VOL. VI .-- NO. 10.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 530.

The Texas Christian Adbocate.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

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

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Publishing Agent.

A CLASS LEADER'S TRIALS. wer & Co., Howes, rtin & Paul, S Paul, o., J B. Lippincott Il & Bro. rich & Co., Taylor, Crimination and recrimination between brethren, members of the same Church, are always to be deprecated. We ought in all things, as Pacon. Pen, Randle & Co., Yard Ac. Peel & Dumble.

J. Burke, Hon. E.

LAW,

OR AT LAW,

LAND AGENTS.

AGENT.

LOR AT LAW,

AVIS.

T LAW.

UNTY, TEXAS,

. PRILIP K. SMITH

.... F. W. BONNER

RS AT LAW, RUSK, TEXAS.

cas confided to them Rush, Anderson and Supreme and Federal

TIS. LLOR AT LAW,

y, Texas.

be Federal Cours at

the lestrict Courts of

te, Fert Bend, Matacounties. 820

ORS AT LAW.

them will always be in Majo etreet, three avg5 15

HE KNIFE.

REV. H. GARRETT. nces of Mrs. Mary Gar BUSTER, C. J. W. Co. JERS, M.D. ER. PH WALLIS.

roundry, subscribers have conent of Church, Factory,
Plantation, Schoolbous
d in the most approved
for full particulars as to
ents, warrantee, diame
apped in Tower, raises
d for a circular Bells
New York.
ELY'S SUNS, Agents,
Wast Troy

fine. received per bark For sale by B. NICHOLS &CO.

berty, Texas.

much as possible, to be of one mind and heart, "with all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. * * Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of Cod, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ: that whereby they lie in wait to deceive: but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ: from whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love." (Eph. IV.) The command of the Savior is "Go, and as ye In my humble opinion these heaven-inspired principles are infringed in a late article in the Advocate, signed "A Class-Leader." And, as every question has two sides to it, I propose, in the spirit of kindness and brotherly love, to

In regard to the rule in our book of Discipline (chap. IV, sec. III.) denouncing the penalty Church who wilfully and repeatedly neglect to meet their class," "A Class-Leader" inquires cuse us of preaching "to establish a reputation?" the Church," then "the sentiment of the ed him but once in four years, and then, the one Church" is that the rule should stand as it is. who did so was sent for. Now, I confess that And yet, there are others among us, as well as this looks almost like an unpardonable neglect. that "popular preacher" referred to, who are unable to see the propriety of retaining a rule in the Discipline which does and will ever stand that they generally "stay longest where the pot

of Mr. Wesley's societies, but it is inapplicable to the present condition of the M. E. Church. When a person was "excluded" from "these societies" his Church relations remained untouched, but now, when one is expelled from the M. E. Church, he is expelled so far as our action goes-from the visible Church of Jesus Christ-rather a serious matter, it seems to me. For these, and other reasons, we think this dead weight ought to go by the board; "if this be treason make the best of it." And still, as strange as the declaration may appear to "A Class-Leader" and those who think with him, we do "profess to love Methodism in all her harmonious parts"-class meetings included .repealing the rule will destroy class meetings, while we think a contrary effect would follow. We desire to see the Discipline of the Church and consistent with itself; while he is willing to take it as it is and cut off all improvement. Well, if the brother wishes to carry a rock in one end of the sack and the grain in the other, because his father before him did, why, of course, we have no right to complain. But for ourselves, we beg to be excused.

Our "Class-Leader" next complains that his members do not attend his class-meetings .--"Many" he says, "profess to forget the day, though it has stood unchanged for four years."

There is a much better way of getting at, and rectifying the delinquences of the preachers.—

I consider money thus spent as worse than burned. Mr. C. knows that I absolutely refused to contribute or subscribe to the cause. Did he make his grievances known to his P. E., and the quarterly conference? Did he commendate the make a man of far-reaching in the wrong here, and so much so, that his me with a "Discussion on Revision." I con
as he enters upon his journey for the scene of the boundary dispute. It can hardly be called age, and sound, practical wisdom. His words age, and sound, practical wisdom. His words at that time made a deep and lasting impression on my mind. He was a man of far-reaching in the wrong here, and so much so, that his prosperity of his favorite child, Methodism.

He then wished to enlighten me by furnishing in the wrong here, and so much so, that his lit is worthy of the admiration of even sages there are the wealth of the make a deap and lasting impression on my mind. He was a man of far-reaching in the wrong here, and so much so, that his lit is worthy of the admiration of even sages there exists a more than a ministers of the boundary dispute. It can hardly be called as the enters upon his journey for the scene of the boundary dispute. It can hardly be called as that time made a deep and lasting impression on my mind. He was a man of far-reaching in the wrong here, and so much so, that his in the wrong here, and so much so, and we presume there will be no difficulty in arranging the difficu He had a right to be heard. But all this he But the preacher may have other engagements "Oh, but let him preach shorter sermons." So says the class-leader, but the people have come to hear preaching and they want to hear it. And besides this, the preacher bears a responsibility of his own. The mighty weight of God's word and the immense worth of precious bloodbought souls are upon his heart. His Redeemer and his Church require him to declare the carried about with every wind of doctrine, by whole counsel of God, to make out what he the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, takes in hand. The Holy Spirit, by whose influence prophets and apostles spoke and wrote, inspires him, and the people (the cold-hearted fault-finding class-leader excepted) show under such circumstances, that they are deeply inter-

in the middle and turn it into a class meeting go preach." And St. Paul tells us that "it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.". The thing to be preached is "the cross," "the gospel," that gospel which "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." God forbid that we should ever lose sight of the great heaveninstituted instrumentality for the salvation of fallen humanity! What, though "A Class-For to our own Master, to God and not men, must we render our final account. The brother furthermore says that his preachers have visitboils strongest;" but to neglect the class-leader So far as I know, the rule aforesaid is not in this style, is intolerable. But after all, there Aaron." enforced or attempted to be enforced any may be some extenuating circumstances in pleasantly than for all hands, preachers, classleaders and private members, to observe the holy apostle's admonition: "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens and so falfill the law of Christ," (Gal. vi. 12.)

BIBLE REVISION -- HOW AID IS PROCURED.

Ep. ADVOCATE: Several weeks ago a copy of the Texas Baptist fell into my hands. Unde the head of "Revision" a list of names and fig-But the difference between us is, he thinks that ures were given, purporting to show money repealing the rule will destroy class meetings, collected for Revision in the months of May and June, by J. W. D. Creath. Curiosity prompted me to scan the list, to see if I could discover conformable, in all things, to the word of God any but the names of immersionists. All that I fully recognised were either Baptists or Campbellites, except one-that one, to my great sur prise and chagrin, was F. J. PATILLO! I imme diately wrote to the Baptist, earnestly protesting against being placed in such company, and on such a question, and giving a few of my reasous for being opposed to the so-called revision movement.

A gave a short history of the origin of the movement, showing that the object, as Dr. Cone, the "prime mover" and first President of But he says "no one forgets" the day of circuit | the Society, says, was to-vindicate the "principreaching; and he asks: "Why do they forget ple that immersion is the only mode of bapthe one and not the other?" This is a grave tism," and that immerse must be printed in the question, but perhaps, we can throw some light | Bible instead of baptise-that the friends of the upon it. People are apt to remember that enterprise declared this one idea to be the "ralwhich interests them, and forget what does not. lying point," and as Pedobaptists could not Suppose they have a preacher of ability and and would not help, they (the immersionists) piety, one who studies "to show himself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not sers have not changed nor revoked this prin-

is not a little amusing to think of a Methodist being "taken in" by this "modern plan" of the immersionists. Some of my friends have availed themselves of the joke-we laugh together over the matter; but the affair is to be stopped when I set myself right.

The Baptist has had time, I think, to publish the article sent it, but it does not appear; you will therefore please insert this for my com-

I had hoped better things from the Baptist, han to be set aside without a hearing, after the following sentiment delivered by its correspondent, "Vox," on Methodism : "Methodist newsdares to say that he should cut his message off in papers are gagged to prevent the confidence of and institutions 'of our Church.' " If the Baptist is not "gagged to prevent the confidence of the public," including many of its own denomination, "from being weakened" in the Revision movement "of the Church," perhaps my article will yet find a place in its columns.

Respectfully,

THE PULPIT. The sacredness of the Christian sanctuary cannot be too well appreciated; for 1st. Upon its incumbents first descended the Holy Ghost. 2d. in all ages of time, from it has shone forth most gloriously the power and grace of God .and Gospel of God's dealings with man, about which hangs importance incalculable in time, because they deal with man's eternal interests, without the possibility of their decisions being annulled. 4th. It was appointed by God himself, and designed by him to be occupied by none save such as are "called of God as was

And when it is considered that the service where, or by any body. Practically it is det the preacher's favor. For my part I know of of the sanctuary is designed to be the leading instrumentality of the world's conversion; that the sacredness of the service renders sacred the place of its performance, when that place is set apart especially for the service, and that the impressions made from the sanctuary are calculated, according to their nature, to honor or dishonor the sanctuary, and with the sanctuary the service, and thus promote or injure the cause they are designed to propagate, how exceedingly careful should all persons be in their bearing toward this holy institution, both in word and acts, and especially with what reverence and godly fear should the minister of the ence and godly fear should the minister of the Jospel enter there, to stand as a mouth-piece for God, between the living and the dead, between hell and heaven; for, of all places, in this his appearance, his manner, his expression, his words, his spirit, operate most powerfully upon

> the minds of men. And in view of the above thoughts, and th fact that the pulpit stands out in bold relief through all Christendom as the holy of holies of

let God only be seen.

and the quarterly conference? Did he complain to the Annual Conference? Why not?—
sented. Fifty cents being then called for, as fact. Gen. Scott is now over 70, but still of the price of the forthcoming work, I reluctant- most noble form and mien, and walks with as seems not to have done. He says the preachers | ly paid it. But, with all my suspicions, I did firm a step as a Col. of 50 years. He has been did not set the example by leading the class, or having class-meetings after preaching. Well lished to the world as a contributor to Revision. the Discipline does not require a preacher to do this under all circumstances. He is required (page 77) to meet the class, that is, as often as ecessity requires, and circumstances permit. ed to favor the movement but in one way-that fits!" "I believe you, my boy." "He ought is, to extract money from hard cases as a last to be President yet; he's not too old!" "As pressing upon him, which forbid his meeting the resort. It acts as a sort of compound lever. I good as Old Buck, any day !" &c. &c., with lots class after preaching. Or, it may be that his am sorry that I permitted its force to act on of similar honest compliments to the veteran, as bodily strength is not sufficient to justify it.— me—very sorry—and in future will be more he pushed his way through the dense crowd, "Oh, but let him preach shorter sermons." So wary of such cunningly devised instruments. It to the vessel's deck. The builders of the steamer did not calculate for passengers, such tall men as the old General. To clear the beams he was obliged to doff his beaver, and sit down bare-headed on his way over the bay. The U. S. Forts honored him with salutes due his rank,

> Some 1500 people at the Cooper Institute, last Monday night, welcomed the Irish delega tion, who visit us for aid in the great revival of their land. Dr. De Witt presided, who with Dr. Murray, Adams, Rev. Mr. Cookman &c., addressed the delegates, Rev. Wren, Dill and Wilson. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, from Philadelphia, pledged himself for \$50,000 before their departure home. The Americans are always ready to help Ireland, whether she wants bread or the better help of religious knowledge. The Eighth Wonder of the World has certain-

May his peaceful embassy be successful.

ly made its appearance, the Great Eastern; that self-moving Leviathan of the seas is steaming the waters, probably on her way to America.-The trial trip was entirely successful, at the rapid rate of 15 miles an hour, and not under full speed. She is expected soon among us, and the Portlanders are making great preparations for the arrival of this Sea Giant. The tions for the arrival of this Sea Giant. The Yankees need talk no more about their Sea Serpent, when they see this living gigantic ocean monster, which can carry 10,000 passengers.—
Where they are to come from in piping time of peace, nobody can tell; and the English journals freely doubt, as to her ultimate profitableness. No matter, she will be a striking evidence of the go-aheadativeness of our fast age. This is a great age—a man in our city has nearly finished his baloon for a voyage to Europe, and intends to start. If the big ship and balloon are not evidences of this rapid day in which we live, we don't know what is.

We have a heap of foreign news. With all the tendencies abroad to liberalism and democrate, and pray for her prospertly; the new to legislate for ourselves than our'lay brether never to legislate for ourselves than our'lay brether three never to legislate for ourselves than our'lay brether three never to legislate for ourselves than our'lay brether three never to legislate for ourselves. We are the would pass off eleverly; but the day we begin it, our ruin begins.

It has been stated, I might say even murmured, that this question has been excited and is being agitated mainly by the itinerant preachers.

It has been stated, I would pass off eleverly; but the day we begin it, our ruin begins.

It has been stated, I would pass off eleverly; but the day we begin it, our ruin begins.

It has been stated, I will pr

tern met with an accident, on her trial trip; breaking some machinery, which would cost \$5000 to repair; but be repaired in time for her advertised departure.

New York, Sept. 20, '59.

OF LAY DELEGATION.

The incorporation of a lay representation is our ecclesiastical legislation is confessedly a change of awakening interest to any one having through all Christendom as the holy of holies of the house of God, from which emanates the strongest influence impelling men to a decision for life or death eternal, of it should be heard in strongest tones the warning voice, "Afar off, afar off, O ye profane!"

Every minister should go into the pulpit with the awe-inspiring thought upon his mind that it is God's work and not map's; and of this fact so school himself in private devotion, as in public to be so full of his mission as to sink down into insignificance, and, as it were, let God only be seen.

Change of awakening interest to any one having any jealous concern for Methodism. Her legislation, both in England and the United States, has been carried on by ministerial legislators for more than one hundred years, with great and good effect. Nor can we find any evidence in favor of lay representation from its working among those forms of Methodism in which it has been boastingly inserted in order to make the government more democratic in its affinities. Indeed, it seems as if the great distinguishing characteristic of Methodism, to-wit, an effective itinerant ministry, leaked out through the same crevice opened for the flowing in of this democratic element. This does not confound my faith at all. The faith of others it may jos-

this democratic element. This does not confound my faith at all. The faith of others it may jostic a local preacher, known to the writer, who says that he tries ever to enter the pulpit with the conviction that this may be the last time before he is summoned to the bar of God. This preacher scarcely ever fails.

