirt makes the mouth of every habitation. Some of them are mere villages, others may be classed as towns, and others as cities. Nothing but population, however, marks the difference. The

out with him, and set up for himself,—and presently you may see long, smooth stretches of mountain like a fortification, with a grand old gateway in the centre opening to some feudal stronghold beyond; while on every hand there are towers, temples, and domes—tunuli, pyramids, and monumental piles—you feel at last as it you were appear the grand old relies of same.

celebrities of the country. Deservedly so, He is a man of genius. Sympathy for his blindness has something to do with the affectionate interest manifested in his writings, but only "some thing," scarce enough to be named. We give some extracts from his last work:

I was playing with a boy about my own age, when raising his arm, to throw a piece of glass or oyster-shell, and not sceing me behind him, the missile entered my left eye, as he drew his hand back, and laid open the ball just below the pupil. The sharp agony of pain and the sight of dropping blood alarmed me, and I sped like a frightened deer to find my mother. Then followed days and weeks of silence and darkness, wherein a child lay with bandaged eyes upon his little couch, in a chamber without light, and which all entered with stealthy steps and muffed tones. At last there came a morning, when I was led not a conou where the bright sunshine lay upon the carpet; and though dimmer than it used to be, never had I been so glad to behold it. But my gladness was suddenly check.

of it forever!

Matters were now worse than ever. Not only was a live coal placed in the socket of one eye, but it was feared that inflammation would destroy the other. Furiously did the inflammation rage in spite of all that skill and kindness could do. My third imprisonment lasted two years. Living in a little chamber where brooded the blackness of darkness—undergaing bleeding. blackness of darkness—undergoing bleeding, leeching, cupping, besides swallowing drugs enough to dose a hospital, till the round childish form shrunk to a skeleton, and the craving

make you think of Baalbee, Thebes, Palmyra or Tadmor, in the widerness—the silence, solitude and desolation of antiquity seem to brood over the scene. Fallen columns, demolished temples, towers in ruin, patches of old fortifications, palaces deserted, remnants of architectural grandeur still mouldering in sad decay. A thousand similitudes like these, force themselves upon your fancy, as you look out upon the fantastic shapes about you. The stillness is sepulchral. Solemnity steals over the mind. The rattling of the coach—wheels have an irreverent sound, which jars upon the feelings like laughter in a graveyard. All around is rugged, bleak desolation. Vegetation is dead, as if nature sympathized with the ruin of ages, and meant to add her spoils to the mournful pile.

When the sharpness of the agony had softened down into a numb or gnawing pain, there was a happy time in every day for me; this was when my father, relieved from the cares of business, with a heart tender and pitiful as a woman's, would steal softly into the room, and take me gently on his knee, and break the lapse of the short silence—the cause of which I learned to understand by many a shower of warm drops npon my head and hands—by telling me old stories of the Revolutionary war, in which his father had served from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, and how he when a boy went duck shooting among the celery beds of Elk river, and all the pleasant things that he could think of. Then he would tell me stories from the Bible; and after a while, when we were allowed to have a after a while, when we were allowed to have a little light within the room, he and my mother would read to me the sacred words of that venerable book; and so I came to think upon God as my friend and father, and that thought was a great light shining in the thick darkness. Ours was an humble home, and there was a stern discipline going on within it for the parents as well as for the child: and yet when the bitterness of the first grief was over, I much question if there were many happier.

THE ITINERANT—HE PREACHETH TO HIS HORSE I had felt for years that it was to be my duty to preach the Gospel but I shrank from it with unutterable fear and dread. If an apostle could say, "Who is sufficient for these things?" then how much more I?

On the first of May I was mounted and off

for a life of wandering. My horse, excepting his face and feet which were white, was blace

for a life of wandering. My horse, excepting his face and feet which were white, was black as a coal. He was a five-year old, just broken to the saddle, full of fiery spirit and intelligence, frolicksome, but kindly; disposed, like all horses and men, to play pranks and take liberties with those afraid of him, and willing only to submit to a rightful master. His late owner sold him because he had run away with him, and it was predicted that I, an unskilful horseman, whose chief feats had hitherto consisted in riding the preachers' horse to water, would not go far before being landed in the mire, if I escaped with an unbroken neck.

Many a thousand miles has he borne me, and many a hymn have I sung, and many a sermon have I preached to him. Whenever he heard the sound of my voice at the commencement of such exercises, he would prick up his ears and seem to listen with the most intense attention, and I can say more for him than for some of my human auditors, namely, that he never went to sleep while I was discoursing. He appeared to appreciate my infirmity, and displayed the power and scope of instinct to an astonishing degree. In a country where bad bridges abounded, where streams had to be forded, where roads degenerated into bridle-paths, or even faint trails, where often there was no road at all, and wood craft and the points of the compass could be the only guides, he bore me by day and night through danger and difficulty, with a constancy of attention, and an unerring sagacity really wonderful. No one of my readers who has ever owned and become attached to a valuable horse, will blame me for this tribute to my faithful charger.

THE FIRST PRESIDING ELDER.

Further on, I shall try, for the benefit of my

the month of every habitation. Some of them are more villages, others may be classed eigenerated into breilep-anks, where roads degenerated into breilep-anks, where roads degenerated into breilep-anks, where often there are not all the control of the control of

EXTRACTS FROM "PREACHER-LIFE."

BY REV. W. H. MILBURN, THE BLIND PREACHER.

Our readers have heard of the new book by this gentleman, who has become one of the celebrities of the country. Deservedly so, He is a man of genius. Sympathy for his blindness has something to do with the affectionate interest manifested in his writings, but only "something," scarce enough to be named. We give some extracts from his last work:

Congregation who pulled out his watch and found the preacher had been speaking about two hours, "Put up your watch, sir, it is not time to go to bed yet." Report said, that at such times he would now and then get a reply which mightily tickled, if it did not edify the audience. I have heard it told, but do not remember on what authority, that once when the services were protracted, an incorrigible sinner whose empty stomach had sounded a dinner-bell in his ears, got up to leave the house, when the preacher shouted out after him, "Stop, sir, I am not done yet." Go on, sir," said the other, "I am just going to dinner, and will be back long

USUAL IS MUCH AFFECTED BY THE CLOSING SCENE.

The last scene of the conference is one peculiarly touching and solemn. A hundred men, many of them married, have surrendered their right of choice, and placed their lives and fortunes, under God, at the disposal of a single man—the bishop. He, with the wisdom of an overseer, with the simplicity and sincerity that spring from the abiding consciousness that his motives and decisions are ever in the great Taskmaster's eye, and with all a father's tenderness for the preachers and the people intrusted to him—he has considered the claims of the men and of the work, and is now to read the weighty decision. At his word they are to go forth to their fields of duty and of danger, accepting his arbitant as the interpretation of Providence. Whither they are to go they know not, nor what shall betide them: only of this The description of the same and the strength sunshine lay upon the carpet; and though dimmer than it used to be, never had I been so glad to behold it. But my gladness was suddenly checked when I found several strange gentlement seated there, among whom was our family physician, a tall, stern, cold man, of whom I had always been afraid. What they were going to do I could not tell; but a shudder of horror ran through me when, seated on my father's knee my head resting on his shoulder, the doctor opened the wounded eye and he and the other surgeons examined it. They said that the cut had healed, and that all now needed to restore the sight entirely was the fiery toture sufficient to the sight entirely was the frey toture that entered the eye and burnt there for days, I need not attempt to describe! Then came once more the darkened chamber and long imprisonment; till I was led a second time into the light room, and the presence of the same men, who seemed to be my enemies, coming only to torment me. I shrunk from them, and cried aloud to my father to save me. The doctor caught me between his knees, threw my head upon his shoulder, thrust the caustic violently through the eye, and the light went out of it forever!

Matters were now worse than ever. Not only

THE MODEL PREACHER: Comprised in a series of letters illustrating the best mode of preadhing the Gospel. By Rev. William Taylor, of the California Conference. Cincinnati: Published by Swormstedt & Poe, for the author. 12mo, 402 pages.

tricities in the pulpit, part of which we quote :

Never tell a congregation, my brother, that you wish to arrest their attention, or that you will relate an anecdote. You can do all that much more easily and effectually, without a previous advertisement of your design.

I would set the contraband seal on whatever is silly or irrelevant.

An old brother while preaching at a camp meeting on one occasion, finding that his hear ers were listless and sleepy, stopped in the mids of his discourse, and, after a pause of sufficient length to make them all look up, pointing up-ward, he said, "The fork of that tree would make a good pack-saddle." He thus arrested make a good pack-saddle." He thus arrested their attention, and then proceeded with his sermon. I think that was better than to let them go to sleep, but it was irrelevant and hence inappropriate. He should have arrested attention, but he should have done it by a surprise that would have carried their thoughts and feelings to the subject of discounts to the feelings to the subject of discourse, and not

surprises should be avoided.

A modern preacher of considerable power and great celebrity, among other fanciful pictures drawn, on one occasion, for the entertainment of his audience, represented an angel running on a rainbow, with a basket of stars in each hand.

in each hand.

Another speaking of a conveyance to the better world, said, "I will jump astride a streak of lightning, put spurs to it, and dash off to glory." Such fancies may arrest attention, but represent no reality in this world nor the next, illustrate no truth, convey no definite instruction, and are

hence inappropriate.

Avoid all attempts at soaring above your capacity—what Mr. Wesley calls "grasping at the stars and sticking in the mud."

An Irish orator once said, in his sermon, "Could I place one foot upon the sea, the other months of Georgians idea. upon the Georgiansidus, dip my tongue into the livid lightnings, and throw my voice into the bellowing thunder, I would wake the world with the command, Repent, turn to God and seek salvation."

'T is said that a friend of mine, thinking that very sublime, once tried in the pulpit to take the same flight, saying, "Could I place one foot on the sea, the other on—ahem—on the Georgiumsi-dus—ahem, ahem—I'd howl around this little world." He choked on the big word, forgot the rest, and down he came a howling.

A young man, whose aspirations for celebrity as a prea har, were only equaled by his want of all the essential elements except confidence, and who was finally discontinued from the work, and who was finally discontinued from the work, was once discoursing on the expansive character of the human mind, and said, "Yes, my friends, the mind of man is so expansive, that it can soar from star to star, and from satchelite to satchelite, and from seraphene to seraphene, and from cherrybeam to cherrybeam, and from thence to the center of the doom of heaven."—We have but few young men, I think, who would undertake such a flight as that. One such would finish the reputation of any young preacher as effectually as Mr. Thurston was finished by his last balloon ascension.

mental grandeur.

It is the ambition of most men to absorb others into their own life, that they may shine the more brightly by the stolen rays of other lights; but it is the Christian's highest aspiration nghts; but it is the Christian's nighest aspiration to be absorbed into another, and lose himself in the glories of his sovereign and Savior.—

Proud men hope that the names of others shall but be remembered as single words in their own long titles of honor, but loving children of God long for nothing more than to see their own names used as letters in the bright doings of the Wonderful, the Counsellor.

Heaven is a state of entire acquiescence in the will of God, and perfect sympathy with his purpose; it is, therefore, easy to discern that the desires we have just been describing are true earnests of the inheritance, and are sure signs of preparation for it.

EXTRACTS FROM MANNING'S SERMONS.

"It can be no other than the heavenly counthem and their families to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build them up and to give them "an inheritance among all them which are sanctified;" and in the midst of a profound silence the bishop reads out the appointments. A new year has begun, the week's holiday is over. Hands are shaken, farewell is said, and ere an hour has passed most of the men are on the road to their new posts.

THE MODEL PREACHER.

The Model Preacher: Comprised in a series of letters illustrating the best mode

"It can be no other than the heavenly country, for the love of which God's elect have lived as strangers in the earth—a land far away; over a long path of many years, up weary mountains and through deep, broken ways, full of perils and pitfalls—through sicknesses and weariness, sorrows and burdens, and the valley of the shadow of death; world-worn and footsore, they have been faring forth, one by one since the world began, 'going and weeping.' And there is already gathered a multitude which ascend into 'the land that is very far off.'"

ries of letters illustrating the best mode of preadhing the Gospel. By Rev. William Taylor, of the California Conference. Cincinnati: Published by Swormstedt & Poe, for the author. 12mo, 402 pages.