O for the spirit and power of our mission.

J. K. HARPER.

Leave this democratic element. This does not confound my faith at all. The faith of others it may jostic a little. There was a time when there was very little done in the way of law-making but what related chiefly to the itinerant preachers be it recorded, that although they exercised the legislative function alone, the most stringent laws ever put into our Discipline, which is our statute-book, were put there for the government or the punishment of them.

have been quieted and contented with our cler ical legislation; have not clamored at all for a a change in our policy as the one we are writing about, it will of itself furnish one of the

conference. It would require as much or more care to arrange for it as was demanded in 1808, when the old General Conference was about to transfer its power to a delegated General Conference, to prepare the restrictive rules, which have saved us so effectually from injuries and rents. So also must we, if we begin to part rents. So also must we, if we begin to part with the prerogative of legislation by investing of laymen with a portion of it, let it be so well planned and laid out as to insure good to the Church, and render evil impossible. This, I think could be done with care: but if done in a hurry, great mischief may follow. For myself, I have made it a rule to vote against all measures looking towards important changes in our concern in the manual part of the measures. ne. In some of these moves I was favorably impressed, but want of time to satisfy me fully bout the good or bad effect upon Methodism, I egatived. Legislative power is powerful for ood or evil. This power, by a wonderful course

of Providence, became by use and by exercise constitutionally deposited with the itineran n whole or in part, except it be by revolution or by grant. It is by grant that we will do it, or by grant. It is by grant that we will do it, if ever done at all.

It is perhaps by far at this time the most consequential change contemplated in outward Methodism. Methodism in her main features, Itineracy and Episcopacy as it is, must be preserved intact. And while I am satisfied of the

served intact. And while I am satisfied of the unabated attachment of our people generally to our itinerancy, yet I hold by my common-sense opinion, which is, that the controlling legislative right in relation to a traveling ministry had better remain entirely in their hands. No other men can ever legislate as well for an effective traveling ministry as ourselves. We are surer never to legislate for ourselves than our lay brethren would be. They might do it with great

THE NORTHERN CHURCH.

Under the head, "A New Cabal," we find PLATFORM.

Officers and Executive Committee of the Minis-ter's, and Layman's Union of the New York East Conference M. E. Church. We, the subscribers, preachers of the New York East Conference, and lay members of the M. E. Church, holding fast to the testimony of our fathers against the great evil of slavery, and the policy of our Church in relation thereto and desiring to strengthen one another by mu-

tual co-operation, do unite together upon the basis of the following principles: 1. We hold that while it is the duty of the Church to seek the extirpation of slavery, she should do so by such measures only as christian wisdom will justify, and should carefully guard against the destruction of her unity, or the en-dangering of her usefulness as an agency in spreading the kingdom of Christ.

2. Inasmuch as slavery in the M. E. Church is limited to the Southern border of its territory,

main, the stars and stripes at the fore, the miz-zen and the peak; and bearing down like a tempest upon his antagonist, with all his can-vass strained to the wind, and all his thunders roaring from his broadsides.

CALVINISTIC AND ARMINIAN.

The Nashville Advocate has a favorable ediion article on the second volume of the History of Methodism, by Dr. Stevens. We give an extract relating to the division of Methodism into Calvinistic and Arminian branches. A distinguished lawyer in the South-west told us that he made his students read Fletcher's Checks as a dialectic exercise. For animated style and clearness of argument, for acuteness of

to them. The evangelical or low Church party of the Established Church originated from this infused element. The other branch of Methodism (Arminian) flows on, and may it flow on forever! It took the name of the original stream. Its channel is distinct, deepening, widening, but does not confine all its waters.—
Jordon overflows his banks, and fills other channels. Speaking without figure, Arminian or Wesleyan Methodism was early organized, and the ecclesiastical organization has grown like It gives more min'sters and members to other communions than it receives from them, five to one, and yet has more communicants than any of them. Instead of desiring to tap the channel, and dry up the stream, other Churches should bless God for the existence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and pray for her prosperity; and none with more cause than the Protestant

condition. If we undertake to judge in every small matter, we will not have time to judge in the great matters, such as Moses reserved to himself. Brethren, let us have a special session of General Conference, and with much care and prayer, let us look into the internal wants of our own Methodism.

L. Pierce.

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 12, 1859.—Nash. Ade.

THE NORTHERS. to know our ruined condition, we shall feel that the leper's cry doth become our unholy lips,— Mayhap I have a hearer within the walls of this living riotously are not now his companions; he cannot bear their pleasures, for they are dashed with bitterness. With the children of God he feels that they would put him outside the camp. for he hash no hope, no Christ, no faith; he cannot say that Christ hath died for him; he hath no trust in Jesus himself; not so much as one pale ray of hope hath stolen into his poor darkened heart; and to-night the inward wail of his now-aroused spirit is, "Unclean, unclean, unclean, unclean, and full of sin, from first to last, O Lord, I've been ; deceitful is my heart." Leper, leper! be of good cheer; Christ died without the camp, that thou mightest be sanctified through His blood,—Spurgeon.

WEBSTER'S GREAT SPEECH.

suppose the part is possible where a possible we shall prove the control of the shallow of the control of the shallow of the part of the shallow of the control of the shallow of the part of the shallow ment was communicated to the Continental Congress, seventy-two years ago this day, by George Washington, as President of the Federal Convention, no greater service has been rendered to them than in the delivery of this speech. Well do I recollect the occasion and the scene. It was truly what Wellington called the battle of Watterloo, a conflict of giants. I passed an hour and a half with Mr. Webster, at his reposes, the evening before this great effort; and the main topics of the speech which he had prepared for the next day. So calm and unimpassioned was the memorandum, so entirely was he at ease himself, that I was tempted to think—absurdly enough—that he was not sufficiently aware of the magnitude of the occasion. But I soon perceived that his calmness was the repose of conscious power. He was not only at ease, but sportive and full of ahecdote; and as he told the Senate playfully next day, he slept soundly that night on the formidable assault of his gallant and accomplished adversary. So the great Conde slept on the eve of the battle of Arbela; and so they awoke to deeds of immortal fame. As I saw him in the evening, (if I may borrow an illustration from his favorite amusement,) he was as unconcerned

"It was in the hearts of the old Venetian people far more than a place of worship. It was at once a type of the Redeemed Church of God, and a scroll for the written word of God. Us that he made his students read Fletcher's Checks as a dialectic exercise. For animated style and clearness of argument, for acuteness of intellect and sweetness of spirit, for purity and elevation of sentiment and 'popular adaption, they are models. Moreover, there is religion in them. Their heart-searching, home truth, ministers grace to the reader. isters grace to the reader.

The history of this controversy is here given.

The old war spirit will not be bred by it; but it will revive an interest in the Checks, and that will revive many other things. No age of the Church can be brought into contact with channel of the Word, that triumphant utterance of the Religious properties of the Religious properties. Fletcher's spirit and mind without benefit. And if ever there are symptoms of the renewal of the old controversy, let our friends draw out this old weapon. As David said about the sword with which he beheaded Golah, "Give it me:

St. Mark's place, towards the seven-fold gates Here divided the stream. One branch (Cal vinistic) was absorbed eventually (except the Welsh Methodist) into the dissenting Churches around. They were revived by it: it was life to them. The evangelical or low Charaches is the condition of the evangelical or low Charaches is the condition of the evangelical or low Charaches is the condition of the evangelical or low Charaches is the condition of the evangelical or low Charaches is the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we know with what solemn purpose the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we know with what solemn purpose the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we know with what solemn purpose the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? Men we have a supplied to the shafts of it were lifted above the populous square? traffic and for pleasure; but above the crowd swayed forever to and fro, in the restlessness of avarice, or thirst of delight, was seen perpetually the glory of the temple, attesting to them, whether they would hear, or whether they would forbear, that there was one treasure which the merchantmen might buy without price, and one delight better than all others in the word and the statutes of God. Not in the wantonness of wealth, not in vain ministry to the desire of the eyes or the pride of life, were those marbles hewn into transparent strength, and those arches arrayed in the colors of iris.— There is a message written in the dyes of them in the echoes of their vaults that one day shall fill the vault of heaven. 'He shall return to do judgment and justice.' The strength of Venice was given her so long as she remembered this; this; and it found her irrecoverably, because she forgot it without excuse. No city ever had a more glorious Bible.—Ruskin.

RESULT OF A CHRISTIAN'S EFFORT.

The great revival in Ireland, which now atthe great revival in Ireland, which now attracting the attertion of the Christian world, began in a prayer-meeting held by four young men. Mr. G. II. Stuart, of Philadelphia, has published a letter received by him from a student for the ministry, now in Ireland, which states a fact respecting one of these young men,

states a fact respecting one of these young men, most encouraging to Christians to labor earnest-ly for the salvation of the impenitent.

This young man, though not a Christian, was very fond of religious controversy. In the spring an English lady of devoted piety visited Ballymena, whom he was very anxious to see for the sake of discussing religious subjects.— She agreed to see him, but refused to enter in-to any argument with him. When they met upon him and his soul was in great distress, till he became a new creature in Christ Jesus, and rejoiced in the forgiveness of his sins. Having found Christ precious to himself, he felt an unaccountable desire to tell others what he had passed through, and to speak to them about their salvation. The Lord blessed his efforts and similar results followed. From that little beginning, the faithful personal appeal of an earnest Christian woman, and the ardent, zealous efforts of a young man brought to the Saviour through her instrumentality, may be traced one of the most extensive and powerful revivals with which God has blessed his Church it

DEATH OF PROF. BUSH.

Rev. Dr. George Bush, a noted scholar and livine, died at Rochester on the 19th inst. His death was not unexpected, as he had been laboring under a complication of maladies for some time. He graduated at Darmouth in 1818, and became a minister in the Presbyterian Church. His uncommon biblical scholarship house of prayer, who is to-day separate from all mankind. With worldlings he dares not go; the harlots and others with whom he spent his Oriental literature in the New York University, years, and enjoyed the confidence and affection of Taylor Lewis and others, who were his as-sociates. He was the author of various learned and controversial works of much character, of which his "Life of Mohammed," "Treatise on the Millenium," Hebrew Gramar, and "Anastasis," are the most remarkable. He was profoundly learned, and of a fearless, independent mind, expressing his original and unusual opinions with equal frankness and clearness.—
About 1845 he became convinced of the truth
of Swedenborg, and connected himself with the
"New Church." He translated the diary of
the large minded Swede from the Latin, became editor of the New Church Repository, and contributed a great number of essays and treatises to the defense of that faith. Prof. Bush was a man of gentleness, simplicity and sincerity, with the careless and abstracted habits of a profound scholar. It was a curious piles of ponderous tomes in every tongue, lying in promiscuous heaps, among which he moved or sat, delving like a miner, and little conscious of the presence or speech of another.—N. Y.

> THE SUNDAY SCHOOL .- "The Sunday School the society that takes care of the children.' It is to them what the public preaching of the Word is to adults. It interests and profits them

when preaching would profit but little.

Well do we remember the interest we felt in our Sunday School. Little did our parents know how their examples, their talks about Jesus, were preparing us for further instruction. Little did our teacher know how his faithful teachings were sinking into our heart. Little

reads the prophecies with even ordinary attention can imagine that the world is now what it is intended to become, or what All-seeing Wisdom has declared it will become. Not a

A large body of land, 92,000 acres, lying in the counties of Highland, Randolph and Pen-dleton, Va., has been sold for \$60,000 to a Northern Emigration Society, who design settling upon it.

Mr. Greeley, in his last letter from California, says that J. C. Fremont is taking about \$5,000 per week out of his mines at Mariposa.

posed to have designedly misrepresented?

raised, justly or unjustly, wherever "the seer" i

He said : "this is a majestic mind though in ru-

The ways of truth are open. No man

borg and his doctrines; but that the Messenger,

chafed and vexed at the influential opposition

of Wesley-which arises from his admitted

that this . Mercurius of the "New Jerusalem"

has propensities which may make it necessary

To conclude: the Messenger's course in this

natter is wholly unlike that of the Swedenbor-

like theirs, are so opposite to the common

opinions of mankind, cannot make rapid pro-

of them, new and singular as they seem, can

mostly be traced to other causes than dishon-

esty. We quote from a Swedenborgian a refer-

ence to Mr. Wesley's views and actions, which

will be more to the taste of such ladies and

gentleman of the "New Church" as we have hap-

pened to know, while, at the same time, it can

give no reasonable offence to those who hold

the doctrines and believe in the bonesty of Mr.

Wesley. This writer, quoted in Prof. Bush's

Life of Swedenborg, says, concerning Wesley's

strongest attack: "although, no doubt, he still

spoke sincerely, a little human frailty, perhaps,

influenced his judgment." And again : he says

his own statement of the matter, though favor-

other life would throw off the errors that ob-

This, it is probable, was seen by Swedenborg.

Wesley acted chiefly as an opponent to him

him in heaven. Let it, also, be remembered, that

for the alleged facts published by Mr. Wesley,

Mr. Wesley is not himself responsible: he was

And with this quotation of its own witness

against it, we leave it to lament that after hav-

ing for some time, as we have observed, endeav-

ored to maintain a character for careful judge

ment and genuine charity, it could, in an unguard

ed moment, put a dense blot upon its escut-

cheon which nothing but immediate and hearty

METHODISM.

NUMBER ONE-THE TYPE FORM.

Philosophers all feel sure that it is a law

rganism to repeat itself; that the vegetable

the man, the universe, is each a compound of

contains in itself the principle of the whole.

When, therefore, says one, you find the small-

est possible form, you have discovered in the

least compass and in its most perfect operation.

him speak, at the length of a sentence, for him-

self: "It is a constant law of the organic body.

that large, compound, or visible forms exist, and

subsist from smaller, simpler, and ultimately

larger ones, but more perfectly and universally;

and the least forms so perfectly and universally

as to involve an idea of their entire universe."