Yet in the midst of all this there was comfort and cause for gratitude. My feeblest cry was never unheard, so light was my mother's sleep; and so constant was her care, through all those weary days and nights, that the bandages about my temples were never suffered to become dry. When the sharpness of the agony had softened down into a numb or gnawing pain, there was a happy time in every day for me; this was when the solution is flustrating the best mode of preadhing the Gospel. By Rev. William Taylor, of the California Conference. Cincinnati: Published by Swormstedt & Poe, for the author. 12mo, 402 pages.

The compensation.

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Taylor, of the California Conference. Cincinnatic Published by Swormstedt & Poe, for the author. 12mo, 402 pages.

The seventeen letters of this book have titles as follows: Arresting Attention; Surprises Appropriate to the Pulpit; The Model Preacher; Clearness; Earnestness; Naturalness; Literalness; Appropriateness; Happy men drop their anchors into the quiet waters of life; the very smoothness of its surface lulls them, and conscious innocence makes them fearless."

A single world, which hold us back against the drawings of Christ; but the soft, pure happiness of home, the early my the drawings of Christ; bu

"A single word or a moment of interse agony, or the aspect of a holy countenance, are realities which, as this world neither sees nor knows, so neither will it believe, have been known to work at once the perfect and abiding conversion of a sinner. But such things in the spiritual world are like lightning in the world of nature. The day and the night are not illuminated by sudden streams of fire, but by steady lights and by their slow, gradual as-

"Half our difficulties in prayer, half the irksomeness of the act, the wearisomeness of the posture, the wandering of our hearts, the disposture, the wandering of our hearts, the distraction of our thoughts, may be traced to this one great lack—the lack of a deep consciousness of his personal presence.... There is a marked and visible distinction between those who know him by intellect and those who know him by the heart.... The holy Eucharist is the very life bread of his true servant.... The Good Shepherd tending his one fold on the everlasting hills.... all day long, in the midst of work and in their hours of rest, at home and abroad, among men or in solitude, is spread before the sight of hearts that know him by love."

"What the Holy Ghost has revealed of the

"What the Holy Ghost has revealed of the home of Saints and the kingdom of the Resurhome of Saints and the kingdom of the Resur-rection, is as certain and real as the visible cre-ation of God, ... the world has believed that prophets, psalmists and seers knew what they spake and spake what they beheld. ... We shall not be dangerously out of the way if we lov-ingly and humbly believe that he who is the brightness of his Father's glory, and the exp. as image of his person, did take unto himself our manhood, as his revealed presence for ever in its most perfect image and likeness: that where its most perfect image and likeness; that where two natures were united, as both were perfect, so both were beautiful. I know not what he may be, to whom such a thought is not bless-ed."

WHEN MAY WE EXPECT A REVIVAL?

1. When ministers deeply feel and lament

1. When ministers deeply feel and lament their insufficiency for the work.

2. When they diligently search the Scriptures that they may learn what is the mind of the Spirit—what they should preach and how.

3. When they earnestly pray for guidance and strength from above, under the firm conviction that they can do nothing of themselves.

4. When they have inexpressible longings after a greater conformity to the Spirit of the gospel, both as to themselves and the members of their charge.

5. When the burden of souls presses upon them with a weight seemingly beyond endurance, and renders their intercessions at the throne of grace intense on their behalf.

6. When they mingle great fidelity with great tenderness in warning sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and in urging upon Christians the duty of living near Christ.

7. When they are vigilant in seeking opportunities to commend the gospel both by word and deed.

THE CHURCH.

The Pacific Methodist (San Francisco) notices the establishment of our Church in Oregon. A letter from the preacher in charge, Rev. J. C. Kolbe, will be found in this paper. He is as-isted by Rev. J. E. Parrott, late a local preach-

er of the M. E. Church, North. The Methodist says we must expand on the Pacific coast. The people are liberal and conservative, and do not want extra scriptural and disorganizing "political abstractions" in the Church. Non-interference with political questions is the doctrine; it will succeed and is succeeding. Opposition is rife and bitter. Bishop Pierce is denounced, and so, for that matter is our whole Church, but the cause moves onward: California wants more of our preachers Oregon is calling for them, and "God and the people are with us." "Expansion," yes, verily, "unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills." The triumph of our principles is just as certain as that truth herself shall not fail nor be dis-

The Church at San Francisco is doing well, although it has not yet a house of worship.

THE QUARTERLY, says the New Orleans Advocate, "must be continued, until its general circulation and appreciation, among the grea body of our preachers and people, shall be the best and most encouraging evidence of that devotion to study and religious culture, which is to be, in connection with the just growth of her original evangelical and spiritual power, the future glory of Methodism. When the Church Quarterly is as generally read as the popular newspaper, among our people, we may then be gin to look for the realization of the fond hopes of the consecrated thinkers among us-that literature and culture are becoming what they ought to have been long ago, the eldest and most dutiful children in the family of Christianity-rays of the same central Sun from which emanate the light and warmth of the gospel of the grace of God.

THE REGIONS BEYOND. - Bishop Pierce writes that a preacher will be needed for El Paso, when the Conference meets at Goliad in November. He says that there ought to be preaching at all the military posts, and wherever there is a nucleus of a settlement. It is the policy to extend the appointments of the the old community maintains its religious forms Pacific Conference, eastward; and of the Rio Grande, westward; and the Bishop hopes that the policy wil prevail until the lines are co-terminous. His hope paints a delightful scenetwo pioneer preachers shaking hands at Tucson or Fort Yuma, and mutually saying, "Now thanks be unto God that always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savor of his knowledge by us in every place." Men are wanted, heroic men, who have a mind to the work, who can ignore the Pythagorean maxim, "abstain from beans," or, like Asbury, say grace over "hips and haws,"

Rev. Josephus Anderson has failed in health in Florida, and has returned to his old home in Virginia to recruit.

THE LAST APPEAL. - The Richmond Adve cate closes up a call for help in the words following, which we may adopt for this latitude: "Let not those who have done nothing ye guilty ones, and will love you yet more, if you will help us. Let all old subscribers send in forthwith all unpaid subscriptions, and wait not for the preacher to call on you for it. as indeed it is possible he cannot do so now before he must leave for Conference. Finally, if the preachers and people, one and all, will just now go to work, in good carnest, for the Advocate, in a few weeks from this moment all its present financial wants and fears will have passed away. O, for a mighty stirring among the cold, dead, dry bones!"

Bishop Paine commends "The Elements Moral Philosophy," by Dr. Rivers. He says, "it ought to be a text-book in all our Southern seminaries of learning."

The Rev. Dr. Cross now informs us that he has determined to fix his residence in the anought to have much delightful correspondence from San Aptonio. We offer these useful consonants the first vowel for their atterances .-May it be to them a harp of any number of

HEALTH. -The Houston Telegraph of the 26th

There have been four deaths from yellow fever epidemic from as yet. Whole number of deaths

children, a few days old. The laborers died in a few hours after reaching the Hospital. One have lived long where older and trained memcase-Mr. Ga-kins, on the 24th-is said by some to have closely resembled yellow fever; one of the city papers reports it as such, another as "doubtful."

New Orleans continues healthy.

THE TRANSCENDENTAL VEIN .- Mr. Milburn known as the "The Blind Preacher," congratulates himself in a book just published, on his escape from "the worse than pharisaic egotism of transcendental shallowness and sophistry." idealist, and folded the mantle of my superiority about me as I looked with ineffable indifference upon the mundane cares and joys of society; yet was I nothing better than a babbling fool, deluded with self-concert," etc. A sad condition; what our brother of the Nashville Advosurvive it your health may be better afterwards, but the Nashville Advocate would advise you that the risk is too great for the probable advantage. Methodism, especially, it says, "cannot get along with transcendental philosophy.' Perhaps the saving contrast between the two is the reason why so many Germans, escaping rom the turmoils of their over reflective educa tion, pass into the active peace of Methodism.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines. - Fami ly residence et Chappell Hill for sale. - Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Manufactory, Montgomery, Texas.

CHRISTIAN PIONEERING. Breaking up old associations and pioneering

new countries could hardly be classed with the recreations and amusements of life. Yet men rejoice to find themselves equal to fresh posiions, and to see the old principles working their way triumphantly through new emergencies. The new-ground crop is always watched with the keenest interest. We read the news from London and New York with less zest than the accounts from those little settlements in Texas which are in process of formation, for good or evil, into communities. One thing makes us augur well for their future. We refer to the sturdy demand for Church privileges. A Texian who inhabits one of these settlements does not ask the preacher whom he chances to meet on a trip somewhere, to come over and preach at convenience-lazily, and as though the fulfillment were a matter of little consequence. There is a peculiar earnestness in his nanner, which you may not be at a loss to acount for when he says, "There has been no reaching, (or very little, as the case may be,) in our place since it was started." This is not

true of Texas generally; as has been shown in our columns, she is as well supplied with preachers as any other State. But the territory is large, new settlements are constantly being nade, and it will happen occasionally that some of these are omitted in the arrangements of the denominations for the spread of the gospel .-More generally, however, preaching begins at a place when it is able to afford no more than half a dozen hearers. The little church is soon erected. The community grows and the influence of religion grows with it. What we have to say now, may as well connect itself with that first little meeting-house, where it is built, or with the thoughts of the people who are just about to build it. As the boy is to the man, or the fountain to the stream, so is the little sanctuary to the larger one which shall follow, so is and to the people they went, seeking and saving the newly formed religious society to the greatthat which was lost, dropping the words of life er one which shall be in its place before the by the fountains where the peasant came to lapse of many years. The old religious commudrink, upon the high-ways, in places of literary nities have taken their form, and it is not likely or political resort, or where the sounding sea to be changed. They have chosen their pace, and it is not likely to be quickened. The new religious communities are like the boy whose character is yet to form. The state of things surrounding them is opportune for a recurrence to first principles in the views of religion and in the practice of its duties. It is always possible, from a skeptical point of view, to suppose that merely from the force of habit or the pride of consistency; and that the individual christian may cleave to his profession solely from external considerations. Now, the breaking up of

vorable to a release from burdens imposed by hereditary fashions. If religion be such a burden, coming to Texas affords a fair opportunity of throwing it off. Many to whom it has been a trouble elsewhere, embrace that occasion for regaining their fancied freedom. There are oubtless many wicked men now in Texas who were known as good members of the church when they left the older States. But the great preponderance of practical testimony is in favor of the belief that change of place and associaions, and removal from old restrictions, make no difference with professors of religion. They feel that faith in Christ is vital to their interests for the Advocate this year delay to be up and and happiness. They cannot leave it behind, at work, for the time is short and a late repen-tance shall obtain forgiveness; for we love you. among the rubbish of the removal. It is to them a solemn and joyous reality, superior in church-privileges is a sorrow to such Christians, but not an occasion of backsliding. They difwe shall think the more of you because you fuse a respect for religion all around their new home, and soon gather its institutions about them. Such men are the representatives of the worth of christianity as an inward, experimental power. Their faith does not stand in cere-

this settled order of things, and the removal of

the family or individual to a new place, is fa-

monials, but in the consciousness of a wide difference between the state of nature and the state of grace. Bishop Pierce, in one of his late letters, spoke of a christian who had built his cabin beyond the line of civilization, and who was "holding on to his religion and waiting for the church to overtake him." There are many families in Texas who are substantially doing the same thing. In comparison with the religious privileges which they once enjoyed, their present opportunities are scanty, indeed; but in many such cases there is even a cient and notable city of San Antonio. This peculiar reverence for the good old essentials, will occasion much regret here, and as much The house is not finished: the farm is not in orgratification there. We learn that he said Mrs. | der: but the Sabbath is kept. Rough work C. have an inviting field of usefulness open to must be done, and tired limbs must be the conthem in their new home. No one who knows | sequence, yet the evening worship in the family them can doubt that they will occupy it with is not omitted. Go among such people to preach, great usefulness. San Antonio may well re- if you wish to feel the grandeur of the simple joice in such an acquisition. What with the doctrines of the Bible. May we not ask these B's and C's and their interesting labors, we families whether their new position has not revealed to them clearly the importance of christianity. As they sit on Sunday in the half-fin-

ished porch, and look over the broad landscape unrelieved by a church-steeple, does not the remembrance of the old church and of the old religious companions deepen, somehow, the love for religion itself, and create a stronger desire for a complete religious experience than even since Friday, three reported by the City Sexton, and one besides. The number of new cases is quite limited, and the fever is by no means in an these very feelings indicate that the present pothe actual enjoyment of those past privileges these very feelings indicate that the present poin ten days, nine. The first cases are beginning to get about, and most now down are doing well. a more perfect consecration to God. What if Nine deaths are reported in Galveston in as the new cabin should be peculiarly favored many days-one on the 18th, one on the 23d, with the visits of the Spirit of all grace, and, aftwo on the 24th, two on the 25th, and three on ter a while, the little church witness a revival of the 26th. Of this number three were railroad religion that should seem purer than any ever a little too dull—reason sufficient, perhaps, for laborers received at the Hospital in very bad known in the more ambitious house of worship condition, from exposure, etc.; two were young left behind. Such things may be. Their very

devised plans of usefulness and carried them out, carrying you along with them. Now, God has thrust you forth where religion is to be planted and cultivated. It is your time to originate and execute. The honor and success of religion depend upon you now as they

never did before, and this is the reason why you seem to see its importance more clearly in the new position than in the old, and why-For a long time, he says, "I thought myself an you have those peculiar desires for "the deeper work of grace." Now, therefore, is the crisis of your religious life. Duty calls with disincter voice, and points to the path of usefulness that lies if not more more plainly yet more necessarily before you. This, then, is the time to quicken the step, "to take up the cate calls the "Tentonic fever." Like some cross," to start the prayer-meeting, to organ-other fevers it attacks a man but once. If you ize the Sunday School, to christianize, by your prayers, your example, and your liberal zeal, a new centre of influence which will stand a witness for Christ when you are with him in

Nowhere in Texas is the pioneering period

It becomes precedent and pattern-a truth Arnold thought with the thinker, acted with no one forgets it. Why do they forget the one ing influence upon the whole of our enterprises. but especially upon those of a religious charac- an example.

EVANGELISM.

In one of our Northern exchanges we se established. Ministers in want of a place to preach go to the said office, leave their names, the amount of salary demanded, etc., and a fee whereupon the active intelligence man sets himself to work to get his ministerial customer established.

We have been lamenting the dearth of evan elism in our own Church; but, if comparison with others were any comfort, we should console ourselves with this sign of a still worse condition elsewhere.

There are in this country nearly ten million f people for whom no Church accommodation has been provided. The Churches of the country hold fourteen millions of hearers. Of this number, three millions and a half are pro vided for by the Baptists, two and a half by the Presbyterians, and four and a half by the fethodists. Perhaps not more than a half of this room is occupied; it may, therefore, be justly supposed that there are at the lowest estimate fifteen millions of people in this Christian country, who are as sheep without a shepherd. And yet, strange to say, there are numbers of able-bodied men who profess to be called to the ministry, lying idle for the want of place to preach. Why do they not hire uses, like Paul; or, like the Saviour, gather ongregations by the seashore and upon the ountain side? Suppose John the Baptist, or the Saviour, or the early apostles, had confined emselves to the synagogues? The supposition s not supposable. They could not have done it. hey came to bless the people with the truth,

nade free organ-music for the worship. Order and usage are good in their places But they are becoming the despots of the Church. They have made the ministry as timid, s calculating, as unbelieving as other men. It useless, however, to attribute the decline of evangelism to externals; the true cause is the eclension of experimental religion. Nothin but a lively, constant sense of having received mercy themselves, can enable preachers to say we faint not," in the endeavor to bring the truth to bear on every man's conscience in the

sight of God. There is one little word in the great com ission which seems to be strangely forgotten. That little word is "Go." Now, this moving about within the limits of settled pastorates, this successive detail of preachers to ready-made circuits and stations is not going. It is stayng, keeping within limits. No wonder the Church is afflicted with atrophies and melancholies and dyspepsias and consumptions. She

feeble stran of the very last cord.

How nobly our itinerant system pre-supp scope beyond his line of things, and within hearing of the call of more Macedonias than could border upon a smaller sphere of labor. The secret of the itinerancy is to keep what is gained, but to keep it as a safe point of departure for further conquest. This system acts favorably upon us, let us re-act on the system. It shrivels for the want of a fullness of inner force. The system is of the missionary kind, the best yet given; let us not use it in the Jewish spirit of circumscription, but let us look for the aggres-sive and world-wide witnessing power which the system, by its wonderfully expansive peculiarities, is so well calculated to entertain—the power, strangely old-fashioned as the assertion of its essentiality may seem in these days of both prea "broad Churches" and tamely aesthetic moraliar reform. ties-the power of the fiery, energizing, all-conquering baptism of the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. The Lord has gone up; it was expedient that he should go away; and if there s no actual descent of divine energy, the circulation between heaven and earth is cut off,-Occasionally, however, we see christian communities multiplying as an evident consequence of their walking in the comfort of the Holy Ghost; sometimes, in the midst of the bustle of making out the appointments, an inner voice is heard calling for the separation of men to a the church? work of God's choosing; but these indication are too clearly of the lingering kind-the drops of a departing rather than of an approachin shower. Would it were otherwise-and that may be, look you, "let us pray."

LITERARY NOTICES. "THE MODEL PREACHER" is the title of a vol ume by Rev. Wm. Taylor, of the California Con ference. Some extracts from it will be found on the outside. It is full of anecdote and spice If dulness be a sin, as Mr. Taylor seems to think he will not have it to answer for in giving account of this work Preachers are sometime receiving with gratitude anything calculated to enliven and naturalize them in the pulpit. But bers discharged all the duties of the Church. | kind of tricks for awakening attention. Fif-They prayed in public; prayed with the sick; devised plans of usefulness and carried them dried wit, or any other display of the "antic disposition," is intolerable. Mr. Taylor, however, would promote liveliness, promote preaching to rather than before the congregation; and hi book will probably make an impression on the mind of the sensible preacher-reader which will often quicken him to directness, when he is in clined, by temptation or languor, to mere performance. Swormstedt & Poe, Cincinnati,-Price, \$1.

QUARTERLY REVIEW of the Methodist Episc pal Church, South. October, 1859. J. B. Mc Ferrin, agent; Nashville, Tenn. \$2 per annum in advance. Contents: 1. The Rev. Thos. Arnold, D. D. 2, An attempt to preserve the Presbyterians, and not one Methodist, save my-Catholic Faith. 3. The Divine Covenants. 4. self. Many of the members, who have stood as Dr. Schaff's Church History. 5. Scientific im- such for years, have never attended once. port and value of the first Chapter of Genesis 3. Brief Reviews, about fifty in number. 7.

Notes and Correspondence. 8. Repertory.

The number deserves all praise. All the articles are of a high order. Many readers will ed in figures the number of members present altogether past. Let those, then, to whom the religious destinies of the State are committed, Dr. Arnold's character is strongly presented, by bers absent. The following is a synoptical v be encouraged by the consideration that they Dr. Lipscomb, we presume. Arnold's charachave golden opportunities of doing special work, ter is a study, a power; we believe in principles and of reaping peculiar blessings in the perform- but where do they live if not in good and great ance. The State is of yesterday, and in every men? We should glorify God in all his servants, ense it is yet true that all efforts for the public in those who beautify humble life with the light weal derive unusual interest from their connec- of christian faith, but none the less in those fess to forget the day, though it has stood un tion with the start. What is well done now whose consecrated abilities exercise a perma-

which should have an awakening and inspirit the worker, and felt with the feeler. It is well and not the other? The two are alike frequent, that the review should enlarge the coast of such

The fifth article is an honor to the Quarterly. In the main it commands our assent more fully than anything we have seen upon that "very deep theme," the Mosaic account of creation,that a "ministerial intelligence office" has been As an effort to show that there is scientific and philosophic import in the Bible, it is worthy of attention. We are of those who believe that there are more things of such import in the old book than are yet dreamed of by our discov-

> We quote below some remarks of the editor, Dr. Summers, in the hope that they may induce some of our readers to join in the support of the Review by becoming subscribers:

The friends of the Quarterly Review are aware of the circumstances under which its con-tinuation was secured at the last General Conference: they need not here be stated. It may suffice to say that on the credit basis it had failed by large annual amounts to support itself; and its discontinuance was seriously meditated. Hundreds of names on the sub-scription books were ascertained to be unavail able to the publishers, who found it expedient to cancel the entire list, and adopt the cash principle. By this policy, with the active support of many valuable agents, and the generous co-operation of a number of the most gifted writers in the South, we have been able to make the subscription list defray the expenses of the publication for the past year.

For reasons sufficiently obvious, of a Church Review; but he has done what he could, under the circumstances, realize the wishes of those who demanded ontinuation of the Quarterly; and he is repaid not been altogether disappointed in their expec-tations. The notes of approval and kind sug-gestions which reach us through the press, North and South, as well as by private commu-nications, are duly appreciated and gratefully

we have only to say that the general character of the work as hitherto published will be sus-tained. An effort will be made to give greater prominence to the Review matter proper, a agree with the editor in preferring such, in a work of this class, to mere essays, however valuable. We are happy to state that some of the most gifted pens in the South are now employed in preparing articles of high order for the next volume. We shall aim at a discreet mixture of theological, literary, and general articles, supplying, as we may be able, any want of variety in the favors of contributors, by our own Brief Reviews, Notes and Correspondence, and Repertory, thereby incorporating, as far as ma be compatible with the staid character of Quarterly Review, the popular element desider

ated by a great many of our friends.

As the amount and character of the matter contained in the Quarterly must to some degree be graduated by the extent of patronage with which it is favored, we respectfully and carnest ly request all the friends of an elevated period cal literature in our community to rally aroun-the Review, and give it such support as wil of its class in any part of the world.

THE IRISH REVIVAL .- This work is like mos revivals, marked with three features. It is attended by a deep and constant spirit of prayer, stays in-doors in all weathers; exercise in the by activity and prominence of the laity, and open air is as little thought of as if she were the very great variety in the manifestation of Diveriest invalid that ever held to life by the last | cine influence in different persoase It is deepening, and the earnest prayers of men long praying are being answered. It will be rememevangelism. One preacher is appointed to a bered how Dr. Scott, and Father O'Reilly, large field, and this is a great advantage; it keeps | solicited prayer for Ireland. Dr. Rogers of | isters persevere in this manifest neglect of duty him moving; it brings him in contact with the Albany, says be was, a year ago, in Dublin, its claims to life itself. Leaving their regular of country; and then, it has this other advantage, viz: that it brings him in sight of a larger for Ireland. The fruit of earnestness now ap-

A CLASS LEADER'S TRIALS.

To CIRCUIT PREACHERS :-

Dear Brethren and Pastors: Yesterday our regular day for class meeting; and as I was providentially prevented from attending with my family. I have been prayerfully reviewing with no aid but his own Almighty power. Bu the past, and I feel assured that I am but in the performance of duty, in submitting for your us, you will prove a disadvantage to us; for consideration a part of my experience; not because I deem it singular, though it may seem so and examples will help us, or your indifference to many of you; but because I believe it will will weigh us down. drive more nails than one-and I do so with the hope that it may induce some of our people, both preachers and laity, to commence working

Let me promise. The church seems to be neetings. At one time, a series of letters was oublished in the Texas Weslevan Banner over the initials of one of our popular preachers, arguing the necessity (?) of striking from the distendance on class meetings a test of membership; and hinting at the propriety (?) of abolishing them altogether. To these letters I never saw a reply. Did they expose the sentiment of

Again, shortly before the meeting of the last General Conference an article appeared in the Advocate, urging, in the strongest terms, the necessity (1) of immediately striking the aforesaid clause from the discipline, The writer, strangely enough, at the same time, professed to love Methodism, in all her beautiful and harmonious parts, including, of course, her class meetings, which are her pre-eminent excellence: yet he proposed what would have destroyed that very excellence. Did he express the sentiment an humble layman.