The Methodist Church is a vast organism .-

What is its smaller and simpler form? Let the

Discipline answer: "A company of men, having

the form and seeking the power of godliness,

united in order to pray together, to receive the

confession of its error can efface.

gress in the world, and that a misappreciation

the subject of discussion, should be decided.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

SPECIAL GENERAL CONFERENCE. Dr. Lovick Pierce advocates a special session of the General Conference, to take into consideration the more essential interests of the Church. alleging that concerns of comparatively subordinate value-such, if we understand him, as Missions, Sunday Schools, Tracts, Education, and Publishing enterprises-require all the time usually allowed to our regular General Conference sessions. The principal subjects to come before the special session are these: lay delegation; the probation rule; the retention of dismissal of special statutes on the subject of

"simple membership;" the question of a Theological School; and the Class-meeting test. Dr. Pierce's almost peerless wisdom in coun sel, and perfect devotion to the Church, entitle his suggestions to most respectful consideration. We doubt, however, whether there will be general speaking out on the important matter which he now brings to notice. Perhaps the most common feeling will be that this suggestion from one of our most venerable ministers, one of the clearest among us in that great office. indicates the need of something, while few will be able to convince themselves that the desideratum is a special session of the General Conference. We judge others by ourself in this matter, and must, therefore, be right or wrong in proportion to the extent of our sympathy with the mass of the Methodist people.

There is a wide-spread conviction among t that, considering our advantages, we are doing too little for the conversion of the word .-And it is not at all wonderful that Dr. Pierce, who has been in almost every General Conference since 1812, and has witnessed the gratifying evidences of legislative discretion and Christian dignity for which that body has usually been distinguished, should look to it for special help in the present emergency. We also look to the General Conference with a firm persuasion of the advantages growing out of its peculiar facilities for sound judgment, and out of its decisions upon the Church. But we doubt the propriety of calling a special session, for these

1. It true that we come actually short of our our perfect ideal as a Church, but when was Wesleyan period and say, not always wisely, "the former days were better than these." Distance lends enchantment; the old mountain seems to tower, a perfect cone, to the sky. Its sides are smooth, and its peak pierces the heavens. But, if we could go back, we should find ravines in its sides, and, ascending to its summit, we should still be compelled to look upward to see the stars. Moreover, there is great wisdom in the order of the prophet, "ye shall go out with joy and be led forth with peace."-When great reforms start in the world their dis tinctive features must be somewhat exaggerated. The form of Abraham's faith, of Paul's conversion, of Luther's zeal and Wesley's, are instan ces. Joy is more noticeable than peace, and it appears to be the order that, as in the case of the experience of single converts, so in all that more visibly holy, if the idea is set for a sign in it, the lump may also be holy, in a not less intensive or extensive sense, though it be not so available for the purposes of an historical example. The branches may be holy, although the wonderful variety of forms in which the in ner life manifests itself through them, may make it more difficult of simple and strong conception there than in the root.

Are the branches broken off, and do need special legislation to graff them in again. or does the sap begin to fail for want of the rain from heaven in its season? If Israel is an empty vine, it is because we have not asked of the Lord rain in the time of the latter rain .-But, for the reason above urged-the disparity that must always seem to exist between origin and progress, between the force with which the water issues at the fountain and the calmer flow of the stream-we do not feel altogether in favor of any project which is calculated t spread through the Church the fear that the source itself is drying up. The word of ex hortation is still effective, prayer is yet heard, the Spirit may now be invoked; and we should fear that anything which might call attention, in any special way, from the ordinary and universal means, would not be a benefit. It is well to be fearful, but there is danger of being too fearful; it is well to legislate, but the maxim that there is too much legislation bas its wisdom. It is better to allow yourself a sufficient period to see whether the growth of the plant will not give evidence of the root, than to pluck up the plant to find whether the root is

2. Dr. Pierce thinks there is too much legis lation, and would yet call a special session of our largest, most expensive, and, with reference the immediate ends of our ministry, most exhausting body, to simplify our form of government. This may seem reasonable; but we do not believe that a special session, untroubled by missionary, publication, and school interests would be therefore any better able to come to enlightened decisions upon what are suppose be the more important concerns. It would be better, perhaps, to have a standing committee of Revisal, composed of our wisest and best men. to meet often, yearly or oftener, during the in tervals of the General Conferences, to keep up with the progress of our affairs, and to report early to the regular sessions. We do not say that such a body is needful, but we suggest that, if constitutional, it would do much to obviate some of Dr. Pierce's reasons for a special ses.

3. Besides, we should not like to divide what may be, in the estimation of some, the more secular interests of the Church from the more spiritual. With Methodism nothing is secular, and if lay-delegation and theological schools are to be discussed in General Conference, let the discussion be sanctified by being intermingled with those subjects which relate more immediately to the religious life and experience of the Church. We are disconcerted by the idea of even a temporary division of the first legislative body of the Church into two departments the one secular, and the other spiritual. Rather than do this we would move and move, and vote and vote, to lay every so-called secular interest on the table of the regular session until that which was first in order of importance should have had its proper attention.

4. As to the subjects which would come be fore a special session, we have to say that some of them would thus attain a prominence to which they are not yet entitled. Is the Church ready for a special General Conference dis cussion of lay-delegation, for instance? By no means, we think. The subject has attained much greater magnitude among our Northern brethren than with us, and yet they leave it to the regular sessions. In our humble opinion.

come. To make it a prominent topic of discussion now, with the view of reaching a decision through a special session, would create haste and confusion

conceive that a great point is given up by constantly pointing to it as a dead-letter. In the State, it is said to be immoral to legislate too far beyond the general morality of the people But the case is somewhat different in the Church: There, if the Bible be followed, the perfect law is at once laid down, while judgment is often delayed, that means may b used to bring the delinquent to his duty. In the case of our Class-meetings there has been an extension of this principle of delay beyond the strict letter of the law. But have the means been employed for bringing the people, as they have multiplied, to a proper considera tion of the law and sense of obligation to its de mands? They have not: therefore, it were better for the ministry to turn themselves out of the Church than to touch one jot or tittle of that law until all be fulfilled. Instead of saying that we are demoralized by the failure to enforce this rule, and growing sad over the degeneracy of our people, let us see what has been lone to make a general attendance upon Classmeeting a thing to be reasonably expected .-Let us just once call for a census of class-leaders, and see what proportion they bear to the mem bership. Could we compare the state of things in this regard to that which existed in earlier days, we should not be surprised at the extent of the non-attendance. In many places, a membership of two hundred is distributed among about five class leaders, making an average of forty to a class; in other places, a membership of eighty or an hundred has one class-leader. Is this Mr. Wesley's idea? We might say that it is almost exactly the opposite. There can be no reason-

able doubt that the class-leader was originally expected to exercise a pastoral oversight, and the reason for giving him so small a num ber, about twelve, or a few more or less, was that he might have the better opportunity to visit all his members at their houses, to induce their attendance as occasion might require .-But we have outgrown all expectation, and the rule has not kept pace with our growth, so that there is, at most, in this respect, no more comparison between us and the Church of Mr Wesley's day, than there is between twelve and thirty-six. In place, therefore, of mourning the decline of religion among us, as seen from this point of view, let us make the rule this fact otherwise? We look back upon the available, and then, we have no doubt i will be as well observed as it was in "the brave days of old." Whatever may be thought of these views, it is evident to us that the whole matter is one of which a special session can know no more than a regular one; and that the reason why the regular sessions have turned their attention to other subjects, is not because these were multiplied beyond measure, but to escape a decision upon important matters, with regard to which the way was not yet clear .-And the reason why the way has not yet been clear to do anything with this Class meeting law, legislatively, is because of the general conviction that it is right as it is, that the Church would be the better of obedience to it, and that there is yet hope of reform. In periods of revival, the thousands of our people find the starelates to the Church, the first should seem to look less, therefore, to any special legislation in Thoughts on Swedenborgianism." In place of though some erroneous sentiments confirmed in Monday: "The number of deaths in town since

> These questions have nothing to do, however, with calling a special session, unless it should be fairly shown that such a session could dispose of them to special advantage. This, as we have said, is doubtful, for reasons already intimated, and a few others :- First, that the separation of certain questions and the reference of them to a special session might lead to over-legislation: or if, on the other hand, nothing were done clearly excellent in the premises, after so much stir as a special session must produce, the last state would be worse than the first. Secondly, it might be injurious to foster the idea that our regular methods cannot discharge the regular work, so leading to an unconservative looking for and dependence upon extra means. Thirdly, we object on the ground of the unusual excitement, the withdrawing of attention from the regular work in its appointed time, which the constitution of a special session would be certain to produce, taking it for granted that a special session, to be at all useful, should meet between the regular sessions, and be so specifically constituted as almost to create the notion of a Convention to revise the organic law. For anything like this we confess to a sincere repugnance. Fourthly, if we should be mistaken as to the manner of carrying out Dr. Pierce's views, we are not at all mistaken in our own positive belief that anything like specialism with regard to the General Conference would be quite liable to create more evils than it would

means as lie unused within our reach.

This is all said, of course, with the profound est respect for Dr. Pierce, whom we reverence as a father in the Gospel, and who knows more about Methodism than we can ever hope to learn. But if our views happen to be correct, they are worth what they are worth; and if erroneous, they will serve, we hope, by the law of contrast, to lend additional force to the suggestions against which they are urged.

BISHOP ONDERDONK .- The Diocessan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York, at its late session, passed a resolution requesting the House of Bishops to remove, to some limited extent, the sentence of suspension passed about fourteen years ago upon Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, for immoral conduct, The subject caused a very animated discussion. The resolution passed by the following vote: Ayes of the Clergy, 145; Nays, 16. Majority, 129. Laity-Ayes, 75; Nays, 46. Majority, 29. Total majority for restoration, 158. This is the resolution :

Resolved, That the remission of the sentence of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk would be acceptable to this Convention, upon the condition that the restriction upon the exercise of episcopal powers and offices within the diocese, set forth in his letter to the Right Rev. Rishop. Potter, laid before this Convention, be annexed to the same, or such restrictions relative to the exercise of such powers as the House of Bishops

We observe that some of the papers are loud in their condemnation of this act. Our impression is, that it is one of those affairs about which "home folks" know more than outsiders .-We, therefore, give no opinion, further than to say that, as no one can really doubt the knowledge or uprightness of the Episcopal authorities it requires no violent exercise of charity to believe that they did right, under all the circumstances of the case.

ference closed on the 20th ult., Bishop Paine presiding. The Bishop was to leave St. Louis on the 21st for Kansas.

There were two transfers to Texas from the Missouri Conference-P. Phelps to the Texas, and W. Shaw to the East Texas Conference.

WESLEY AND SWEDENBORG.

In a late number of the New Jerusalem Messenger, a Swedenborgian weekly, published at New York, we find the following, forming With regard to the Class-meeting test, we part of a reply to the Toronto Christian Guardian, which, it seems, is attacking the doctrines of Swedenborg, and calling the "Thoughts" of Mr. Wesley on that subject to its aid. Says the

Swedenborgianism," which the Guardian is urnishing to its readers, and which the editor turnishing to its readers, and which the editor invites us to transfer to our columns, we reply, that the first portion of the article, relating to the story of Swedenborg's insanity, has already been published in the Messenger, and shown to be false in every particular. We copied it from a Biography of Swedenborg, written by Rev. Edward Paxton Hood—no Swedenborgien as he takes pains to declare, but a dissent-Rev. Edward Paxton Hood—no Swedenborgian, as he takes pains to declare, but a dissenting minister of London. The slander was traced to its alleged source by Mr. Hindmarsh, soon after it was published by Wesley; and Mr. Brockmer, from whom Wesley professed to derive it, positively declared to Mr. Hindmarsh, "that he had never opened his mouth on the subject to Mr. Wesley, nor had he ever given such an account to any other person." The subject to Mr. Wesley, nor had he ever given such an account to any other person," The other witness appealed to by Wesley is Mathesius, a Swedish clergyman who was known to be a bitter enemy to Swedenborg, and who himself became shortly afterwards insane to the close of his life, and died in that condition.

As to Mr. Wesley's own "Thoughts" on the writings of Swedenborg, no competent person, who compares the extracts made by Wesley from Swedenborg's writings with the original works, can fail to see their untruthful and de-

works, can fail to see their untruthful and deceptive character. By a process which, if ap-plied to the Bible, would make it appear a non-sensical and immoral book,—by here garbling sensical and immoral book,—by here garding a passage, or throwing in some wrong explanation of his own, and again by that worst species of falsehood, suppressing the truth,—by omitting passages which are necessary to complete Swedenborg's meaning—by these ignoble methods Mr. Wesley has been guilty of one of the vilest and most successful attempts to blast the fame of a great and good man that literature records. It will remain an indelible blot upon his memory. Doubtless the offence was a permission of Divine Providence; but this in no sense excuses Mr. Wesley for having done more than all other men united to prevent the writings of Swedenborg from being read and known in England and America. We are sorry to know that the Guardian intends to add to its already unenviable fame by endorsing these stale and oft-refuted falsehoods.