Queries .- Are the Methodists of the tree day a class loving people? If not, would John Wesley, John Nelson, or Francis Asbury, were they alive, acknowledge them as Methodists? But to my experience. At the close of the year 1854, our circuit preacher, at his last appointment at our society, appointed me leader of our class. Circumstances were such that the class could get the use of a house

but one Sabbath in each month, and so they

I went to work and have never missed attending unless providentially hindered. I have often attended and found no members present but myself and wife. Frequently, when my wife was bindered by sickness, I have attended, read a chapter, read, lined and song a hymn, and prayed, with none but the good Lord to hear me. Many members of another church have been more regular attendants at my class meetings than most of the members of the class. I have, at several times, met a class of four of five

From the 18th of April, 1858, to the preser time, the number of our white members have ranged, irregularly, from thirty-two to fifty-two.
During this time, I have at each meeting markbers absent. The following is a synoptical view

of the result: Largest number, Smallest number, Average number,

As an excuse for non-attendance, many pro

and alike regular. Is there not here a fault of straint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but me to exercise charity. But why is this delinquency? Do not a

of the members believe the attendance upon

class meetings to be an act of supererogation? If so, why do they thus believe? Other churches eschew class meetings, as at least unnecessary; and to prevent our members from falling into the popular error, requires constant watchfulness, and continued efforts, on the part of our ministers, to urge upon them the great necessity of attending to this very important duty.-Do our ministers exercise this watchfulness or perform these efforts? How often, since I have been their leader, have my class been admonished by our ministers, of the necessity of attending these meetings? Once a year, on an average. How often in the same time have our preachers urged this duty upon them? Not once, according to my recollection. How often in the same time have our ministers set the example, by leading the class, or by having a class meeting after preaching? Once only, I believe; not more than twice or thrice, I know. How often has our preacher for the current year led our class, or urged our members to attend class meetings? Not once. How often has he seen our class-book? Once; but he has not renewand P's is now filled. How often has he visited the leader? Once, and then he was sent for. This negligence on the part of our minister is a potent means of producing in the laity disregard for class meetings. The people of our church, like those of all other churches, are

But what are the consequences of this disre gard of class meetings? In our class, at least, the following are some of the results: With the exception of one very zealous young convert, for whom I cannot now answer, as he is in parts unknown to me, all of the young men-yes, all of them-who have joined our society within four years on probation, have, for want of proper advisers, strayed off among their old asso ciates in wickedness, and cast their lots among them. The old members have become luke warm, cold, and to all appearance, spiritually dead. To distinguish between them and word lings is very difficult, otherwise than by their abstaining from profane swearing. The family altar is generally pulled down. Our revivals are evanescent. Our members swell and shrink with something like regular vibrations. Sin ners are hardened. Many of them are backsliders. They manifest an utter disregard for the presence of christians. Profane language greets us in every public place. Now let us retrace from effect to cause.

greatly influenced by the precepts and examples

of their ministers.

not the wickedness of the world to a great extent chargeable to the apparent lifelessness of the church? Is not this lifelessness mainly chargeable to a want of that zeal and love to God and man, which can be obtained largely and freely in the class rooms? Is not this want of zeal and love chargeable to non-attendance on the class meetings? Is not this non-attendance greatly chargeable to a belief that class meetings are unnecessary? Is not this belief chargeable to a manifest want of interest in the ministers? Are not the ministers greatly to be blamed for this want of interest? Will the min-I know that in many instances the class leaders preacher is to remove them and appoint better

Ministers of the gospel, these class leader greatly need your assistance. You must hold up our hands or we can accomplish but little. Nay, the time has fully come, in which, unless you uphoid us, we can-I was going to say, accomplish nothing; but our Heavenly Father is able to make the humble instrument useful, you must help us. Indeed, if you do not help

Would you ask how you can help us? By leading the class after preaching at every appointment. But, you say, this will interfer with the preaching. No matter; preach shorter sermons and take time to lead the class. But, said one to me once, "I believe some people think that a preacher should be a perfect slave." By no means, my brother; the faithful servant of Christ is worthy of all honor. Were I to say that you are a lazy unprofitable servant of the Lord, you would accuse me of slander.

Do you desire the reputation of a hard-working, useful preacher? Then earn it; and you will be justly entitled to it. But-reputation: oh, that word, reputation-I fear that this i what does so much mischief. A preacher wish es to establish himself a reputation; and think he must do so by preaching what men call "great sermons;" and so much time is required for elaborating these reputating instruments that but little time can be spared for pastoral visiting. Farther; these sermons are of cours lengthy, and so much time is required to deliver them as to allow no time for leading the class And he that never appears in the class rooms cannot urge the necessity of attending class meetings without condemning himself. O, for preach of the church? But one reply to his article ing of a less reputating kind! My dear brother was ever published, and that was written by has your lieavenly Father called you to preach the everlasting gospel? If so, has He called you to establish for yourself a reputation among sinful and perishing men? Or has He not rath er called you to glorify his own holy name?-Will you obey God, or follow your own desire? In either case you will have your reward. Bu what is an earthly reputation compared to s crown of glory that fadeth not away, eternal in the heavens? In the one case you can be but a gilded nuisance; in the other, one of the greatest human benefactors of the human family; an in strument in the hands of God of saving many souls. Remember, brethren, you must give an account of your stewardship. "They that be wise, shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteonsness, as the stars, forever and ever." A CLASS LEADER.

HINTS TO PREACHERS WHO NEED THEM.

1. "No man taketh this, honor, (the min istry) to himself, but he that is called of God as was Aaron," "Take heed, therefore, unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers." 2. "Let this mind be in you which was also

Christ Jesus," "Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." 3. "Ye shall know them by their fruits. De

men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruits; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil 4. "Though I speak with the tongues of mer

and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal."-"Charity suffereth long, and is kind: charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked,

5. "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof not by con commission, as well as of omission? Lord, help of a ready mind; neither as being lords over God's heritage, but examples to the flock."-"Be thou an example to the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in

> 6. "Though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more." "I am become all things to all nen, that I might by all means save some."-"Give no offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the Church of God; even as I please all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many that they may be saved."

7. "Let nothing be done through strife o cain glory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." "Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth." "Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another." "For I say, though the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly according as God bath dealt to every man the measure of faith." "Take care not to desire each other's ed the list of names, and the space for the A's gifts. Never speak lightly of each other. Let of some 12 or 15 souls, and 20 united with the ns defend each other's character in every thing. Church. These were mostly heads of families. so far as is consistent with truth. Labor, in honor, each to prefer the other before himself."-Discipline.

8. "Let all * * * evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice." "Let no corrupt ommunication proceed out of your mouth, but hat which is good to the use of edifying, that t may minister grace unto the hearers,"-Speak evil of no one; because your word, es pecially, would eat as doth a canker. Keep your thoughts within your breast, till you come to the person concerned."-Discipline.

OREGON CORRESPONDENCE.

Ep. ADVOCATE: After being in many places and seeing many things, I find myself, by the mercy of God, in Oregon. We are in good ealth, and at work. Bro. O. Fisher is here at present, but will soon return to California, leaving me in charge of a large circuit belonging to the M. E. Church, South. We have over fifty members.

Bro. Fisher defined our position at four or ive places. The Northern brethren boiled over but few Methodists in the neighborhood, and they occasionally, and, as is usual at such times, there | were cold and badly cared for. Since then there has was an exhibition of the interesting phenomenon known to the vulgar by the name of scum. At one appointment six of the "strong men" of the North were present for the purpose of looking forward to still better times. setting things right. This was a great failure, as you will see when I say that it was done to save a class of twenty-four members, eighteen of whom joined us when the doors were opened three days after the meeting.

The doctrine of non-intervention will yet pre vail even in the free States. The sooner the better; its opposite doctrine is now doing much to retard the progress of religion.

This is a good country. The water is the est I ever drank. The timber is plenty and good. Fruits of all kind are abundant and fine. With a full share of religion there need be no better place to live.

Send some strong men out here. Independence, Polk co., Oregon, Aug. 11, '59

HOME WORK. EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

LINDEN CIRCUIT, Sept. 14 .- Since the second Sur day in July we have been permitted to live in a re figious revival. At the time above named we comnenced a meeting at Linden. Here we had a small ociety, the members of which were, according to their own testimony, most fearfully backslidden -Here, also, we found many persons who, prior to heir coming to Texas, were acceptable members of the Church, holding their old, rusty, worn-out certificates, and compromising with the world to so great an extent that we could not discern between those who were once Methodists and those who never were. But we made the appointment with the ex pectation of witnessing the ingathering of souls, and for this we continued to labor

The backslidden membership began to pray mos arnestly that God would "restore unto them the joy of His salvation." The prodigal Methodist, ashame of their superannuated certificates, returned as pro sationers, and soon became efficient laborers; and the most obdurate sinners yielded to the influence of the gospel

This most interesting meeting was protracted fit teen days, and resulted in the conversion of twenty precious souls; forty accessions to the M. E. Church, South, and how many backsliders were reclaimed we could not ascertain. I have never witnessed a more remarkable moral revolution in any town. Instead of a dancing school we have a good singing school, flourishing Senday School, and a most interesting Prayer Meeting twice a week. "What a change!

From Linden we went to Douglasville. The good people of this community, having determined that their servants should enjoy gospel privileges as extensive as themselves, prepared a large arbor ex-pressly for them; the church not being sufficiently large to accommodate even the white congregation The blacks had preaching in common with the whites duty is performed when servants are only permitted hirty conversions and forty accessions.

There has been a revival at each appointment at tended up to this time; and we have before us a sufficiency of appointments for recivals to keep us thus pleasantly employed until the "last day, late in the vening," before leaving for Conference.

The good work is still going on. At this time w re in another remarkable revival in Linden. In a few days we will have a neat, pleasant and capacious ch-edifice, ready for dedication in Linden. This s much needed, as we have worshipped in the Courtouse prior to this. I may write you more just in the "evening" before I leave these pleasant associations. And now, Bro. C., I will close by saying. Glory be to God for the privilege of being an humble minister of the gospel;
"Happy if with my latest breath

I may but gasp His name; Preach Him to all, and cry in death, Behold, behold the lamb." C. L. HAVILL

PARIS:-For the last twenty-five days there has een in progress in this place a most gracious revival of religion. We have had quite a number of conrersions and accessions to the Church, and the mee! ing is still in progress and we know not when it will close. Brother James Graham is in charge of the Station, and we hope to see the present Conference year close up with better times in religion than have ver been known in this part of the State. J. H. PORTER.

LIVINGSTON CT., Sept. 20, '59.—The gracious re progressing. I organized a very interesting Church last week on Piney. Some 15 joined the Church; three of the number were from the Baptist Church. have taken into the Church over 200 souls this

BONHAM CIRCUIT. September 16th, 1859 -I commenced a meeting at White Mound, Bonnam Circuit, the 1st Sabbath in this month, assisted by several local brethren, which lasted nine days About 30 were converted to God, and 27 joined the M. E. Church, South. About half the converts are young men, and many of them "buckled on the arm ur," and went to work like "men of war."

CANTON Cr., Sept. 9, '59 .- I have closed a meet ng this week of some interest. Five or siz conve sions and the same number of accessions; the Church of Christ built up and established in their

Here is a query I would like to have solved :- Se many penitents and so few conversions. A few years ago persons only had to come to the altar a few imes and they were converted. Now, I see some mes twenty or thirty penitents weep and mourn for five or six days, and but a few of them converted

The cause of our blessed Maker is prospering

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Sept. 8, '59 .- We have had ome fine revivals on the Tarrant Mission. The 3rd Quarterly Meeting was held at Pierce's Chapel, and ontinued nine days. There were 16 conversions and 26 accessions to the Church. The brethren say it was the best meeting that has been in that region Bro. Lowe held a meeting at Voss's, which was a

The 4th Quarterly meeting for the same work

closed on Tuesday last, at which we had 15 conversions and 14 accessions to the Church. The sacrament of the supper was administered Sabbath after noon, and I think I never witnessed a season of more rejoicing and comfort. P. S.—The brethren on the Tarrant Mission at

loing nobly. They have a parsonage almost com pleted, located in a fine community, and about the centre of the work. They have built, or have in a way of building, some 4 churches. They will send their preachers to Conference paid up. What Mission will do better!

Should not this provoke brethren on Circuits to ood work of this kind

VIRGINIA POINT, Aug. 28, '59 .- On Saturday be fore the 2d Sabbath in Aug., we commenced a meet ing at Va. Point School House, which lasted 9 days and resulted in 36 conversions and 21 accessions Several of the old veterans of the Cross assured me that they never had seen such a meeting before in Texas for power and melting influence.

It will be two years next December, since I migra ted to this country from the Old Dominion. I found been a manifest improvement. We now have flourishing Sabbath School, numbering 67 scholars and a Church-membership of about 80. But we are

CROCKETT Cv., Sept. 17, '59 .- The revival on this Circuit still goes on; it has reached almost every neighborhood in the bounds of this work. We have held another meeting at Providence, in Houston co., which continued three days and nights, embracing the 2d Sabbath in this mouth. We had seven con versions and eight accessions to the Church. We have at this appointment a very interesting Sabbati

Our 4th Quarterly Conference will be a care meeting to be held at Shiloh. It will commence up Thursday evening before the 3rd Sabbath in October next. Ministers and people are invited to attend ample provisions are being made, and a general concentration of the Circuit at that point.

> SAM'L LYNCH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

TEXANA CIPCUIT, Sept. 14 .- We have just closed Camp Meeting within the bounds of Texana Cir cuit, on West Sandy, 20 miles from Columbus. The meeting commenced on the 8th of Sept , in the eve ning. We had a glorious meeting-25 conversions 35 accessions to the Church. Among them were many young men of promise. We had the ministe rial aid of my brother, Rev. Thomas F. Cook and Dr Evans. To God be all the praise.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 24, '59 -We have been for two weeks conducting a meeting here of much inter est. Several have found peace in Christ. Bros Gil lam and Shipman are with us, doing efficient service Seven have joined the Church. Those who know say they have not seen for years such a display of divine power at this place. The work still goes on We do not know when it will close.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Jasper Starr proposes to publish at Starrville new paper to be called the Student's Guide. A negro girl, 14 years old, committed suicide

at Austin, on the 19th, by taking cyanide of B. B. Cannon, member etect from the county of Cherokee, died in San Augustine on the Sth

The inauguration of Gov. Horston at Austin on the 21st of December, says the Intelligencer, " will be more generally attended than any display of the kind ever known in Texas."

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION .- The Mexican ox-drivers trading to Texas, have abandonthe goad for the lash. CROPS-PRAIRIES .- The late rains have cov

ered the prairies with grass, but were not in time for the crops. The Austin Intelligencer Oh, may this praise-worthy example, or, I had better says: "The corn crops in Bexar, Medina, Atassay, this discharge of duty, encourage others to its cosa and Bandera may be set down as a failure. mitation or discharge. For I do not believe that except where there was irrigation; in Comal the crop is light, however, the new crop and the to attend Church on sunday evenings, but masters old corn on hand will afford a sufficient supply; ought to afford them the opportunity of attending the protracted meeting. The result of this meeting was of corn bringing from Mexico for the army.— In San Antonio the prices yet range from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel, wholesale and retail. The new contractors for army supplies will probably draw heavily upon Mexico. If, owing to the drouth, the farmers have

failed inside of the fields, they have now a full crop from nature's harvest outside, where they did not plow nor sow. Never before did we see or read of the earth being so transformed in a single fortnight. A crop of green mesquite and prairie grass, in many places almost high enough for mowing, has taken the place of barren, burnt, cracked and parched hills and val-It is said that E. W. Cave, of Nacogdoches,

will be the New Secretary of State.

The Palestine Advocate, speaking of a Galveston firm, (T. H. McMahan & Gilbert,) says: "Their business with this section of country is constantly increasing, and we have yet to hear the first complaint against them. On the other hand, they are spoken of as prompt and punctual, kind and accommodating."

MAJOR NEIGHBORS KILLED .- On the 14th, at Kalknap, Major R. S. Neighbors was killed by a young man named Cornet, Another report says he was in the act of making a personal explanation to , toan named Murphy, when Cornet shot him. Another report says that when Murphy accosted the Major, the latter seemed about to draw a weapo.", when he was shot by some concealed person.

DECLINED.-Rev. John E. Edwards has de

ARRIVAL C teresting and s out to sea, and

factory. The Zurich C upon the bound but nothing of respecting their

The National agna had resolu The Assembly authorized their ror Napoleon a pathies for the readiness to mal The Pope has and has been c

several days, but It is supposed able to act agains The circulation been prohibited Proposals are p The English note to that of S

A deputation of stantinople and the Circassian c They state that to submit to Ru the Porte.

object of concent

stroyed a large a

Advices received

that the French naval preparations coast defenses of Prince Napoleo The accounts re giers are quite fav The Paris pape gress of all the gre certain that such a

At the Paris Co of the question of navigation of ; to grant investi Moldavia and Wal The Austrian an called on for an ear specting the naviga

Tuscany on the 3d dress, said that he justice toward Tusc redressing grievar Greece would be as The vote of Part tion to Piedmont re to 500 against it. A new Sardinian

ed, would be soon a From 8000 to 90 centrated at Pesaro Prince Metternic Paris, had gone on fer with the Empere The object of this

tion of an alliance ! nature of which is s danger Italian libe Europe. The Belgian senat the bill providing f

by a vote of 34 aga LIVERPO Bostov, Sept. 32. report that American the Liverpool Market manded full prices. Inferior and sandy The imports of (week amounted to 3

DOMESTIC WASHINGTON, Sep somewhat apprehe between the Ameri Island of San Juan ! Pacific, and every

taken to prevent it.

The difficulty does the naval force on t ron is unusually stro WASHINGTON, Sept Minister to Central ! terday for his former BALTIMORE, Sept 1

seriously damaged

well as in Virginia.

ST. Louis, Sept. Santa Fe to the 5th i portant to report. The returns of the grees indicate that Se CATRO, ILL., Sept.

LATER FR

city this morning, w and fourteen other be The loss is estimated DEPARTURE OF GE NEW YORK, Sept. day in the Aspinwall mission from the Gov Juan Island difficulty. He was escorted to ments of the New Yo display, and offered a old soldier.

As the steamer pas Island, Fort Columbia THE STO CLEVELAND, OHIO, been experienced on sels have been wrecke tained more or less da

Gulf, acknowledges ti the hospital at that ple ceived into the hospita . R. DICKSON.

-We have had

s of families. the same work we had 15 converich. The sacrared Sabbath aftera season of more OWE & DENNIS. nt Mission are

ty, and about the uilt. or have in a They will send up. What Mis n on Circuits to L. R. DENNIS.

On Saturday benenced a meet bich lasted 9 days, 21 accessions Cross assured me meeting before in ber, since I migra-

ninion. I found borhood, and they ince then there has We now have a bering 67 scholars, at 80. But we are S. J. SPOTTS.

The revival on this ched almost every s work. We have ce. in Houston co . nights, embracing Ve had seven conthe Church. We nteresting Sabbath

will be a campwill commence on bbath in October NCE.

Sept , in the eve--25 conversions. nong them were had the ministes F. Cook and Dr.

here of much inter g efficient service Those who know such a display of work still goes on B BUCKINGHAM.

blish at Starrville tudent's Guide. aking cyanide of from the county

the Intelligencer, ded than any dis-Texas." .- The Mexican

have abandoned

ustine on the 8th

rains have covtin Intelligencer r, Medina, Atasdown as a failure, ion; in Comal the sufficient supply; saw a great deal for the army .range from fifty el, wholesale and for army supplies on Mexico.

he farmers have have now a full r before did we o transformed in f green mesquite aces almost high the place of bar-ed hills and val-

of Nacogdoches, eaking of a Gal-Gilbert,) says: ion of country is have yet to hear n. On the other

was killed by a Another report g a personal exphy, when Corsays that when he latter seemed he was shot by

dwards has de-Pierce to take

NEWS OF THE WEEK. ANNEXATION OF WEST FLORIDA TO ALABAMA. The Governor of Florida has issued a proclama-tion, directing the Judge of Probate in the several [From files received by Jones & Co.'s Express.] counties to take the vote on the question whether West Florida shall or not be aenexed to Alabama. FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA. LATER FROM KANSAS-VOTE ON THE STATE

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

the plenipotentiaries had returned to their respect-ive Courts. It is reported that they had decided

upon the boundary between Lombardy and Venetia,

but nothing of an official character had transpired respecting their proceedings or the cause of their

The National Assemblies of Parma and the Rom-

The Assembly of the Romagna at Bologna have

authorized their President to express to the Empe-

ror Napoleon and the King of Sardinia their sym-

pathies for the Venetian people, and to express their

readiness to make peculiar sacrifices in their favor.

and has been compelled to suspend audiences for

several days, but at last accounts he was recovering

able to act against Gartbaldi's force.

The circulation of several French journals had

been prohibited in Sardinia, on account of their advo-

Proposals are pending in the National Assembly

of Parma confirming Farina as dictator, and declar-

ENGLAND AND SPAIN.

note to that of Spain asking an explanation as to the

object of concentrating Spanish troops in the vicinity

THE CIRCASSIANS.

stantinople and presented a protest to the foreign

Embassadors at the Court, against the invasion of

They state that the whole province will be obliged

to submit to Russia unless they are supported by

EARTHQUAKE AND PIEE. A great fire had occurred at Erzeroum, which de-

stroyed a large amount of property. The place had

also been visited by several shocks of an earthquake.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL MEETING.

redressing grievances which it practiced toward

From 8000 to 9000 Papal troops have been con-

The Belgian senate had adopted the first article of the bill providing for the fortifications of Antwerp

report that American Cotton was freely offered in

the Liverpool Market and that good qualities com-

The imports of Cotton at Liverpool during the

ed, would be soon announced.

by a vote of 34 against 15.

even at a slight decline.

week amounted to 38,000 bales.

the Circassian country by Russia.

A deputation of Circassians had arrived at Con-

The English Government has addressed a formal

cating the separation of Savoy from Piedmont.

ing the expulsion of the Bourbon dynasty.

of Gibralter.

the Porte.

It is supposed that the Pope's army will not be

The Pope has experienced a severe attack of fever,

agna had resolved on annexation to Piedmont.

teresting and somewhat important.

CONSTITUTION.
St. Louis, Sept. 23.—The regular express coach The general and political news of the Arabia is in-(Jones & Russel's) from Denver City, arrived at Leavenworth to-day. The steamship Great Eastern had been safely got The advices from the former place are to the 15th out to sea, and her performance proved quite satisinst. The vote on the new State Constitution, in eleven of the mining districts, has resulted in a ma-The Zurich Conference had been suspended, and

ority of 1,600 against it. LT. MOWRY DELEGATE FROM ARIZONA. Sr. Louis, Sept. 24 -Later advices were received here to-day from Arizona. They announce the election of Lieut. Mowry as the Delegate to Con-

gress from that Territory. COURSE OF STUDY FOR CANDIDATES IN THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

FIRST YEAR. - The Bible: Historical and Bio First Year.—The Bible: Historical and Biblical and Theological Dictionnry enlarged, with New Biblical Atlas, and Preachers' Text-Book. Wesley's Sermons, Vol. 1.; Discipline; Hymn-Book; Clark's Preachers' Manual; Watson's Institutes, Part III.; Theological Compend; Endith Compend; Compenditors

SECOND YEAR. - The Bible : as to the Instituions of Christianity, with reference to Watson's tions of Christianity, with reference to watson's Dictionary, as above.

Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II.; Discipline, with reference to Henkle's Analysis; Hymn-Book; Smith's Elements of Divinity; Watson's Institutes, Part IV.; Watson's Life of Wesley and Observations on Southey; Essay or Sermon, with reference to Quackenbos's Advanced Course of Composition and Rhetoric.