We speak of this matter from experience: for long before we knew anything of Swedenborg's writings, the volume of Wesley's works from which the Guardian extracts these "Thoughts," fell into our hands, and the impression that they left,—that Swedenborg was an insane fanatic,
—was full and complete. When, years afterward, we were induced to listen to the suggestion of a friend, that possibly Wesley's accounting the not be reliable, and read Swedenborg writings for ourself, we were soon convinced of Mr. Wesley's total lack of literary honesty, and

of his inability to do justice to doctrines ing widely from his own. The bitterness in which these sentences were conceived was owing to the Messenger's conviction that it had been treated unjustly by the Guardian. The latter paper had lost its "reputation for literary honesty," because it had exressed a doubt whether the Messenger could be trusted to copy correctly from Sweden-Borg's writings, the doctrines of the New Church." Such a publication, quoth the Guardian, "might be tinetured with the one-sidedness of a person telling his own tale; and we think we can spare both the Messenger and ourselves the work of the synopsis and refutation, tute a song in the house of their pilgrimage. We by just transferring to his columns Mr. Wesley's have the pre-eminence. But if the first fruit be behalf of this important rule, and the interests doing this, the Messenger transferred what it his understanding prevented him from accepting, Friday morning have been as follows:—Friday. involved in it, than to an outpouring of the Spirit own breast; and, writing in that spirit, has left of God upon the Church, and to the use of such room for the suspicion that, at the moment, it was not in the "good of charity," but that, to use the Swedenborg terminology, its wonderfully confasciculated circumflexions were spirally convoluted backwards, so far as to receive slight influx from the nethermost. This unforunate state of things is, we hope, merely tempo-

No one will pretend that Mr. Wesley was in apable of error or prejudice; but it is certainly ate in the day to charge him with positive dis honesty. It is evident from all that has been written on the subject of Wesley's opinions and statenents concerning Swedenbury, that the disciples of the latter would be delighted to be able to claim the founder of Methodism as an affirmative witness upon the merit of his general reliability. In such case, they would point triumphantly to his clearness of intellect, his deliberate, careful, and honest methods of forming opinions, and his peerless courage in announcing them even in the midst of a gainsaying generation. There can be no doubt, we think, that this position is sound; and if so, Mr. Wesley's reputation for honesty is called in question solely upon the ground of the character of his opposition to Swedenborg. Now, we affirm, very fearlessly, that no proof can be brought on this point, which will at all serve to darken the lustre of his memory as a man of principle. In the first place, he says that Mr. Brockmer, of England, at whose house Swedenborg once lodged, told him (Wesley) that during this period Swedenborg had a violent fever; in the height of which being totally delirious, he broke from Mr. Brockmer, ran into the street stark naked, proclaimed himself the Messiah, and rolled himself in the mire." "The same information," says Mr. Wesley, "was given me by Mr. Mathesius, a very serious Swedish clergyman." This was from invisible forms, which act similarly to the published by Mr. Wesley under his own signa-ture, in the Arminian Magazine for August, 1783, and he refers, in the self-same publication, to the above witnesses, by name, adding, "they were both alive when I left London, and, I suppose, are so still." Does this look like a dispoition to slander Swedenborg? Is it not rather noble specimen of the fair and honorable dealing for which Mr. Wesley was distinguished? If Mr. Brockmer did, afterwards, tell Mr. Hindmarsh that he had never made such a tatement to Mr. Wesley, was this denial of Mr. Brockmer's made as public as Mr. Wesley's afrmation, or could the Swedenborgian or other onblications which first contained the Brock merian denial, say of Wesley, as Wesley said of Brockmer, "he is still living," so that he may nswer for himself? However this may be, Brockmer is reported to have said to Hindmarsh that Mr. Wesley "might have heard a report to that effect from some other person," which, i

the more ready to admit, because "Mr. Mathe-

sius became insane afterwards himself," and it

word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out their salvation." Such is the foundation of the whole structure, the centre of the whole system. In this type-form of Methodism we have, in the first place, a nucleus at which analysis peremptorily stops. That is, the "form of godliness," A religious deportment is essential. This "form" is not divisible. No law of proportion affects it. Farther on we may have forms which belong to some and not to others, although even these must all be hewn from the t does not indicate a more than usual possibilioriginal rock. But here, no law of convenience ty of "reports to that effect" respecting Swed is known. If there are parts consisting of inenborg, at least shows that Mr. Brockmer did dividual members, the form of godliness is comnot suppose Mr. Wesley capable of manufacturplete in each. As yet the more general forms, ing such a report to suit his own convenience. leaders, stewards, preachers, elders, Bishops, and Conferences, are not; they will arise in As to the other witness, Mr. Mathesius, the Swedenborgian authorities all admit that he due time. Now the form is one and universal, did circulate a report of Swedenborg's insaniand be it understood, it is "the form of godty; and the fault of Mr. Wesley, in this case, liness." The man whose deportment is not recould have been nothing more than that of creligious, hath no part in this consummate whole. diting a report, instead of making one. Brock-If he fix himself upon it, he is a clog to its momer, according to the Swedenborgians, may not tions. Behold, then, the first evil-a lack of have told Mr. Wesley that Swedenborg acted stringent discipline, a yielding to the world, in insanely at a given time; but, says Wesley, I had the same account from Mathesius. Very willing to lead in all respects a new life, "soberwell, says the defender of Swedenborg, Mathely, righteously, godly in this present world." sius is the author of such a report; which it is

As the form of godliness is quite as necessary to the expression of the religious life, as the body is to the manifestation of the spirit, the suits to proclaim this as a judgment of God up- law of the Church in regard to it is, "thou shalt of Galveston. on the unfortunate man for having slandered the | not kill." Its destruction is the ecclesiastical apostle of the new profession. But, grasping after the Divine thunder to blast Mathesias the line upon any member who violates the essen-

Messenger lets fall the little black-ended poking | tial rule that they who name Christ should destick with which it would smut the character part from iniquity, is as necessary as it is to bury the suicide. "He hath no more place As to the "literary honesty" of Wesley's reamong us."

view of Swedenborg's writings, we wish to say This original form is actually present in all that any man who can read it and believe that actual church progress. In the highest sense, Wesley quoted with designed unfairness, is pur- progress is aggression upon the world, the bringblind with prejudice. More than half of Wesing of men out of the kingdom of Satan into the ley's review is quotation from Swedenborg, and kingdom of Christ. At this transition the old the whole drift of the paper shows that Wes- form is present, watching the process with a ley believed the fairest and fullest representa- solicitude dictated by a consciousness that an ertion of Swedenborg's doctrines would be their ror here is not a mere mistake of detail, but a best refutation. In this he may have been misspoilation of the essential order. She stands, taken; but his paper clearly shows that he had and sees with equal eye, the rich and poor no design of resorting to the contemptible artifice of "garbling"-a charge which is seldom pass in between the two posts of the gate, made without proving narrow views and an unwhich are: 1. "No Christian whatsoever generous spirit upon its author. If Wesley's is free from the obedience of the command quotations from Swedenborg are garbled, then ments which are called moral."- Seventh artiit is impossible to quote at all without garbling. ele of Religion. 2. "Good works spring out of Will the Messenger have the kindness to show a true and lively faith, insomuch that by them single particular in which Wesley can be sup a lively faith may be as evidently known as a tree is discerned by its fruit."-Tenth article. But Wesley was contemporary with Swedenborg if one or the other of the posts is removed to -saw him, received a letter from him asking a widen the access, the Church itself is so far despecial interview, on spiritual authority, which stroyed; her character is smitten in the face; was declined; had some opportunities of knowshe is brought to shame in the presence of her ing how the question of sanity, which is always

The Bible is clear on two points, viz: That i is the duty of the Church to "judge those that are within," and that the exercise of a godly ins;" and, of the doctrines, after studying, as he discipline is not only good for the church, but says, "from beginning to end" the complete sy- also for the offender. This latter position is nopsis of them which Swedenborg put into his sometimes doubted. Yet a prudent disciplinary hands, he remarks: "I dare not give up the action never injured the individual who was ex-Bible for them ; and I must give up one or the ercised thereby. Many might have been saved at once by that means, who for the want of it will never be saved at all. It cannot be injuribound to receive Mr. Wesley's opinions. He ous in any direction, and must be useful in some. may have been mistaken concerning Swedenand may be in all.

There is danger of compromise in the admis sion of members. The Discipline is distinct in its fears, and explicit in its warnings, upon this ability as a thinker, and his irreproachable resubject. These should be well attended to: we putation as a man-should resort to charges of may add that the preaching of the pure, unfalsehood and dishonesty, is a lamentable proof compromising Gospel, and the manifestation of the same spirit in all his pastoral or official duties, is at once the evidence of the preacher's for Admetus to double-guard his oxen, and faith in the Divinity of the principles with which Neptune to keep a sharper eye on his trident. he deals, and the safeguard of the Church which he represents. "Let every man take heed how he buildeth." For "every man's work shall be gians generally, and should be indignantly remade manifest: for the day shall declare it, be oudiated by them. Most of them have good cause it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire sense enough to know that doctrines which, shall try every man's work, of what sort it is." Anxious as we all are to do much, let us be equal-Ty so to do it well.

HEALTH.

GALVESTON. -The Civilian of Tuesday has the llowing complete list of interments at the Galston cemeteries since the 2nd inst. :

Oct. 3—John Nolan, Irish, yellow fever.

5—W. Hamsen, aged 22, chronic dysentery.

5—John J. Gestobeuar, aged 45, cramps.

6—J. W. Denne, aged 22, Am., cong. fever.

6—E. Drew, Irish, dysentery and flux.

6—H. E. Roberts, aged 25, yel, fever.

-II. E. Roberts, aged 35, yet, lever,
-Hagerty, unknown,
-J. Johnson, aged 25, Irish, yel, fever,
-B. Clark, aged 27, Irish, yel, fever,
-Peter Roberts, Swede, yel, fever,
-Taes, Smith, aged 52, Eng., dysentery and abree So it will be seen that we have the yellow fe er in Galveston. It seems, however, to be oreading very slowly, and hopes are entertain-

able to Swedenborg, is not "offered with the ed that the season is now too far advanced for view of casting any imputation on his (Wesley's) the disease to become epidemic memory." "I have little doubt," he adds, "that-Houston .- We quote from the Telegraph of

his intentions were upright, and there was a 2. We hear of comparatively few cases since real principle of good in his heart, which, in the Friday, and we are inclined the bulk of the epidemic is past."

structed it, and enable him to receive the truth. The same paper says: "Our accounts from Cypress City are very painful. This is a small and was the reason of his inviting him to an station on the Central Road twenty-five miles interview; and thus, I trust, though Mr. from this city. It contains a population of 60 or 70 persons only. Last Friday, letters were while on earth, he may now be associated with received by the Howard Association of this city, praying help, and stating that out of 54 persons then in the place, 33 including the doctor, were sick with yellow fever. On Saturday and Sunherein imposed upon by Mathesius," Thus is day several persons went up to afford assistance the case put by a disciple of Swedenborg, who We learn that, since Friday, there have been is quite as honest and acute as the Messenger. 3 deaths. The condition of the place is truly

REVS. JAS. GRAHAM AND D. B. MORRILL .- We have received a rather scathing reply to an attack, by Rev. Mr. Morrill, a Baptist preacher, upon Rev. James Graham, pastor of the Metho dist Church in Paris, Texas, which appeared not long since in the Texas Baptist. We cannot, however, gain our consent to admit that Mr. Graham needs any vindication from such onslaughts. Indeed, the writer of the reply says that the article referred to is not worthy the notice of Mr. Graham, of which we have no doubt whatever; and we are equally clear in the judgment that it is not worthy a replication in our paper. smaller forms, and that each of these forms

BCOKS, MAGAZINES .- We have received from Carleton & Porter, through the Texas Book Depository, the 2d volume of Stevens' History of Methodism, "Immortality of the Soul and the principle of any given organic whole. Let Final Condition of the Wicked Carefully Considerd," by R. W. Landis; and several other rolumes, all of which await notice.

The Home Circle for October reached us to days ago. It is a capital number. Harper's Magazine and the Knickerbocker, for October, are promptly on our table, full of interest as

WESLEY AS A PASTOR.

The decade referred to in the following extract from Stevens' History was from 1770 to 1780, when Mr. Wesley was passing from the 67th to the 77th year of his age, and after having spent half a century in the ministry. Let the modern pastor read, and be incited to dili-

"With his travels during the present decade Wesley combined no small amount of pastors visiting. He went often from flouse to hous among the members of his principal societies He did so at Kingswood, 'taking them from the west to the east, and saw 'that it would be unspeakably useful to them.' In London he 'began at the east end of the town to visit the began at the east end of the town to visit the society from house to house. He knew, he says, no branch of the pastoral office which is of greater importance. This he did when more than seventy years old, and when burdened with the care of all his churches. At Bristol also he writes, aged seventy-three, that he began what he long intended, to visit the society from house to house, setting apart at least two hours in a day to that the propose. He plunged into the most way to that purpose. He plunged into the most wretch ed places on these pastoral errands. In his seven y fourth year he says: 'I began visiting those of our society who lived in Bethnal Green Hamlet. Many of them I found in such poverty as few can conceive without seeing it. O why do not all the rich, that fear God, constantly visit the poor! Can they spend part of their spare time better? Certainly not."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. - The New York Times has taken a notion to advertise itself in our columns. It is an industriously and ably the reception or retention of those who are not edited journal; so much we can vouch for. As to its politics, we presume they are, like politics generally, somewhat uncertain. If we wanted New York newspaper we should take the

Ice is advertised by the Texas Ice Company

The Texas Depository advertises Books-s large and fine assortment. We can heartily reKENTUCKY CORRESPONDENCE.

ED. ADVOCATE :- Since my last long delayed different parts of the State. But my circumstances have been such as to prohibit my giv ing you all that has been seen and heard, tha might interest you. I shall have time only to sketch some of the general results.

Methodism is marching steadily forward throughout the State, making accessions in almost every direction. This has not, however been the most marked feature of her progress Influence-influence over the hearts and lives and purses of her membership; influence in he educational operations; influence in moulding the opinions and, possibly, the tastes of society; respect which she commands in the thriving towns and cities of the State, especially where she has heretofore been behind in her hold upon the hearts of the community: such are the main features of the progress of Methodism Kentucky. Yet there are isolated spots where there are efforts at retrogression. I was shocked to hear from one of the preachers that there were some members in his charge, of course, from among the wealthy, who were advocating the restoration of alcohol to the table and the social entertainment. Thanks, earnest thanks to the head of the Church, that this thing finds but a puny favor; nursed only, as must needs be, in the bosom of unchristian desire for selfindulgence in an unhealthful love of undue ex-

I have just been at the session of the Kentucky Conference in Georgetown. A general attendance of the ministers in good spirits, and an unusual attendance of the laity; with several very important measures, candidly, independently discussed and disposed of, marked the

Last year the conference proposed to raise twenty thousand dollars to lay the foundation for a college. Fifty thousand dollars have been canvassed. A college building, said to be the finest in the state, costing near twenty thousand dollars, has been erected at Millersburg. very wonderful increase in the interest of the Church in her educational enterprises. In former years under the powerful efforts of such men as Bascom, Kavanaugh and others,-as was stated on the Conference floor,-had failed through a series of years to realize, in all. throughout the whole State, the half of that sum. They propose to postpone opening until the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, as an endowment fund, shall have been realized. The Book Depository is continued at Lexing

A Sunday school convention was called meet in Lexington, the fourth Wednesday November.