The Rible: as to Doctrines

THIRD YEAR.—The Bible: as to Doctrines with reference to Watson's Dictionary, as above. Wesley's Sermons, Volume III.; Discipine; Hymn-Book; Watson's Institutes, Part II.; Whately's Rhetoric; Essay or Sermon, with reference to Vinet's Pastoral Theology. FOURTH YEAR.—The Bible, generally, with reference to Watson's Dictionary, as above. Wesley's Sermons, Volume IV.; Discipline; Hymn-Book; Rivers' Elements of Moral Philos-

ophy; Watson's Institutes, Part 1.; Powell on Succession; Ruter's Church History; Whately's Logic; Essay or Sermon. "Halting between God and the world, is for cold-hearted christians to muse over. They will feel the mystery of life as they stand between two worlds—one, loud, fair, alluring, persuasive, commanding—and one awful, majestic and eternal. He who stands at the door

will knock with a thrilling stroke which pier-ces through every other sound; through the mirth of feasting and loud revels, laughter and gladness, and the voice of music."—Manning. The Emperors of France and Austria, it is possitively asserted, are shortly to meet again in Swit-Advices received at London from Paris represent that the French Government is making vigorous naval preparations with a view of strengthening the

ms with a view as of the Empire.

Aspoleon has gone to Switzerland.

Accounts respecting the recent harvest in Alara are quite favorable.

The Paris papers express the opinion that the latin question will be submitted to a general congress of all the great powers, and considers it almost certain that such a congress will soon assemble.

DANUMAN PRINCIPALITIES.

At the Paris Conference for the final settlement of the Danube, the Ottoman Embassador Place Wilding Middling Fair Sugar Place Wilding Fair P

Marriages.

The vote of Parma upon the question of annexa-Miss LULY C, COX-all of Hill County, Texas,

Prince Metternich, the Austrian Embassador at Paris, had gone on a mission to St. Sauveur to con-

Agent's Aotices. JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed. From Sept. 20 to Sept. 26, inclusive.

A-R. Alexander; O. M. Addison, \$2, (1 n s); B-D. G. Bowers, \$1.75, (1 n s) C-J. W. Cooley, \$3.50; J. L. Crabb; Jas. M. Cox. (1 n s); W. W. Caulder, \$5; R. Crawford, 10, 2 tetters.

D—Wm Dudley; R. N. Drake, \$2, (1 n s); G.
Dozier, \$2, (1 n s); W. S. Day.

F—Wm R. Fayle, \$8 50; O. A. Fisher, \$2.

F-Wm R Fayle, \$8 50; O. A. Fisher, \$2.

H-B Harris, 2 letters; C. L. Hamill, \$6, (3 n s)

J-S M Jenkins, \$2.

K-A. A. Killough; J M. Kennedy, (1 n s)

L-A. W Littig, \$2; Chas. H Lee; Sam. Lynch,

\$10, 2 letters; John R. Leath, (1 n s)

M-Q M. Menefee, \$2.

P-G. W. Penn, \$2; Mrs. Peacock, (1 n s); Post
Mas er at Cotton Gin, \$2; J. H. Porter, (2 n s); J.

W Phillips, \$6.

between the American and British troops on the Island of San Juan before Gen. Scott can reach the Pacific, and every possible precaution has been taken to prevent it.

The difficulty does not necessitate an increase of the naval force on the Pacific, as the Pacific squadron is unusually strong at this time.

Mas er at Cotton Gin, \$2; J. H. Porter, (2 n s); J. W. Phillips, \$6.

R—J. J. Ryan, \$2.

S—E. A. Stocking, \$2; Wm. H. Seat, \$12; J. W. Shipman, (3 n s) 2 letters; W. A. Smith, \$5, 2 letters, (2 n s); D. M. Stovall, \$4; W. S. South, (2 n s); T. Slaughter, \$2; Wesley Smith.

T—J. B. Tullis, \$12, (2 n s) 2 letters; R. W. Thompson, \$2. V—Mrs. M. Vosburg, \$2. W—A. L. Williamson, (1 n s); H. Wilfong.

GEN. LAMAR, WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen. Lamar, our recent Minister to Central America, left Washington yes-Receipts for and Shipment of Books, Up to September 27. terday for his former residence in Texas. BALTIMORE, Sept 20 -- The late severe storm has Up to September 27.

Rev. D. G. Bowers, 2, \$8 25, book sent to Shefburn; Rev. B. Harris, books shipped to W. & D.:
Rev J W. Cooley, check \$40 85; Rev. J. L. Terry,
\$3; Rev. J. K. Harper, \$10, books sent; Rev. D.
Dealy, books mailed; Rev. S. Lynch, \$6, books
mailed; Rev. D. M. Stovall. \$6; Rev. S. J. Spotts,
books mailed; Rev. W. Blackburn, books mailed;
Rev. J Sanders, \$9 40, books sent; J. Ritchie, \$5,
books sent; Rev. C. J. Lep. \$1, books sent; Let.

The returns of the election for Delegate to Congress indicate that Senor Otero had been elected.

CAIRO, ILL., Sept. 20.-A fire occurred in this city this morning, which destroyed the Taylor House and fourteen other buildings on Commercial street. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 -General Scott sailed today in the Aspinwall steamer for California, on his mission from the Government in relation to the San He was escorted to the steamer by several regi-

ments of the New York millitia, which made a fine display, and offered appropriate testimonials to the As the steamer passed down the bay a salute was fired in honor of General Scott, from Governor's

Rew Adbertisements.

MRS. C. BRANARD, WHOLESALE AGENT, GALVESTON, TEXAS; W. HURLEY, General & Traveling Agent; HURLEY & AIKEN, Agents, Houston, FOR GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES. 27 DIFFERENT STYLES. The New Style Machine for \$50.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY aving greatly increased their facilities for manufacturer Celebrated Family Machine, with all the recent revenuents, have reduced their prices and offer for sale

A New Style of Machine, Price \$50. It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the in use for Family sewing. They HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH. in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made that they ma be sent into families with no other instructions than are con tained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and

A CHILD OF TEN YEARS nay, in twenty minutes, readily learn how to use them an eep them in order. They make upwards of FIFTEEN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seams can do it, even if she works at the rate of ONE CENT AN MOUR.

ONE CENT AN MOUR.

Is there a husband, father, or brother, in the United States, who will permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his family when a Grover & Baker Machine will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand?

The first place in public estination is now justly accorded to the Grover & Baker Machine for family sewing for the following reasons—

1st—It is more simple and easily kept in order than any other Machine.

2d—It makes a seam which will not rip or ravel, though every third stitch is cut.

3d—It sews from two ordinary spools, and thus all trouble of winding thread is avoided, while the same machine can be adapted at pleasure, by a mere change of spools, to all varieties of work.

4th—The same machine runs silk, linear thread and common spool cotton with equal facility.

3th—The scam is as elastic as the most clastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing, or otherwise.

25,000 Machines of this manufacture have been sold and over 500 of these have been sold in the State of Texa in the last six months, and they all give satisfaction.

**Raker Seiving Machine—

"We would again ask the attention of our lady readers, and those whose duty it is to render their burden light, to the advertisement of Sewing Machines in our columns. The celebrated Machine of Grover & Baker has more reputation than any yet out, and, doubtless, deserves all the praise bestowed upon it. One of our firm has a machine of this kind now in use in his family and will testify to the truth of all that is said of it in the advertisement."

that is said of it in the advertisement."

Another From Houston.

"I have been using one of the Grever & Beker Family Sewing Machines in my establishment, to make dresses, &c., and find it to far exceed my expeciations—being easy to work and simple—and have not found any trouble in working it. I would recommend them to families and others as being the best machines offered to the public.

LUCY NELIS."

Another from Galveston.

"I have used one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for three months, and have found it to fully answer all that has ever been said for it, and would advise all who want a machine for family and general use to buy one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and not to be humbugged by cheap machines, as I have been before. Any one, in my estimation, can work them, and, after using them only a day, will never go back to the old hand sewing again.

From Judge Hewitt—Sam Antonio.

"MARY ANN PARR."

From Judge Hewitt—San Antonio.

"I anticipate being in your city in a short time, when I will take pleasure in signing any certificate you may have prepared, so that it sufficiently and cornectly recommends Messrs. Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine. It is certainly an acquisition of almost incomperable value to every family, and no family should be without one. No language too strong can be used in recommending it to the public. "Truly yours, J. L. HEWITT."

The SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.—sep 22-3m

Family Residence At Chappell Hill. For Sale. N a very comfortable family residence at the town appell Hill, which I will sell on reasonable terms a credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situa

MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola. From Levee, via Fiver.—Leave New Orleans SUNAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8. M.; terve Galveston TUESDAYS, at 9. M.; terve Galveston TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; terve Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; terve Indianola, THUR. We are now propared to give our Mills a trial by Steam ower in our own Shop before they leave. sep 29 ly

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas.

1st Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10 00
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc. 12 50
3d Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches. 17 50
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00 Board can be had in private families at reasonable Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Galveston and vicinity that they will open a MALE ACADEMY in this city, on Monday, Oct. 31st.

It is intended as a permanyli Institution, where thorough instruction will be given in all the branches of a Commercial and Collegiate Education.

Tuition in Common English studies,

"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c.,

No charge for tuition will be made to sons of clergymen attending the Academy.

Private tuition given in the Ornamental Branches, at the usual rates.

JAS. K. HULL, A. B.

C. W. LEFPINGWELL.

For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview, address the above, care of "Christian Advocate" office, Galveston.

Sept. 15

SHEEP! SHEEP!

Burning Dispensed with.

THE LITHOCOLLA CONCRETA, invented by Mr. N. C.
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, 51×12, 27 feet high, with an L. of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 10 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular. July 21-6m NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING. I. Bork & Phil. 3dbertisements.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

PUBLIC SQUARE - GALVESTON.
MISS C. S. COBB, Principal.

THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence of the 15th of September, 1859. sep 1.

Mrs. C. BRANARD.

Galveston, Texas,
AGENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED

PIANO FORTES, CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO

DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church use TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS.

General agent for the State for the above articles, and

GROVER & BAKER'S

HOW?

· Corner of Tren at and Marcet Streets,

DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHOES.

Fancy and Staple, Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

JRO. Howard J. F. Burkhardt
HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

Importers and Dealers in

BRICK BUILDING,

French, Swiss, German and American Goods,

Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston.

Ustr Fost Office and Wel streets, Gaineston.

JUST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive ar
complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, includic
every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Depar
ment. Also, for House Farnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towe
ings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Cloths, Wall Pape
Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., a
of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or eit
acceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the utmo
fidelity and despatch.

Oct. under the presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M. Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female D.

partment.
The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. R. Pgoan, the well known composer.
The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty-one weeks each.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the sub-

WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T. Port Sullivan, Aug. 24, 1859—sep1-tf

McKenzie Institute.

THE Eighteenth Session of this Institute will open on First Menday in Oct., 1859 and continue forty weeks, under the superint-indexee of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The huildings are large and pleasant, at d the Labratory is well superind with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

CHARGES—For Board, Tuition. Room Rent, Washing, etc., for Scanion of Party Weeks: (In advance, either in cash or note with security.)

(In afrance, either in cash or note with security.)
Lingual or Mathereatical Department, 315 00
Engine Pepartment, 13 00
Music on Piano Forte, 50 00
Use of Instrument, 10 00
Incidental Tax, each student, 10 00
Incidental Tax, each student, 100
Ten per cent, allowed for all advance payments.
Fupils charged, after the first mouth, from time of eletrance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except for potracted sickness.
Each non readent of the county, can secure medical attendance during the sers ion, by paying to the Principal the um of two cellars and thy cents in advance.
Clarkswife sept 25, 1-38. nov3-58

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

AND AND AND

New Orleans, Texas, Florida and

Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

THURSDAYS, at 12 M.

New Orleans to Galveston, via Sabine.

From Berwick's, via Rudirond, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 18 M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Sa

For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accom-nodations, apply to

antation Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Domestics, Jeans, Delaines, Silks, Mantillas, Hosiery and Embroideries, and Small Wares.

Corner Tremont and Market Streets

Celebrated sewing Machines,

Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy, James J. Tracy Reld, Sprugue & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., S5 Chambers and 67 Reade St., (my19) New York. Hoffman, Ireland & Edey,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York No 26 Front Street, New York.

PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, WOOL, &c., &c.

To Prompt returns made. 21

Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

UZAL W. IRELAND,

ARTHUR H. EDEY.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

Messrs, Moses Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock
Co., William Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., All
McLean & Bulkley, Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henr
Smith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & W
kinson, A. Hanford, Esq.