The necessities of the superannuated fund are supplied by more than double as much liberality as ever before. The Missionary collections have not increased as was desirable. Bishop Andrew's health was so feeble that he ould be but little in the Conference room. He could not even read out the appointments,-

Bishop Kavanaugh, who has been very nigh death's door, is recovering. Sept. 27, 1859.

> HOME WORK. EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Quarterly Meeting, which embraced the second Sabbath in September, held at Pilot Point, and continued nine days, sixty-six were added to the Church and about the same number professed religion. We closed with twenty or thirty mourners at the altar. Every citizen seemed to feel an interest in the welfare of the meeting; the grocery doors were closed and every family did nobly in supporting the meeting. Some from a distance came and camped near the arbor, which was near the edge of the town; others, living near, came with dinner and supper and west home after night meeting. I have never seen a better behaved congregation.

Some person may ask, where is Pilot Point, and what kind of a place is it! It is in the north-east corner of Denton County, on the road from Sherman to Tarrant, Jack and other counties west. It is a high point of timber, connected with the Cross Timbers, and can be seen twelve or fifteen miles. It overlooks a part of Colin, Grayson and Cook counties. To the east and south-east you have a lovely view over a rich, fertile prairie, dotted with houses wiew over a rich, fertile prairie, dotted with houses and farms. The land is from the light and black sandy to the waxy hog-wallow. It all produces well. On the west and north-west there are good bodies of timber. Pilot Point commenced improving some five years since: there are two stores, two physical states are two stores, two physical states are two stores, two physical states are the stores are two stores, two physical states are the stores are two stores, two physical states are the stores are two stores, two physical states are the stores are the stores are two stores. five years since : there are two stores, two physicians, two blacksmith shops, one tavern, one cabinet shop, one saddler shop, one shoe shop, one mill, and two groceries, closed for the present. The well

water is abundant and very good.

ANDREW CUMMING. JAMESTOWN, Sept. 28 -The Methodists at Jamestown, Smith County, Texas, contemplate building a two-story brick house, 50 by 70 feet, the upper story for a M. E. Church, South, and the lower story for a Male High School. We anticipate offering the

On the second Saturday, inst, we commenced meeting at Asbury Chapel, on Smith Circuit; held five days, and the Lord blessed us abundantly. Bros. Neal Brown and J. B. Hall assisted-thirteen conversions and 16 accessions to the Church.

School to the Conference. We have \$5000 sub-

scribed and want as much more.

----TEXAS CONFERENCE.

SAN SABA, Sept. 17 .- There was an Indian extement gotten up at our Camp Meeting here, last Monday. I desired to continue the meeting, but it persons joined the Church.

M. S. TUNNELL.

THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.

We learn, says the Southern Advocate, that

on last Monday, Dr. Wightman was to leave Spartanburg for his new home in Greensboro', Ala., and we presume that while we go to press he is on the route thither. The Methodists of South Carolina have been prepared for this movement, but now that it has been accomplished, we must express, for and with them, a sense of loss, that all this preparedness does not abate. It was doubtless hard for Dr. Wightman to sunder ties so strong at first, and grown so much stronger by years of faithful and zeal-ous labor and interest on his part, reciprocated by the warmest gratitude, esteem and affection on theirs—and the sundering these bonds must leave them sensible of the loss of a good and honored friend. Their consolation must be found in the fact, that he is not lost to the Church: but is still serving her in her highest nterest. They will always pray that Heaven's interest. They will always pray that Heaven's best blessings may abide on him and his. The exercises of the University of which he takes charge, begin on the first Wednesday in October, at which time Dr. Wightman will deliver his Inaugural Address. There will be associated with him, Dr. Wadsworth as Professor of Moral Science and Belles Lettres, Prof. Willis in the chair of Mathematics, Prof. Casey in that of Ancient Languages, and Prof. Lupton in that of Chemistry. An ample Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, obtained from Germany and France, will afford peculiar facilities for instruction in Natural Science; and an endowment now reaching \$200,000, outside of all cost of now reaching \$200,000, outside of all cost of buildings, &c., will give the University an immunity from embarrassing debt that place most if not all of our other Colleges, in this re

thodism, we hope that this cannot be much longer affirmed. The University Department proper of this Institution will be opened as soon communication, I have travelled over several ifferent parts of the State. But my circumern University.

TEXAS ITEMS.

From the 20th August to the 30th September the receipts of cotton at Gonzales amounted to

The residence of A. H. Phillips, Esq., at Laaca, was burned on the 24th, valued at about

The Lampasas Chronicle of the 17th thinks the recent Indian excitement up there has been greatly exaggerated.

PACIFIC RAIL ROAD .- The Tyler Reporter peaks favorably of the prospects. Other paers are also abundantly encouraged. Those who have hitherto been unbelievers "are now convinced that the road will be built." It is believed that "T. Edgar Thompson, so justly celebrated as the greatest railroad man in America, will, at an early day, assume the Presidency.' The State suit against the Railroad has been decided in favor of the Company.

A NEW SCHOOL PAPER.-We have received "The Mirror and Seguin College Monthly;" S. Wright, Editor and Publisher. Advance terms, \$1 a year. It is a neat and readable little sheet. deriving increased value from its special devotion to the interests of the literary institutions of Seguin, and from the original communications of the Students. We chronicle its advent with pleasure, set it down as a propitious sign of the times, and heartily wish it a long and

GUERILLA ATTACK ON BROWNSVILLE.

An extra Brownseille Flag of the 1st inst. publishes the details of an attack upon that place by a party of Mexicans, variously estimated a rom sixty to one hundred men, under Nepomuceno Cortings. This individual shot and wound raised, and only a small part of the territory ed an officer in Brownsville, in July last, while the latter was attempting to arrest a disturber of the peace. Cortinas made his escape, to return on the 28th of September as above stated and will soon be completed. This shows a The attack was made about daylight. The company was mounted, and were, says the Flag "all Mexicans by nativity, but most of them out laws from Mexico, whom we on the American side have foolishly given an asylum." The victims picked out and killed were:

Geo. Morris, Wm. P. Neal, R. L. Johnson Demente Reyes, and Viviana Garcia. The out laws lost one man, Alejos Vela, killed by John son. Johnson, the jailer, was killed because ! refused to deliver up the keys of the jail; Garcia, because he sheltered Johnson. The rest had been specially selected for slaughter. Neal was killed in his bed; Morris was hunted down. struck with a sword in the plaza and then riddled with balls. The jail was opened by the

narauders, and four or five prisoners released. The citizens on being roused up, found the guerillas in possession of the streets, and their sentinels guarding the garrison gates. The cry Vica Cortenas y mueran los Gringos" could be heard from the various sentinels. Mexican families began to move their furniture, some of the females declaring that the outlaws had sent word to certain selected families to abandon the city, as they intended to burn it and hoist their flag "on the American flag-staff," which, says the Brownsville paper, "our Secretary of War has stripped of the stars and stripes so as to be

ready for any profanation. The Flag speaks highly of the conduct of the citizens of Matamoras, a number of whom came over, and succeeded in getting the guerrillas to leave, who went, still swearing vengeance against some of the citizens of Brownsville.

No effort was made to secure the guerrillas. Wednesday evening Col, Capistran, Col, Tigerina, Mr. A. Longoria, and Mr. Port-collecter Latham, of Brownsville, went up the river to the guerrilla camp, and after much effort on the part of the Mexican gentlemen of this party, the outlaws agreed not to molest the town any more, but still declared vengeance against cortain persons accused by them of treating Mexicans harshly, and particularly all who are dis-posed to punish Cortinas for shooting the officer, Mr. Shears. The Flag says:

On Friday it was rumored that an immediate assault was threatened. At once, every man and boy in town assembled, with very few exceptions, to assist in the defence. By the advice and approval of the Committee of Safety. fending our families and homes from ruin. We tender them, one and all, from the bottom of our hearts, the thanks of this community. What our government has denied us-frontier protect tion-we now receive from a foreign neighbor and ally.

P. S.—Cortinas, on Friday, stopped the La

redo mail, opened it and abstracted a letter writ-ten by Mr. Wm. Neale in answer to another in-forming him of the killing of his son. Will the Government notice this

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5 .- It is understood that yesterday Cortinas, with his whole band, passed over the river into Mexico. The authorities of cargados to disarm them as they crossed, but we have no idea that they can do so, as the des-perados are too numerous and too much dread-ed to render this feasible. Cortinas denies that he intended to burn the town; but the demands for spirits of turpentine which were made at sev eral stores on the morning of Wednesday last, leave no doubt as to his real intentions. We have never had, independent of the Mexican goops, more than 120 men under arms here, in ing the foreign residents and the well affecwas thought advisable to close. The Lord was with us. Several souls were happily converted; seven persons joined the Church.

The Lord was with property and many helpless women and children to protect. To the loyalty and just conduct of the neighboring military and civil authorities of Mexico we are greatly indebted for our present security in the midst of an inflammable popula Lieut. Landon, U. S. A., arrived here yester-day from Fort Duncan, (Eagle Pass.) He re-ports that at New Monterey, thirty miles South

of Ringgold, he heard of the state of affairs here. of Ringgold, he heard of the state of alrairs here.
He was informed that some outsiders, for whom
Cortinas was not responsible, but who had
joined him, lined the road between Brownsville
and the Blanco, some 40 miles above here.
Having his family and many valuables with him, he was strongly advised not to proceed.— He came down to Edinburg and there crossed to Reynosa, preferring the protection of the Mexican authorities. Don Simon Garcia, of New Monterey, a most estimable man, volunteered to accompany him. The mail-rider brought him news of the stopping of Americans on the road, and told of the imminent danger of attempting a journey on this side. Lieut L. adds that none of the reports he heard of the affair up the river were anything beyond the

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Notice is hereby given to the Fourth Class amining Committee, in Palestine, on the 28th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
I see that the new Course of Study has been published recently, and to prevent confusion I will state that it will not be adopted until after the ensuing Conference.

Rusk, Oct. 1, 1859. Rev. Mr. Vox, Episcopal chaplain to the army at Fort Laramie, recently preached in the famous Mormon Tabernacle, and Bishop Kimball and Brigham Young delivered addresses at the close of the discourse.

question, Villafrance It states th sador at Vienne bef Count Wa tween Eng

war in Chi

The har

cent. less

Flour an is stringent The vinta From Ce logna. Ge conduct of new army t From Ro pressed his Emperor N the Paris culties. The Prov Grand Duk

ing the sieg is to be crea place of Ger the Pacha of arrested cha spiracy agai LIVERPOO market with the week, a

amounting !

on inferior

Holders h disposition ! The closi day are of a London a that the Em sition for the King Leopol Biarritz. The most is the annou

of Sir John Her officer of Sir John a appear that b doned their s The office many relics brought then principally,

by the King his Secretary public affairs. tested again troops for the Large rei

DOME AUGUSTA.

Eighth Conge ranging from The oppos Hill has be 200 majority.

LEAVENWOO the question stitution has b The vote in 231 for that C

New Your

play at Hobok

The Americas

land's Eleven PHILADELPH members of the Dr. Cheever s to Congres., a taken by our

Boston, Oct. at this port tothat she was f The bark H sloop of war Vi August. The United S tevideo on the

crews of both

WASHINGTO of supplies to I were opened at President in the The old cont not obtain eith been under bid. It is unders pound instead of THREE DAY Sr. Louis. C has arrived at from San Fran than than thos The entire L

been elected, to majority. candidates for State Printer. The people's been elected in t Business at S STILL ! ST. Louis, C received a note

saying that Sen wounded. Advices from of a tun of silve ment to the Un The silver m ductive, but the

have received Monthly;" S. dvance terms, ble little sheet, special devory institutions communicanicle its advent propitious sign it a long and

DWNSVILLE.

the 1st inst. upon that place v estimated at under Nepomuhot and wound-July last, while rrest a disturber s escape, to reas above stated. daylight. The , says the Flag, ost of them outn the American lum." The vic-

R. L. Johnson, arcia. The outkilled by Johnkilled because he of the jail; Garanson. The rest slaughter. Neal vas hunted down, za and then rids opened by the risoners released. sed up, found the streets, and their gates. The cry Gringes" could tinels. Mexican arniture, some of outlaws had sent to abandon the it and hoist their taff," which, says ecretary of War

ripes so as to be ber of whom came the guerrillas to ring vengeance. rownsville. the guerrillas, stran, Col. Tiger-

Ir. Port-collector t up the river to nuch effort on the en of this party, plest the town any cance against cerof treating Mexiy all who are dist once, every man with very few ex-

mittee of Safety, a try passed over underguard with with us. On the ady to assist in de-nes from ruin. We the bottom of our community. What a foreign neighbor

racted a letter writswer to another in-his son. Will the

whole band, passed The authorities of to the various enthey crossed, but an do so, as the des-nd too much dreadn: but the demands h were made at sevof Wednesday last, eal intentions. We ent of the Mexican under arms here, in-s and the well affecth a large amount of women and children and just conduct of d civil authorities of bted for our present nflammable populathe two cities. arrived here yester-agle Pass.) He rethirty miles South state of affairs here.

contsiders, for whom ible, but who had between Brownsville iles above here.
many valuables with ed not to proceed. not to proceed .e protection of the n Simon Garcia, of imable man, volun-The mail-ride opping of American this side. Lieut. L. orts he heard of the mything beyond the

to the Fourth Class lestine, on the 28th 2 o'clock P. M. e of Study has been

el chaplain to the ently preached in the e, and Bishop Kim-lelivered addresses at

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[From files received by Jones & Co.'s Express.] FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUNGARIAN. Paris, Sept. 21.—A serious disagreement of several members of the Imperial Cabinet on highly

important political questions is reported The semi-official government paper, Le Constitu tionnel, publishes an editorial article in which England is requested to side with France on the Italian question, in order to extricate Napoleon from the Villafranca difficulties. This request of an alliance has caused great sensation. Another important item is published by the Independence Belge, at Brussels. It states that Lord Cowley, formerly English Ambassador at Paris, and Extraordinary Ambassador to Vienne before the outbreak of the Italian war, and Count Walewski, Foreign Minister to France are commissioned to arrange a basis of co-operation between England and France for the prosecution of the war in China.

The harvest of France proves to be twenty per cent. less productive than last year. Flour and wheat have slightly advanced, but sill

The vintage is more satisfactory than was expected From Central Italy the latest dates are from Bologna. Gen. Garibaldi has issued a proclamation in which he expressed his admiration of the patriotic conduct of the Tyrolean rifle brigade, and incites his

new army to follow their example.

From Rome, it is reported that the Pope has expressed his entire satisfaction with the views of the Emperor Napoleon, expressed in the recent article of the Paris Moniteur, in regard to the Italian diffi-

clared to the administrators of the property of the Grand Duke, that unless they evacuate them within three days official sequestration will take place. The Austrian Government publishes a decree rais ing the siege in Venetia.

The Madrid journals announce that Gen. Serrance is to be created Viceroy of Cuba and Porto Rico in place of Gen. Concha.

Advices from Constantinople state that by order of the Pacha of Albania two hundred persons have been arrested charged with being implicated in the conspiracy against the life of the Sultan. BY THE CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24 .-- The close of the cotton market with a tendercy to a decline; and, during the week, a decline on all qualities is to be reported amounting to 1-8d , and, in some cases, even to more on inferior qualities.

Holders have been free offerers, but there is n disposition to press the stock on the market. The closing advices from the Manchester trade today are of a satisfactory tenor.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS
London advices of the 24th ult., report a rumo that the Emperor of France has accepted the proposition for the pacification of Italy, laid before him by King Leopold, of Belgium, during their interview at Biarritz.

The most interesting feature of the English news is the announcement of the return of the steamer Fox, from an expedition to the Arctic Seas in search of Sir John Franklin's party.

Her officers bring reliable information of the fate of Sir John and his comrades, from which it would

appear that he died in 1847, and that his men abandoned their ship in 1848. The officers of the Fox succeeded in obtaining many relics of the unfortunate expedition, and brought them to Lady Franklin, at whose expense, principally, the Fox was fitted out and dispatched

once more to the seas. LATEST. It is reported that a general European Peace Congress is soon to assemble at Brussels, presided over

by the King of Sardinia. The affairs of the Pope are alarming. Antonelli, his Secretary, has declared himself unfit to attend to public affairs. The Sardinian government has protested against the secret aid of Austria in recruiting

Large reinforcements are soon to leave Englan

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

GEORGIA RESCTION. Augusta, Oct. 6 -Johns, (Democrat) in th Eighth Congressional District, elected by a majority ranging from 250 to 350.

The opposition are successful in the Third Dis Hill has been elected in the Seventh District, by

200 majority.

The other Districts have all gone Democratic; Gov Brown's majority is fully 15,000. PROM KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Oct 4. - The election upor

the question of the State Constitution passed off It is generally conceded that the Wayndotte Constitution has been adopted.

The vote in Leavenworth resulted in a majority of 231 for that Constitution.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 -The International Cricket play at Hoboken was resumed yesterday morning The Americans played remarkably well, and all England's Eleven splendidly. The latter won the match in one innings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—During the sittings of the members of the American Board of Foreign Missions, Dr. Cheever submitted a memorial to be forwarded to Congress, asking that more vigorous measures be taken by our Government against the slave trade .-The memorial, after being discussed at length, was

FROM BOSTON.
BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The bark Hazard, which arrived at this port to-day from the cost of Africa, reports that she was fired into by the British war steamer Pluto, belonging to the British African Squadron. The bark Hazard reports that the United States sloop of war Vincennes was at Loando on the 14th of

The United States brig of war Perry was at M tevideo on the 16th of August. The officers and

crews of both vessels were all well. WASHINGTON, Oct 3 .- Bids for the transp of supplies to the army in Utah and New Mexico, were opened at the War Department to-day by the President in the absence of the Secretary of War The old contractors, Messrs. Russell & Co, will

not obtain either of the three contracts as they have been under bid. It is understood that the contractors get \$1 34 per pound instead of \$1 80 to \$3 30.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFONIA. Sr. Louis, Oct. 4 -- The Overland California Mail has arrived at Jefferson City, Missouri, with dates from San Francisco to the 12th inst., three days later than than those received at this place The entire Lecompton Democratic State ticket has

been elected, together with two Lecompton Democrats, Representatives to Congress, by a very large

candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, and State Printer. The people's reform ticket for city officers has

been elected in San Francisco. Business at San Francisco was active. STILL FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Louis, Oct. 5 .- The St. Louis Republican ha received a note from the Postmaster at Santa Clara, saying that Senator Broderick and Judge Terry had fought a duel. Judge Terry received his antagonist's ball in his throat, and is supposed to be mortally

Advices from El Paso state that there is upwards of a tun of silver bulion at that point awe iting shipment to the United States.

The silver mines of Arizona are proving very productive, but the miners are greatly annoyed by the constant depredations of the Apriche Indians. Rich mines of quartz gold have been discovered in the

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL. ST. Louis, Oct. 3 -It appears from the returns received that Milton S. Latham has been elected

Governor of the State of California. His majority will probably reach 20,000. Messre Scott and Burch are probably elected to

Congress.

Both branches of the Legislature will have a cided majority of Lecompton Democrats.

The British ship Forest Monarch was wrecked on the 25th ult., while on her voyage from San Francisco to Puget Sound.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, 1859.
COTTON.—There has been a very fair demand. The closing at the range of our quotations, which show a declin

Fair Sugar.—Pair to tully fair 6% 47c. per pound.
FLOUR.—Superfine \$5 15 4\$5 37, Extra \$64\$6 75.
CORN.—95c2\$1,20 per bushel.
PORK.—Meas rotalling at \$15 754\$16 per bbl.
BACON.—Clear sides \$114412%c., and hams at \$413 for plain to good and extra sugar cured.
LARD.—Prime \$118412%c.
BAGGING—Kentucky \$12 464c.
BALE ROPE—737%c.
WOOL.—Mexican \$12413c., and American clean at \$12%a\$250 per 1b.

CATTLE MARKET. Jefferson City, Oct. 7.
BEEF CATTLE.—A good supply offers. We quote Texa

nt \$18@24 and \$35 per head. Western beeves at 9%@10c. VEAL CATTLE—We quote at \$8 @\$10 per head. Marriages.

Oct. 5th. 1859, by Rev. R. H. Belvin, Rev. J. W. COOLY. of the Rio Grande Conference, and Miss MARY F. DAVID SON, of Victoria County, Texas. Nashville Christian Advocate please copy On the morning of the 18th of September, on Horn Hill by Rev. J. Crabb, Mr. MILTON A. TUCKER and Mrs. LUCRETIA McGREW—the former of Falls, the latter of Limestone County.

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

DON'T FORGET! WE WISH, as far as possible, to have the accounts of Agents for the Advocate, and of those in debt to the Depository for Books, settled up at the approaching Conferences, at all of which we hope to be present.

Oct. 4

J. W. ShIPMAN, AGENT.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Oct. 3, to Oct. 10, inclusive. A-J. H. Addison, \$2; O. M. Addison, \$9, (1 n s;) R.

A—J. H. Addison, \$2; O. M. Addison, \$9, (1 n s;) R. Alexander, (1 n s.)
B—R. H. Belvin,
C—J. E. Carnes, (1 n s.) H. G. Carden, \$2, (1 n s.) C. J.
Cook, \$6, (1 n s.) B. S. Carden, \$5; A. Campbell,
D—J. W. De Vithiss,
G—W. E. George, \$2, (1 n s.)
H—J. W. Hayes, (1 n s.) W. A. T. Harris, \$2,
J—Wm. J. Joyce, \$6, (2 n s.) James M. Johnson, (1 n s.)
K—A. A. Killough, (1 n s.)
M—H. WMoore, \$4, (4 n s.) 2 letters,
N—Jas. H. Neel, \$2,
P—F. B. Perry, \$17 25; W. P. Patillo,
R—J. B. Rabb, (2 n s.)
S—Wm. D. Stevense; D C Smith, 40c.; Wealey Smith \$7
16; W. A Smith, \$2; E. P. Stanley, \$3,
T—M. L. Tunnell, \$5; E. J. W. Tomlinson, \$2,
V—W. G. Veal, (2 n s.)
W—Thos. Whitworth.

Rew Adbertisements.

STEVENS' HISTORY OF METHODISM, 2d vol., just received, and now opening. Also, Ethridge's Life of Adam Clarke, Morris's Sermons, Asbury's Journal, and a large supply of other works, constituting a much larger stock than has over before been on hand at the Texas Book Deposition. ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE TEXAS ICE COMPANY are now prepared to promptly fill all orders either for shipment of city tradice House on Market Street, opposite the Theatre. Order to be addressed to [set13-3w] B. P. KING, AGENT.

Che New Hork Times, A DAILY MORNING AND EVENING NEWSPAPER. Independent in Politics.

GREAT ITALIAN WAR.

The New York Times has thus far confersedly ou all its contemporaries; a precedence, which with it Editorial and other Correspondence at the Seat of will unquestionably retain.

Price by Mail, Six Dollars a Year. The Semi-Weckly Times,

A LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Embracing Standard Novels and Tales, and Miscellaneo Selections of the highest interest. With the issue of To-day, July 26th, the initial chapters of

"The Good Fight," An Original and profoundly interesting story of tha

CHARLES READE. Will be reproduced from early London Sheets, and will be continued through the volume. Back numbers can be sep

The Agricultural Department compiled from a variety of sources, many of them inaccessible to the American reader.

Price \$3 a Year; Two Copies to One Address, \$5; Five Copies to One Address, \$11.25; Ten Copies to One Address, \$20.

The Edeckly Times,

READE'S SPLENDID STORY.

FARMER AND GARDENER. A Department which has become highly popular.

Price, Two Dollars a year; three copies to one address, Five Dollars; five copies to one address, Etont Dollars; ten copies to one address, Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address or Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of Twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.

TERMS OF ALL OUR ISSUES .- Cash invariably in advance. Specimen numbers forwarded upon application.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW YORK TIMES, New York City. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE IN TEXAS.

2000 R. HALL & Co.'s No. 1, 2 & 3, Wrought,
2500 No. 10, 11, 12, 74, 18 and 20 Cast Plows with extra
points, and for sale love by L. H. WOOD & Co.
oct6
Dealers in Hardware, Strand St.

Land Agency.

The undersigned, devoting his entire attention to buying and selling lands, and the general land business, has for sale some desirable improved and unimproved land, located in the best Cotton and Wheat Districts in Texas.

Washington County.

1100 acres 3 miles west of Independence, 600 acres in cultivation, 400 acres timbered, with good dwellings and all necessary outbuildings. The tract is well watered, and but 8 miles from the Washington County Railroad. Terms of payment, a small portion of the money down, the balance on long time, with interest.

One family residence, in Chappell Hill, with six rooms, well furnished with all necessary out-buildings, good well of water on the premises; all the improvements new and substantial.

187 acres land in the immediate vicinity of Chappell Hill, in a high state of cultivation, with good dwellings; all necessary out-buildings, good gin; all the improvements are new and in good repair.

179 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, 60 acres in cultivation, 50 acres woodland.

200 acres 3 miles west of Chappell Hill, 80 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, situated on the Washington County Railroad, in Washington Co.

One desirable family residence in the town of Chappell Hill.

50 acres wood land adjacent to the town of Chappell Hill.

51 acres, two and a half miles Southwest of Union Hill, 21 miles West of Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, good dwellings; with 320 acres woodland, belonging to the same tract in Washington County.

1500 acres on the head waters of the Yegua, near the Bastrop and Washington county line, well timbered, in good settlement, divided to suit purchasers.

2400 acres on the head waters of the Yegua, near the Bastrop and Washington county line, well timbered, in good settlement, divided to suit purchasers.

46 acres two and a half miles South of the town of Washington, all in cultivation, a good location for a Teacher or Doctor.

Austin County.

Doctor.

Austin County.

272 acres on Mill Creek, 10 miles South of Chapel Hill, 100 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, well timbered.

112 acres on Mill Creek, 12 miles Southeast of Chappell Hill, 25 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good saw and grist mill, with all the necessary fixtures in good repair, 2 ox wagons and teams, 60 head cattle, 160 head hogs. Terms of payment easy.

300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, 4 miles South of Industry, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings. 300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, a miles South of indus-ity, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings. 300 acres in Forks Mill's Creek, 10 miles South of Brenham, 05 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, and all necessa-ry out dwellings. 187 acres 16 miles South of Brenham, on the road from Columbus to Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, comfortable

wwellings.

123 acres in Forks Mill's Creek, ten and a half miles South of Brenham, 40 acres in cultivation, good dwellings.

Bosque County.

400 acres in Bosque County.

West of Waco, good wheat lands. Bastrop County. Burnett County.

Burnett County.

1481 acres in Burnett County, in the Colerado Bottom, the tract is divided by the waters of Muke Creek.

Milam County.

500 acres in Milam County, on the West side of Brushy, well timbered. Montgomery County.
640 acres in Montgomery County, in the Big Thicket, or

Grimes County.

220 acres in Grimes County, 6 miles East of Grime
Prairie, on the head waters of Walnut Creek, well tim ered. All the above lands will be sold on reasonable terms, an ayments easy. Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '59—ly.

Piles and Fistula. THE undersigned having focated at Rockwall, Kaufman co.,
Texas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Piles and Fistula;
and from success heretofore had, he is induced to say, that
for every case of Piles treated by him and not cured, he will
defray all travelling expenses of the patient to and from and
during the stay at Rockwall under treatment, and forfeit all
charges. He proposes to treat Prics without the use of the
knife or caustics in any case. Terms reasonable. Time required to complete a cure, from one to four weeks from the
commencement of the treatment.

Numerous certificates could be appended, but the following
will suffice.

Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with piles for five years, during which time I was unable to do a day s work, and confined to my bed a great part of the time, suffering intensely. I spent five hundred dollars with different physicians, and received no benefit, but generally was made worse. I finally applied to Dr. Barnett, and in a few days he cured me as sound as I ever was. It has now been two years, during which time I have not feit the least vestige of the disease. I have known him to treat several cases, without failing to cure a single one. The treatment is almost free from pain, and I believe it perfectly devoid of danger. Persons afflicted with Piles would do well to apply to him immediately.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with Piles for twenty years, during which time I suffered a great deal, often confined to my bed, and being a blacksmith I was compelled to abandon my trade. I tried various remedies without receiving any permanent benefit; I finally applied to Dr. Barnett, who in a few days cured me as sound as I was at twenty years old. I am now fifty-eight, and enjoying good health. I have known Dr. Barnett treat several cases without a single failure to cure, and would cordially recommend all persons afflicted with Piles to apply to him immediately. The treatment is almost free from pain and I consider it perfectly devoid of danger.