At all Prices, from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine WARRANTED,— The fact of there having been over 30,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit. nson, A. Hanford, Esq.

SOUTHERN REFERENCES.

Messrs. Payne, Steele & Co. New Orleans, La.
Dean, Randle & Co., Galveston, Texas.
T. H. McMahon & Gilbert,
Block, Ware & Co.
T. W. House & Co. Houston,
Judah & LeBaron, Pensacola, Florida.
A. Virden & Co., Jackson, Miss.

Hon. J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia.
William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida.
T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama. Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeon and Music, sent to any address on application. Agents wanted for Machines and Pisuo Fortes. apply to C. BRANARD. SAVE YOUR MONEY! BUCKLY & BYRNE'S

cetter from Messrs, B. M. & E. A. Whitheck & Co., Mechants, New York,
Chants, New York,
New York, October II, 1858,
Messrs, Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, Commission Merchant
New York—Dear Sirs: We take pleasure in handing yo
he name of such houses in the South and West as we this
nay make or recommend consignments to you of count
reduce. We feel assured, from our intimate acquaintam
hat any business entracted to you will receive a recomb 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. MEAD.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead,

(Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gontlemen's and Youth
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York dec2*5 G A. TROWBRIDGE & CO.,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York. nov11

McGRATH, TWEED & CO., 101 Chambers Street, corner of Church Street.

CONDICT JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS. 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

Commission Merchant-Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45

Colar street. New York, solicits consignments of Cotton. Tobacco. Wood, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful sitention. 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 Sonnets, Sadelery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musica: Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, 'arriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc. etc.

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

Refers to

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

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

Bekford & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gonzalez, Texas.

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

C. & W. Dibroll, Halletsville, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, Sas. Antonio, Texas.

Idon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

Col. T. P. Washington, Webberville, Texas.

R. E. Jones, Eq., Prairie Lea, Texas.

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

J. W. Briggs, E. q., Galveston Texas.

VELSON CLEMENTS. Wa. B. CASSILLY ELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Communion Merbhanis and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, Nork. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Midhan & Gilberi, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d. 1856]

DR. PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

A safe, speedy and certain remody for Coughs, Celda, Asthma, Sore throat, Brenchi is Consumption and all. PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Statistics prove that over one quarter of all the adult mortality in the United States, proceeds in some manner from diseases of the Lungs. It is trightful to contemplate this mass of corruption, suffering and death. As blossoms ripen into fruit, so does a neglected cold or cough terminate in consumption. It is a bard thing to conquer in its later stages. It should be vigorously attacked at first. Many articles of different virtues may aleviate, but

Park's Balsam of theory and Tar

erues, when any earthly powder can.

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

"GENTLEMES: I feel it my duty to speak in regard to your Medicine. In 1858 I was attacked with a violent cold, rapidly running into Consumption. I tried every nedicine, seed all the physicians I could hear of, without relief, until I hit your Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. I was immediately benefitted. It has saved my life.

Gratefully yours. "JOHN Q. SMITH."

"Richmond, Tex., May 7, 1858.

planations in full. But lose no time.

In Consumptive *ymptoms

"Procrastination is the third of time" in an awful sense as it shortens existence, and hurries the patient from time to elerably.

Thou ands are weekly dying whose lives might be save by the timely use of Dr Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. A few weeks—a few days make a faind 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 simingly desperate that are aiment mirror ious, still it is advisable to take the Balsam on the appearance of the first symptoms.

feb. 10—cowly. BARNES & PARK, New York.

A Large and Commedious Hetel For Sale.

Crockery, China and Glassware,

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

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, National Series of
STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, heet Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fanc Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. All orders promptly attended to.
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HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER:
CHANTS.

At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Rallroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead.
March 2d. 1858.

JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Engby & Co.,)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
O 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 tash or Produce. (Dec. 10, 1857) OHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of haging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, tard tobacco, nails candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

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

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

June 6-1y

selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6-1v

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Med-cines. Chemicols, Oils, Teas. Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—so' proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Phygiene Panagea, a substitute for Calonel beice entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dilious Fevers. Liver - omplaint, Constituation of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.

Eliot's Texas Anti-Bi ious—tls. superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twefity-five cents per box. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pacumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per box.

The above described inadicines are Texas preparations,
and warranted to be as efficacious as any now in use, for the
discases for which they are recommended. Bealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary mesicines, manufactured at the North.

Orders by unil promptly attended to.

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

WHENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Boecomber 10, 1857.

PEFL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas,

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

Houston, May 18, 1858.

B. L. Pezel,

PEEL & DUMBLE.

B. L. PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and ForwarCoding Merchants, HotTSTON, Texas. Warehouses at
the termious of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or
Produce and to the execution of orders entra-ted to us.
CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments
sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or
New York.
Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will
not be subject to draysge.

an., 5th, 1857.



COTTON PACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD-ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT. Commerce Street, Honoton, Fexes.

Personal attention gives to selling and shipping of Cotton and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly attended, when accompanied with produce or cash.

Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by
undersigned, who promises the traveling public and
trons who may favor him with a call, that no pains a

WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.

J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

HE undersigned having purchased the above Hotel and fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to accomplete his friends and the traveling public in a manner surpassed by any house in the State. I metend to furnish best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. I led. Give me a real and indee for xoprestives.

Or, Israel in Bondage.

THE HARP OF EDEN,
being a collection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritus
Songs, with the thoruses affixed as sung at Camp Pre
tracted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revivals of Religior
compiled by Francis D. Allen. Sent by mail, postag

PROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 96, 1866.

Business Cards.

MRS. C. BRANARD. GALVESTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Country buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock, as I can offer them rare inducements. Sept 15-3m

A. S. LABUZAN.

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.

Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation supplies, promptly attended to.

aug4-1y

J. L. & A. C. M'Keen,

SENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-ING MERCHANTS, Strand, Galveston.

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

T. G. SANFORD, G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. I. M. Freeman, COTTON FACTOR, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL RECRIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Galacsion, Texas.

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton,
Wool, Sugar and other Freduce, consigned to me for sale la
this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Orleans, Philadelphia, Boston, or New York. Prompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givence
all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to

Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Kigner |
Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F.
Hitchcock & Co., Go., Buther, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq.

New Gricans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wm. P. Hill, Esq.

Howton—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

[Properly attention given to the filling of orders for suppiles. "All consignments to my address, if per insurable
botts or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless
etherwise instructed.

John Bean With Randle Fred. E. Sanford

John Bean Willis Bandle Fred. E. Sanford

Dean, Bandle & Co.
(Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 185259 Galveston, Texas. [27] John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1838; subsequently associated with him Mr Jino II P. Cramer, at d since Mr. ramer's death the old firm style has been changed to bean, Rande & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

A B. Block. J. T. Ware. S. W. Pipkin. Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every atticle that may be found in a first class. Wholesale Grecery escalation and, at the very lowest whole ale prices.

Follow Strand, Galveston,

T. MATHERA WM. SAUNDERS, JR., Inte of Hayneville, Ala.
C. R. HUGHES,

Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gaireston, Texas. Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation Mills. Also for Prattville Osenburgs and Linseys. f-b259 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE.

STRAND, GALVESTON, T. O. WILSON. R. W. Rayne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

Notice of Partnership.

CHS. SCHRAMM. JOHN NULLER.

TOHR Business lately opened in this city by Mr. John Muller, will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the style of BOY'S SCHRAMM & MULIER.

Seit 24 1857.

J. C.

Gaiveeton.

Sorley Smith & Co.,

OTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galves-on, Texas; Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858

W. H. Ker, KER & LEE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
aug4-ly

R. M. BILLINGSLEY,

GENERAL LAND AGENT, WACO, MCLENAN COUNTY, TELAS,
WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every char
acter, in the counties of McLenan, Falls, Bell,
Coryell, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone,
rev 4-1v

A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locomotive and Machine Company, of Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messrs. McMahan & Gilbert's, who are authorized to sell it low for Cash. W. H. SHIER, Agent.

WAGON TENT MEETING on Plum Creek, near Gerren Hines', commencing on Friday before the second Sabbath in Oct. We wish a general stendance of ministers and people of this and adjoining Circuits. Lockhart Circuit, Sept. 19, 1859.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

terly Meeting for Columbus Circuit will commeno-on the 29th of Oct, (proximo) in Columbus and well (D V.) hold one, perhaps two weeks. Preachers on their way to Conference are especially invited to cal and help us.

Wesley Smith, P. C.

Island, Fort Columbia and Fort Hamilton.

THE STORM ON THE LAKES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A heavy storm has been experienced on the lake in which several vessels have been wrecked and many others have sustained more or less damage.

YELLOW FEVER.

A communication in the Key West Key of the Gulf, acknowledges the existence of yellow fever in the hospital at that place. Of nine fever cases received into the hospital this season, five were yellow fever.

NOTICE.

The press, partictalarly the Mariposa Star, will confer a great favor upon A L. Carden of Union C c. Tennessee. Racoon Valley P. O., by publishing I time call for any information of his sons, Wm. Gast we and Robert Comet Carden. The former, when late heard from, in 1852, was Pilot of the steamer Wistonian. Tunning between St. Louis, Mo., and Galena, III, and the latter, in 1855, was in California, Mariposa Co., Maxwell's Creek P. O.

Late misfortune and deep personal afflictions make it necessary that his sons, if living, should render him assistance in his extreme old age. Address as above, and much oblige

H. G. and B. S. CARDEN, his Nephews.

Texas Conference, Sept. 20, 1859.

Russian.

Tarred American.

PLOUR - Uninspected.

Superfine.

Pancy.

Extra St. Louis.

Plant¹³

Rye.

PISH—Cod.

Mackerel, No. 1. Shoulders Lard, in kegs Potatoes

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT,

STORE PRICES CURRENT. BAGGING-Kentucky yard . BALE ROPE-Kentucky

—One beautiful summer's afternoon, I, in company with my wife and child—a little prattling fellow of six summers—Started out for a walk. A little dog that was very much attached to the A fittle dog that was very much attached to the child, persisted in following us. Twice had I driven him back; the last time, as I thought, effectually. The afternoon was very fine and as I slowly followed the serpentlike windings of railroad, conversation very naturally turned to the scenes and little incidents of our walk—the gayly-plumed songsters, the chattering squirrel, and the humming bee, all conspired to take our attention.

Point, Brazoria County, Texas, after a severe and protracted illness.

He was born the 10th of Feb., 1807, married the 26th of April, 1832, in La., to Mrs. Evan Brown, and came to Texas in 1852. In 1847 he joined the Methodist Church; but it was not until two years ago, at a camp meeting at Sandy Point, that he found "peace with God, through our Lord Jesus

tion from my wife caused me to turn.

She was pale as death. "William, look at our child," she faintly whispered. I did so, and, my God! who can tell the agony that wrung my heart at that instant! The little recreant had wendered up that wendered up the track wheely all the statements. had wandered up the track unheeded, and had sat himself down on one of the oaken sleepers to cull his flowers, just below the curve, uncon-scious of the death that hovered near him. I started up the track toward him, beekon-

ing him to come to me as I advanced. Instead of doing so, he apprehended some playful sport, commenced running directly up the track, and laughing gleefully as he went. The smoke from the advancing engine was at this instant distinctly visible; it was not possible that ! could overtake him in time to save him from that cruei death. As it was, I was but hurrying him on to his doom. No, it was evident
my efforts could be of no avail. I breathed a
prayer to Him on high, and staggered back.
At this moment the sharp bark of a dog broke upon my ear. With one gleeful bound our boy cleared the track and grasped the little woolly

intruder in his arm.