BURRELL PARKER.

Kaufman County, Texas, Sept. 18, 1859.—Oct. 6, 59.

MRS. C. BRANARD. WHOLESALE AGENT,

W. HURLEY, General & Traveling Agent HURLEY & AIKEN, Agents, Houston, FOR GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES 27 DIFFERENT STYLES.

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

The New Style Machine for \$50.

HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH. n the most superior manner, and are the only machines in he market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are con-ained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and

FIFTEEN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE, nd will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstream do it, even if she works at the rate of

or otherwise.

6th—The stitch made by this machine is more beautifulan any other, made either by hand or machine.

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

and over 500 of these have been sold in the State of Texas in the last six months, and they all give satisfaction.

Hear what the Galveston "Civilian" says of the Grover & Baker Sewing 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."

Another from Houston.

"I have been using one of the Grover & Baker Family Sewing Machines in my establishment, to make dresses, &c., and find it to far exceed my expectations—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 NELLS."

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 user 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.

"MARY ANN PARR."

From Judge Hewitt—San Antonio,

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the cit zens of Galveston and vicinity that they will open MALE ACADEMY in this city, on Monday, Oct. 31st. It is intended as a permanent Institution, where the instruction will be given in all the branches of a Command Collegiate Education. "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. LEFFINGWELL.
For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview, address the above, care of "Christian Advocate" office, Galveston.
Sept. 15

RECEIVING AND FORWARDI COTTON MERCHANT, Hempstead, Texas. Will advance freight and charges on Cotton consign

to me.

References.—Gen. Sam Houston, Huntsville; Dean, Randle & Co., Galveston; Wm. M. Rice & Co., Houston; Pete
Sims & Co., New Orleans. SHEEP! SHEEP! 1224 HEAD of healthy, well selected Sheep, driven from the Nucces river, for sale by the undersigned at \$3 per head, in numbers to suit purchasers; or, at a less figure, if one half or all are bargained for.

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

DANIEL MORSE.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING. 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,
54×42, 27 feet high, with an L of 62 feet, presenting a continuous wall of 104 feet, is conclusive evidence of strength
and durability. Inclose postage stamp, and get a circular.

July 21-6in

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. PUBLIC SQUARE — GALVESTON.
MISS C. S. COBB, Principal. THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence the 15th of September, 1859.

Family Residence

At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

I OWN a very comfortable family residence at the town of Chappell Hill, which I will sell on reasonable terms and at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situated on a tract of rich cedar land containing 33 acres, and the residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." The house has six rooms and a handsome portico, is built entirely of choice cedar lumber, and is finished in workmanlike style. There are also on the place, kitchen, smoke-house and other necessary out-houses, logether with cistern and well. For a pleasant, healthful and retred residence it is one of the most desirable in the most desirable and interesting neighborhoods in the State, and just the proper distance from the University and the Female Academy. To those who wish to purchase valuable property in one of the best localities in the State, where the best educational facilities in the South can be obtained for their children, I would say here is a rare chance for profitable investment.

My terms will be made so easy that there will be no difficulty about the payments. It is also proper to state that the Washington County Rail Road is nearly completed to Chappell Hill, and will be in running order to that place in a short time. No doubt as to title.

For further particulars address me at my P. O., Hempstead, Austin County, Texas.

W. S. DAY. Hempstead, Sept., 23, 1859—29 tf At Chappell Hill. For Sale.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

ONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacture and Corn and Flourling Mills, Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas,
would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they
still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at
Houston, Cypress Chy, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fift, miles of Montgomery, at the following
prices: We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Steam lower in our own Shop before they leave. sep 29 ly

Texas Masonic Institute, At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commence the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the super tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a con-

tendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE, as Principal, with a tent corps of assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: let Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10 00
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc. 12 50
34 Class—The above continued, with the Higher
English Branches 17 50
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00 Charges made from the time of entrance to the close session.

The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of pro-tracted sickness.

Let Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.

Aug 23, 1859-acp 22

Mrs. C. BRANARD, Galveston, Texas, GENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES,
CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church used TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS. General agent for the State for the above articles, and GROVER & BAKEKS

Celebrated Sewing Machines, all Prices, from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Famili Plantation use, and every machine WARRANTED.— e fact of there having been over 30,000 machines sold i ficient evidence of their merit. Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Music, sent to any address on application.

To Agents wanted for Machines and Piano Fortes.

sept15-3m apply to C. BRANARD.

SAVE YOUR MONEY! HOW? BUCKLY & BYRNE'S Corner of Tremont and Marcet Streets,

DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHOES.

Fancy and Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS Viz:—Plantation Goods, Sheetings, Shirting Tweeds, Jeans, Delaines, Silks, Mantillas, Gloves, Embroideries, and Small Wares.

SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE. Corner Tremont and Market Street New Spring and Summer Goods. Jao. Howard J. F. Burs HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

French, Swiss, German and American Goods, Corner Post Office and 224 streets, Galveston UST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including every variety of style and fashion in the Bry Goods Department. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or city acceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the utmost fidelity and despatch.

THIS INSTITUTION will open on the First Monday Oct. under the presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. Mrs. HELEN L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female I partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

F. R. Paout, the well known composer.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twentyone weeks each.

Por full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the subscriber.

WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.

emy will be entirely distinct.

CHARGES—For Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing, etc., for Season of Forty Weeks:

(In advance, either in cash or note with security.)

Lingual or Stathematical Department, \$150.00

Enguish Department, 12.00

dusic on Pisno Forte, 50.00

Use of Instrument, 10.00

Ten per cent. sillowed for all advance payments. 100

Ten per cent. sillowed for all advance payments. 100

Ten per cent. sillowed for all advance payments. 100

Lingual or State the first month, from time of entrance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstances, except for protracted sixhness.

Each non readent of the county, can secure medical attendance quiring the seas-ion, by paying to the Principal the rum of two collars and nfly cents in advance.

Clarkaville sept 25, 1858. nov2-58

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

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run be ween Texas and New Orleans the coming scason via thuseissipp River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousa Railrond, carrying the United States Mails, as follows: New Orienns to Guiveston and Indiamola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m., arrive at Guiveston TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m., leave Guiveston TUESDAYS, at 4 r. m., arrive at Indiamola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m., leave Indiamola, THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m., or 2 r. m., arrive at Guiveston, FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m., er 2 r. m., arrive at Guiveston, FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m., leave Guiveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 a. m., arrive at New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 r. m., arrive at Guiveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Guiveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indiamola, SATURDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 r. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m. or 2 r. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, SUNDAYS, at 18 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Guiveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Guiveston, TUESDAYS, at 14 r. m.

Prom Berwick's, via Knilrend, MONDAYS, at 12 m.: arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 5 4. m.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 6 diveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. m.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 m.

New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, via Indiamola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER.—FRIDAYS, at 8 a. M., alternately; arrive at Incianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola SUNDAY or MONDAY or SUNDAY or HONDAY; leave Indianola SUNDAY, at 8 a. M.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at New Orleans MONDAY. New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports. Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each mo

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston.
or JAS. H. LOCKHART.
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianols.

I. Nork & Phil. Adbertisements.

Auron L. Reed Reid & Tracy,

Reid, Sprugue & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No 26 Front Street, New York.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

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

SOUTHERN REFERENCES. SOUTHERN REFERENCES.

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, Pensacoia, Florida.
A. Virden & Co., Jackson, Miss.
Hon, J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia.
William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida.
T. W. Phelps, Esq., Nobile, Alabama.

T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

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

New York. October 11. 1858.

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

mar31-59

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

GEO. CARROLL

W. N. HERRICK

BENJ. F. MEAD.

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

G A. TROWBRIDGE & CO.,

Importers of 4 Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York. nov!1 McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jas A. Miller, E. B. Murray McGRATH, TWEED & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

II. Condict D. Jennings, R. Ton-lineon, J. E. Condic CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45

Coton. Tobacco, Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. He also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Pianter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Herdware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and diomets, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Furniture, Carpians, Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Furniture, Carchinery, etc., etc.

Ecklory Books, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, and other Musicai Instruments. Furniture, Carchinery, etc., etc.

Ecklory Books, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Messrs. Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orieans.

Ecklory & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gouzales, Texas.

W. W. Downs & San. Waco, Texas.

W. W. Downs & San. Maco, Texas.

Hon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

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

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

Nelson Clements.

Nelson Clements. Commission Merchant.

NELSON CLEMENTS.

WM. B. CANSILLY
NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission
Merbhanis and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N°
York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. B. Mc &
Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. (Nov. 22d. 1856) DR. PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY A safe, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, Colds Asthma, Sore threat, Brenchi is Consumption, and all. PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

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

"Independence. Tet., May litch, 1858." "Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to speak in regard to your Medicine. In 1858 I was attaced with a violent cold, rapidly running into Consumption. I tried every medicine, and all the physicians I could hear of, w thout reilef, until I hit your Balsam or Wild Cherry and Tar. I was immediately benefitted. It has saved my life.

Gratefully yours. "JOHN Q. SMITH."

Consumption Cured in its Last Stages.

Consumptive patient, be of good cheer. We bring you jeyful tidings of good news. Read! Read!

"I was attacked by a severo pain in the side, in the region of the Liver. I suffered intenses is through the whole winter. Buring all the time I was confined to my house, had a violent cough, to seed surch bloody matter, and was supposed by myself and others to be in the last stages of consumption. The Pebruary following, when apparently my life was at a clese, I procured a bottle of Park's Bainam of Wild Cherry and Tar. As soon as I commenced its use, I began to grow jetter. The sorteness of my side give less, the cough gradually left me, the prefuse expectoration and spitting to blood ceased, and my general health became by degrees restored. I was soon anabled to resume my trade, that of a carpenter, which I have continued without interruption. I will further remark that this remarkable cure was effected by only three bourses of the Baisam.

"Truly, yours. THOMAS COZZENS."
This article, so harmonizes with the vital fluids, digestive organs and requirements of the system, as tollf the direction, it cannot fail to benefit you. Procure the filturitated Family Minanne of any Agent, (gratis,) and road explanations it till. But lose no time.

In Consumptive Symptoms

planstions in full. But lose no time.

In Consumptive Symptoms

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

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

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

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

A Large and Commedious Hetel For Sale.

PLANTER'S HOTEL is situated in the town of Moscow,
Polk county, Texas. The undersigned, desirous of
changing his business, would offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the said property, which is well arranged and
furnished for a public house of entertainment; it being situated near the business portion of the town, on a beautiful
block of lots, with good stables, out-houses, gardens, &c.—
The house is two stories high, thirteen rooms, and well furnished. This being the only Hotel in the place, a man could
do well with this house, if properly kept. For further information address me at Moscow, Polk county, Texas.
Aug 3, 1859—11-3m

S. M. ADAMS.

Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planter and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goodwoodly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE—CHINA WARE, and complete assortment, new styles.

FRENCH CHINA

COMMON STONE WARE. tter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, Stories, &c., &c.

WILLOW WARE.

GLASS WARE.

Childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Market and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all descriptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE.

Brass and Iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, Pails, Piggins, Painted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Buckets, covered Pails, Clothes Dryers.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES

of every day use in every family, usually kept by similar en 18,000 lbs ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT 250 boxes Assorted Glass. Just received and for sale ow, by Bouston Adbertisements.

Forsgard & Norton, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS. ect Music and Musical Instruments, Paper Hangings, Fanc Articles, &c., &c. Also, Methodiot Publications. Mail orders promptly attended to.
my 19

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

(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termind of Houston and Texas Central Radroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead
March 2d, 1858. JOHN DICKINSON COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCBANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
of Maine and Commerce streets, Fouston, Texas, will Storand Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission advance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when accompanied with 'ash 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 bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, left tobacce, balls, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

By Perticular attention paid to the selling of Cotton. June 6—1y THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Housto H. D. TAYLOR.

"NAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Pactors and General Coml mission Merchants. The strictost care given to the
solling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to
June 6.—1y

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, desiers in Drugs, Medicines. Chemicols, Olls, Teas, Glassware, Pertumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines every description—so proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Colomel be every description—so: proprictors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The stygience Penagea a substitute for Coloreal bear entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for ellious Fevers, Liver omplaint, Constitration of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas anti-Bi lous this superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Ellot's celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs Preumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Distribus Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Distribus, though the superior to any Cathartic twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO., December 10, 1857.

PEPL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, Rep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's, celebrated Plano Fortes, an warrant all to give perfect satisfaction.

Houston, May 18, 1858.

B. L. Pael, PEPL & DUMBLE.

Houston, May 18, 1858.

B. L. PSEL,
PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchauss, HOUSTON, Texas. Warenouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entra-ted to us. Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us. CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignme sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston New York.



CHARLES S. LONGCOPE. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARD-ING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT, Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Personal attention given to reduce and shipping of Cotton and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly attended, when secon panied with produce or cash.

CHAPPELL HILL HOTEL. Formerly owned and kept by K. W. Hargrove,

AS been purchased and fitted up in good style, by t

undersigned, who promises the traveling public and t

strons who may favor him with a call, that no pains sh

spared to make them consortable. B. R. THOMAS.

Chappel Hill. Washington County, Texas,

June 14, 1859. Magnelia Hotel.

WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.

J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

E undersigned having purchased the above Rosel and ared it up in most complete style, is now prepared to accordate his friends and the traveling public in a unmarry repassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnish cut fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. I. Give me a call and under for yourselves.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; Or, Israel in Bondage.
BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL SCENES
In the Life of the Son of Pharaoh's Daughter, Moser From his youth to the ascent of Sinai; comprising, as by an eye-witness,
HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH, MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH,

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA,

AND RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAL.

Containing an elaborate and richly colored Description of the

Architecture of the Exptians, their Manners and Customs

in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the

Mart, and at the Tomb, and also of the Israelius

while in the Land of Bondage, &c., &c.

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

One vol., large 12mo., 600 pp., Illustrated. Sent by mall,
postage free, for \$1 33.