The train rushed around the curve with a whizzing sound. The iron monster was cheated of his prey. I am an old man, but I must conmy arms, safe, the tear of gratitude started to my eye. The little dog had perseveringly fol-lowed the child unseen to be the means of saving his life. Blind, blind indeed, is he who could not see the finger of God in this.— American Presbuterian

FIRST FRUITS.—" Papa," said Frank Hamilton, "why did you stand so long still just now, at the end of the gravel walk?" "I was looking at the young apple tree

"I often wonder, papa, why you and the gar with any other tree in the garden. Such watching, and watering, and picking off every cater-What can be the reason? "I shall tell you—because there is fruit upon

it this year." "O, yes, but then there are only three small

Yes, but how is that of such consequence?"
"Because we shall judge by them whether
the tree is to be really a valuable one or not. should thrive in our climate. This is the only one of them which has grown up. John and I

known. And pray every day for the Saviour's grace and help, that these fruits may appear in your heart and conduct. Then, as he tells us,

Bible in prison; John beheld the brightest visions of the New Jerusalem in Patmos; Bunyan, in later days, composed his Pilgrim in continement. There is very impressive power in Christan happiness, on those who see it from without. It is a sunshine amid dripping clouds—a Sabbath heart in a week-day body, and Sabbath speech amid the dialects of Babel. It is brightest when all around it is blackest. When our natural affections cease their music, we then hear, sung out of the sky, unutterable melodies which ear bath not heard; when the world is all gloom, a regenerated soul treads glories cut of every pebble, and sees the stars as arteries along which pulsations of felicity reach him. He can say with Habakkuk, "Although the figtree shall not blossom, neither shall, fir it be on the vines; the labor of the olive shall fal, and the fields shall yield no meat; the fie ck shall be cut off from the field and the field shall be gut off from the field and the field shall produces.

It is a beautiful custom in some Oriental lands to leave untouched the fruits that are shaken from the trees by the wind; these being regarded as sacred to the poor and the stran-

Obitnaries.

A CHILD ON THE RAIL WAY CURVE. He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces, - ISAIAH, XXV. 8. MR. DAVID BURNEY died on Sunday evening, 11th inst , at 8 o'clock, at his residence near Sandy Point, Brazoria County, Texas, after a severe and

ago, at a camp meeting at Sandy Point, that he found "peace with God, through our Lord Jesus gayly-plumed songsters, the chattering squirrei, and the humming bee, all conspired to take our attention.

Becoming weried, at length we sat ourselves down on a grassy knoll by the side of a railroad, about a hundred yards below where a sharp angle occurs, hiding it from our view.—
Our little boy was higher up on the bank, busily plucking the bluebells and dandelions, that grew in profusion around, and we soon lost sight of him altogether.

My wife was engaged in perusing a copy of "Baxter's Saint's Rest," while I had east myself on the grass beside her, inwrapt in the beauty of a landscape spread to view. There a field of tasseling corn gently waved to and fro, while here a field of sweet-scented clover shed its grateful fragrance on the air. 'T was like some enchanted bower—the silence broken only by the tinkling of sheep's bells, or the lowing of kine, as they peacefully grazed on the distant pasture. I was thinking of the intinite wisdom and goodness of the great Creator, in thus making earth so beautiful for poor sinful man, and how thousands are swept away from its charms forever, and forgotten, when I was charms for each the found "peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ." From that time until his death his love for the Church and the salvation of others constantly deepened and became more ardent. In the early and the same part of the same year he heard Bro. Wm. H. Seat, then stationed in Galvestion, lecture on the import ance of the same, in order, with prayer. In order to read the Bible through at least once a year, three charms much important time until his death his love for the Church and the salvation of others constantl

and how thousands are swept away from its charms forever and forgotten, when I was aroused from my reverie by the shrill whistle of of the approach in the research in the res of the approaching train. Instinctively I turned to look for little Harry, when a quick exclamation for the Lord's Supper to himself and all present, who wished to participate; which was done, as we trust, to his comfort and the edification of all present. It was a solemn and blessed scene. The dying husband and father commemorates, with his family, the death of Christ for the last time together on earth. He then expressed a fervent desire of meeting them

As the sun calmly sinks from our sight at the close of day, so failed Bro. Burney from among us. He "gathered up his feet in death," and "the world swept from beneath him." On Monday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, we committed his remains to the "charnel house," in his garden, with the blessed hope that the Prince of Life, who bears the sublime titles of "the Resurrection and the Life," will reanimate his broken and dissolving tabernacle, when the majesty of His might and the notes of the celestial minstrelsy shall start mortality into life, and summons the sheeted reliques of mankind from the vaults of the dead onward to "the great White Throne." Yes! we hope to see you again, Bro. Burney, in all the greatness and glory of restored humanity, after the darkness that shrouds the scenes of the sepulchre, "like night upon the mountains," shall have been "rolled away from the oundless future." "The last enemy shall then have been destroyed," and "death swallowed up in victory, the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces." Yea! we expect to share with thee in the last great riumph over our vanquished foe, and demand of him in our turn, "O, death, where is thy sting ! O, grave, where is thy victory!" We expect to join you in the song triumphant, which shall burst from the lips of the redeemed, "Worthy, worthy is the

Laub!" Amen. Bereft companion and orphaned children, take dener are so taken up about that little tree. I comfort! Make haste to meet thy husband, thy am sure that John takes more pains with it than father, in that blest abode, where "God shall wipe away all tears from your eyes, and where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, nor any more pain; for the former the former things shall

Byron S. CARDEN. have passed away." Sandy Point, Texas, Sept. 14, 1859.

brothers and sisters, together with a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss. To her their loss is infinite gain. Their sorrow is the sorrow of hope—yea, of confidence—for they believe that Jesus died and rose again, and that those who sleep in Jesus will God bring with him, and that they shall be caught up together, and ever be with the Lord.—Much might be said of the departed, but we forbear Jeace be to her slumbering dust! May the relatives and all who read this, together with the writer.

"Fast my sun of life 's declining-Soon 'twill set in endless night;

Protection they shall ever find in me, In me be ever blest : Death may the bands of tire unloose,

But can't dissolve my love;

Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS

of Italian Marble Direct from Italy. Centre Street, Galveston, Texas EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in t State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer sup-inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI

TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED. Orders promptly executed on the most favora

N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city of elsewhere.

ap 14-59 MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR. AROMATIC TANNINO

MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleunses and Whitens the Teeth,

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 diseased Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na

Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach,

DISEASED GUMS,

CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Centa. BRIGGS & YARD, Principal Agents for Texas.

ard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio; and by Druggists and EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT.

NEW FALL STOCK, BY LATE ARRIVALS. FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chaire,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Mattlug.
White and Checked, 4xt, 5xt and 6x4.—Painted Window
Shades and blinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil
cloth and Cocca Matting.
Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Baskets o
all descriptions.

An assortment of vinow wagons, Caba and Baskets of all descriptions.

Bed Pixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws, Keys. Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting.

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

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

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses. Looking Glass Plate, Giass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Muddings of every description.

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

Chloss, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Notto Cups and Saucers, Mugs. Butters, Candlesticks, Inkatands, Cologue Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasce, &c., &c., der, dec., white Granite Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs. Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c., Glass Warg.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wince, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles, Pie Litters, Sugar Stransers, etc.

Just Receivat Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Walters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, etc. Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and
Job Printing Paper.
A fine assortment of Eap Paper, Packet and Commercia
Post, Letter and Noie Paper, lint Post, etc.
Country orders solicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, WHERE carriages, buggles, and every deect Vehicles can be had. Double and single ha ways on hand. Orders received for building carriage description. All articles sold at this establishment v

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

REMOVAL. The Large New Iron Building,

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.

Brown & Kirkland, Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign an Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varietick, have received from Europe and Northern manufactors.

L. H. WOOD & CO.,

ries—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Bister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee , 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers.
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Swythes,
100 Smith's Hellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Smith's Hellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 'iron '' Vices, 20 dozen Scythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs, Smith's Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Mantila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs, White Lead,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs, White Lead,
50 dozen Eind Bridles, 10 bbls, Raw Linseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Aves, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen I. Collin's & Co's Aves, 10 bbls, Whiting,
400 Planters Hees, 5 bbls, Yellow Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls, Spanish Brown,
500 boxes Tin Plate; 2 bbls, Damar Varnish,
1000 lbs, Block Tin, 3 bbls, Chrome Green,
100 pounds Chrome Yellow,
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadhery, Guns, Riffes and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices.

John G. Grant.

G. P. A.N.T. & COMDUTON. 000 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Stab Iron,

Thes. E. Compton. GRANT & COMPTON, SUCCESSORS TO
ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Harrows-Improved Hinge and Expanding.

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.

Churus—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 PLOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c. Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings.

Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings.

ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.

Strong & Koss. PATENT PLATFORM SCALES
of all sizes and descriptions, ne plus uitra of Scale manufacture and the only agency in Texas.

Belting—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
Steel Band Fastenings. Agents for

Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Harvester,
A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED.

A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, With WOOD'S improvement, the BEST machine for har-resting now before the public, and the Sole Agency for Texas C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST PHRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN YLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS
McCord and Bogandus' HORSE POWERS.

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

Agents for E. Carver & Co's Improved Cotton Gin, and

WITH IMMENSE

Designs of Intricate Invention and Neatness of Printing:
BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT
as to make the most difficult to please, exclaim
"DID YOU EVER!!"

SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,

SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE.

We invite the attention of our patrons to a magnificent line of Spring Gooda,

Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Fancies.

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

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

Our Prices cannot be lower!!

and our goods are all we say they are.

feb10

See at B. & B's.

Educational.

Sumpter Male and Female Academy. Ev. J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for liberal patronage heretofore extended, announces that he will, with the assistance of Miss. NANNIE DIXON, late Assistant Feacher in the McKenzie Institute, and such other teacher teachers as may he necessary, resume the exercises of the above on the First Monday in October next, at the following

Incidental fee, per month. — 25
Mrs. SUE J. KIRKSEY will give lessons on the Piano
Forte, in connection with the above, at the rate of \$25 per
term of five months including use of instrument.
Deduction made only in case of protracted illness of at least
ten days.

Boardon made and the formula of the foregoing due on the 1st of March, 1860, and the remainder at the close of the term. Board can be had at reasonable rates with the Principal, or with other good families in the village.

Sumpter, Sept. 9, 1859—sep 15-3m Wesleyan Female College,

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 2d., 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The chargefor 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 te
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.

Seguin Male and Female College

Rev. John W. Finings, assenting the policy of the free free.

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 further 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. THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of this Institution SUCCESSORS TO
ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
More 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 to
six cattle.

Harrows—Improved Hinge and Expanding.

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The high state of intelligence, refinement, and merality 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 electrically 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 daugiters and female wards.

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TERMS, PER SESSION:

(Payable, invariably, one half in advance, the remainder at the close of the session)

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EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Fem
ilege will commence on the first Monday in Sept. le
Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal. Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, Associate Principal Miss & JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French, Miss ANN E, HERRING, Assistant. Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK, Teacher of Music.

TERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Tuition in the collegiate Department, pression 122
Proparatory 123
Primary 123
Isoldental expenses, per session,
Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights ... 623
Munic 425 Music Drawing and Painting -

Of the Texas Conference

Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M., sor of Mathematics and Natural

JGHN P. MATTHEWS, A. M., 2d Tutor.

By late action of the Board the Tuition 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 (respectively) 25 00 Preparatory Department (respectively) 25 00 Preparato

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C.
N. 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 Fichmond with
stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday)
at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. Williams,
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to Austin, twenty four inlies less staging than by any other route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coacles for

to Austin, twenty-four infer less staging that y any other route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coaches for GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS and all Western Texus. Tri-weckly mail stages also connect with the road at Hempstead for WACO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. Comecting at Waco with tri-weckly Stages for BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE, MILFORI, LANCASTER, DALLAS, MEKINNEY, BONHAM, PARIS to CLARKSVILLE, And thence to LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas. Stages connect with this road for DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOOSA, CROCK-ETT, PALESTINE, HENDERSON, RUSK, MARSHALL, TYLER, NACOGDOCHES, SAN AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA, CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSILLANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE, And the county seats of every county east of the Trimity. All these stages are scheduled to the quickest time in the State and the connections are known to be the best and most reliable, and all of them cvry the United States' mail. This road connects at Houston with the daily line of steambouts to Galveston, 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 Railroad to Richmonda, where daily stages run to Wharton, Columbus, etc. It thus to ims a great thorough fare not only between the different sections of the State, but about the boats route by which Passengers flywhere in the State can reach Galveston and New Orleans or persons can reach the interior of Texas.

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