Yoakum's History of Texas. Being a series of Letters of Adina, a Jewess, sojourning in ferusaiem, in the days of Herod, addressed to ber father, and relating, as by an eye-witness, all the scenes and wen-ferful indice ts in the Life of JESUS OF NAZARETH. Ed-ted by the Rev Professor J. H. Ingraham. Sent by mail-postage paid, for \$1-35. postage paid, for \$1 35.

THE HARP OF EDEN,
being a co'lection of Revival Hymns, consisting of Spiritual
Songs, with the 'horuses affixed as sung at Camp Protracted and Prayer Meetings, and in Revivals of Religion,
compiled by Francis D. Allen. Sent by mail. postage

To Sugar Planters.

From rich and poor, bond and free; all colors, grades and onditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sor's are healed, pains relieved lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by the great medicine which are supprising to the judgement of man. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumarism, Swellings, Strained Herses, &c it has no equal. Beneare of imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Menin every town, parish and hamietthroughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy of once, july 28

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York DURING OUR ABSENCE from the city Mr. SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS holds our Power of Attorney, and is duly authorized to sign for us in all matters pertaining to our business.

SORLEY, SMITH & CO. Galveston, July 4, 1859—tf

Business Cards. MRS. C. BRANARD.

GALVESTON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

A. S. LABUZAN. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, STRAND, GALVESTON.

A LL produce this ped 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.

To Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation Supplies, promptly attended to. J. L. & A. C. M'Keen, COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD-Leged to us, and also to filling orders. Liberal cash ex-sunces made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnish-de our petrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS,

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

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

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Galveston, Texas.

The usual advances made on all consignments of Cotton, Wool, Sugar and other Produce, consigned to me for sale in this market, or for re-shipment to my friends in New Orice leans, Philadelphia, Roston, or New York. The Trompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givents all business entrusteed to my care. Refer to

Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Klaener Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hitchcock & Co., Geo. Butler, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq., New Oricans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wun. P. Hill, Esq., Houston—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

The Special attention given to the filling of orders for supplies. "All consignments to my address, if per insurable boats or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless otherwise instructed.

John Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Santord Dean, Randle & Co., (Late Dean & Cramer.) (Late Dean & Cramer,)

COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

teb359 Galveston, Texas, te 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 arcery establishment, at the very lowest whole-sale Grocery establishment, at the very lowest whole-sale prices,
feb329-tf. Strand, Galveston.

T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. Hughes, Galveston, Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION & PORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
Gaiveston, Texas.

[TD* Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation
Milis. Also for Prattying Osnaburgs and Linseys. 760329

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

TEXAS CLOTHING STORE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, exas merchants are invited to examine our stock. teblols Sign of the Cotton Bale.

BUCKLEY & BYRNE respectfully inform their friends that they have removed to their new store, corner of Market and Tremont Streets, and will continue to dispose the present Stock of Dry Goods, at the lowest possible mark, on as to insure a complete sale, to make room for the Fall Stock.

BUCKLEY & BYRNE. oro. T. woor. Polk oz.

oro. T. woor. Polk oz.

Thes S. PCWER, Cotton Factors and General ComW. mission and Forwarding Morebaste, Galveston,

OHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission
Marchanit, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction
sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every
Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash salvapees
ments on all descriptions of General Trensetty. feb3-is

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchanit
strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow
der, Hridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and West
rem Produce.

SOBERT W. CANNES.

D. TEE. AYEES.

JNO. D. PERRY AYEES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants Strand street, (next doorto R. & D. G. Mille,) Gaives ton, Texas. Keep consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sonp, Candles Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. William of Wood Ware. Also Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. William of Wood Ware. Manual Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. Mari4-vr

AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants
April 2-3, 1837. Ocheral Agency

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and Gen
Jeral Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office
Galveston. Texas.
Dealing in Galveston Island Lots, City Property. Texas
Lands, Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every
description, Real and Personal.
Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and Partitioning of Lands into Tracts, to suit Purchasers, in any portion of the State.
Orders, or information, relative to any of the agove will
slivays receive premut attention.

Galveston. Soriey Smith & Co., COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galves-ton, Texas Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858

W. H. Ker, S. J. Lee, KER & LEE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WACO, NCLENAN COUNTY, TEXAS,

WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every clast
acter. In the counties of Nelenbar, Falls, Reil,
Coryell Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone.

Osnabergs and Lindseys FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For eal by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1888.

Agents, Galveston.

"Why, Georgie! what ever put the thought in your head?" the mother answered, taken by sur-

prise. "O, nothing-I guess. It just happened in there, as I was thinking what a beautiful morning it was, and how every thing seemed to be smiling, except you, mamma, and you looked so troubled. Was it naughty to say so?"

"Not at all, my dear. I was the naughty one; but do you know why I felt so fretful and troubled this morning?" "Yes, I heard you say that uncle and aunt and Mrs. Cheever, and a young lady, were to come in the noon train, and that your wood was poor and there was no rice at the grocery, and Hannah had gone off besides. I suppose, as pa says sometimes, you are in a 'peck of trouble,'"
"Why, Georgie, I did think I was, but since
you come to name it over, and specify the causes "Well, that is just what I thought, only that I did not know that I ought to say so. But it seems to me that such things must look so tri fling to them—the angels, I mean, mamma, if they can see our actions-and as if it must worry them to see us so unhappy about trifles."
"They are indeed trifles, darling—the very

least of trifles. And a woman like me ought to be ashamed to make myself miserable the whole forenoon for them, turning the brightness of this glorious spring morning into clouds and gloom. Now, Georgie, have I scolded myself enough?" "Well, I should think you had, mamma. Your forehead don't scowl as it did. But I wish I could help you. I can stone the raisins, and peel the pie-plant, and wash the potatoes, and flour the tins for you to bake; and what else can I do? something I guess?" And Georgie rolled up his apron-sleeves, and went to work

Georgie's mother, too! The change that had come upon her countenance was but the reflec-tion of the brightened spirit within, and though she might not regard the idea of "angels worrying" in precisely the same light as her sensitive little boy, it lifted her thoughts from the turbid current of household vexations into nobler chan-nels. And when, at one o'clock, she seated her guests at her neatly-spread table, and helped them to the nice, juicy ham of her own curing, the well-cooked vegetables, snowy bread and delicate rhubarb pie, no one would have im-agined she had been half the morning ready to shed tears for the want of her task, and a little shed tears for the want of beefsteak and a little rice or tapioca. Would that all the Marthas of our land might learn the secret of true house-

are very sore."

I then asked him concerning the state of his of increased size.

The Oxford is a natural aristocrat, and avoids

Wayian and I therefore did not

I then asked him concerning the state of his mind, when he replied that he was very happy—that Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory, had died to save him, and that he had the most perfect confidence in him.

Observing a small Bible under the corner of his blanket, I said, "Jack, you have a friend there. I am glad to see that. I hope you find something good there."

The Oxford is a natural aristocrat, and avoids the plebian Mexican; and I therefore did not carefully separate them.

There appear, therefore, some Oxfords among the 150 lambs of the past month. The result greatly surprises me. The Oxford lambs are all large, fat and strong, while the Merino cross are nearly all poor, small and feeble. You can

bow, held it in his attenuated hand, while a smile played on his countenance, and slowly the Merino bucks were large fat and vigorous, a long time I read it much, and often thought of what it told. Last year I went to see my (about two hundred miles off.) "where I remained about two months. I directly turned round, and was nine days by house; but I found my friend, and determined that I would not part with it again; and ever since it has been near my breast; and I thought I should have it buried with me, but I have thought since I had better give it to you when He was often interrupted by a sepulchral cough, and sauk down exhausted. I read and

FARMER.—A farmer once called on the late Earl Fitzwilliam to represent that his crop of hunt. He stated that the young wheat had

been so cut up and destroyed that in some parts he could not hope for any produce. "Well, my friend," said his lordship, "I am a ware that we have done considerable injury; and if you can produce an estimate of the loss you have sustained, I will repay you." The farmer re-plied, that anticipating his lordship's considera-tion and kindness, he had requested a friend to assist him in estimating the damage, and they thought, as the crop seemed quite destroyed, £50 immediately gave him the money. As the harvest however approached, the wheat grew, and in those parts of the field which were most trampled, the corn was strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship, and being introduced, said, "I am come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining such a wood." His lordship immediately recollected the circumstance. "Well, my friend, did not I allow you sufficient to remunerate you for your loss?" "Yes, my lord, I find that I have sustained no loss at all, for where the horses had most cut up the land the crop is the most promising, and I have, therefore, brought the £50 back again," "Ah!" exclaimed the venerable Earl, "that is what I like; this is as it should be between man and man." He then entered into a conversation with the farmer, asking him some questions about his family-how many children he had, etc. His lordship presented the farmer with a cheque for £100 saying, "Take care of this, and when your or the wisdom displayed by this illustrious man for, while doing a noble act of generosity, he another generation .- British Workman for

HELP THE FALLEN.-Three small boys were very pleasantly running from school, after a heavy shower. The water stood in little pools in the road. Henry and James held each other by the hand, and John was quite near them, and they seemed very happy, and to us, well dressed and wore the rosy hue of health. As they were trying to jump over one of the little pools, as boys often try to do, to the sorrow of their poor mothers, Henry tumbled and fell directly into the water. His clothes were sadly soiled, and his face covered with the contents of the pool. As he rose to his feet, John tents of the pool. As he rose to his feet, John set up a loud shout, and made himself quite mer-ry. "Hurrah," he cried, "Harry Jones has had a bath in a mud-puddle!" He ran off, laughing and shouting, while poor little Henry was cryand shouting, while poor little Henry was cry-ing piteously. But James took out his own handkerchief and wiped Henry's face, and brushed the mud and water from his clothes, saying, tenderly, "Don't cry, Henry, I'll wipe it off, and read to her. Death had no terrors to her. His tenderly, "Don't cry, Henry, I'll wipe it on, and tenderly, "Don't cry, Henry, I'll wipe it on, and it will soon be dry." There was a wonderful power in these kind tones, and Henry's tears appear a spon dry, if his clothes were not, and the way our dear sister from this to a better world, on a way our dear sister from this to a better world, on the state of the state power in these kind tones, and Henry's tears were soon dry, if his clothes were not, and the two continued their walk, hand in hand, chattering as merrily as if nothing had happened. Now, children, which do you, like best? Ah! that naughty John, I am afraid that when he is a man he won't help the poor sufferers whom he may meet. I fear he will not take them by the hand and lift them up. There is many a one we meet, that James' soft handkerchief and kind words would comfort and save.—Guide to kind words would comfort and save. - Guide to

HOW DROUTH BENEFITS THE SOIL.

"Dry and hot—hot and dry! How much everything suffers for the want of rain!" ex-claims the farmer as the empty clouds melt, day by day from his sight; but chemical science shows us, that drouths are one of the material causes to restore the constituents of crops, and renovate long-cultivated soils. The "why and wherefore" of this we may reproduce, con-densed from a paper by Prof. Higgins, Chemist of the State Agricultural Society of Maryland:

"The loss of mineral matter from the soil results from the fact that it is taken up by the growing crops, and also carried away by the surface water flowing into streams, and thence into the sea. These two causes are always in operation, and were there no source of supply, would in time render the earth a barren waste. The diminution which arises from continued cropping is in part restored by manures, and the same is true of the constituents washed from the soil by surface drainage; but this sup-ply is small, uncertain, and of limited applica-tion, and Providence has provided natural means to restore lost mineral constituents to our arable land. At intervals, drouths occur to bring up from the deeper under-soil food for the use of plants when the rains shall again fall to dissolve and bring them into action.

A drouth acts upon the moisture in the earth as follows: During dry weather a continual evaporation takes place from the surface soil, above that supplied by rain and dew, which creates a vacuum (so far as the water in the surface soil is concerned) that is at once filled by water rising from the subsettly averaging by water rising from the subsoil—extending deeper as the drouth continues and the moisture is exhaled-a circulation of water in the earth the reverse of that which takes place in wet weather. This progress to the surface of the water in the earth manifests itself strikingly in

the drying up of springs and wells, and streams which are supported by springs.

Not only is water thus brought to the surface of the earth, but also all that the water holds in solution. There are salts of lime, magnesia of potash, and soda, or indeed whatever the subsoil or top strata of the earth may contain. The water on reaching the surface is evaporated, but leaves behind its lime and potash, its phosphates, silicates, carbonates, and salts—all indispensable to the growth of vegetable products of the farm. Rain water, as it falls, will dissolve a very small portion of some of those substances; but when it sinks into the earth, it then be-comes strongly imbued with carbonic acid from the decomposition of vegetable matter in the soil, and thus acquires the property of readily dissolving minerals, on which before it could have but little effect.—Scientific Artizan.

SHEEP CULTURE. The following, which was communicated to

the Texas Register, may be valuable information to some of our sheep-raising readers.]

Single items are sometimes of great value, where experiments of all kinds are being made. THE DYING INDIAN BOY.—1 found him dying of consumption, and in a state of the most awful poverty and destitution, in a small, birchrind covered hut, with nothing but a few fernleaves under him, and an old blanket over him.

After recovering from my surprise, I said, "My poor boy, I am very sorry to see you in this state. Had you let me know, you should not the little Mexican ewes leng made. I procured a flock of 225 Mexican ewes last winter, all young, small, and not better than the average of that inferior class of sheep. I imported at the same time some Oxfordshire bucks; but upon comparison of size, and the advice of Mr. Andrew, who introduced this splendid variety of sheep into the United States, I concluded that the contrast was two great, and that the little Mexican ewes would not yield putristate. Had you let me know, you should not have been dying here."

He replied, "It is very little I want now, and these poor people get it for me; but I should like something softer to lie upon, as my bones is ze between the Oxford and Mexican; reserv-

something good there."

Weak as he was, he raised himself on his eldistinguish them across the field.

You can distinguish them across the field.

Both results are contrary to expectation; for while the Oxfords were much reduced from exposure and confinement in cages on a long journey. The ewes are generally in good order, and have been so during the summer.

1 tons German bi steel 1000 baxes Window assorted. journey. The ewes are generally in good or-der, and have been so during the summer. I offer no comments, but give the experiment

for what it is worth.

The 7 Oxfords, though brought from the 5 Smith's Bellows.

Smith's Bellows. rigors of latitude 42 to 30 degs. in the spring, have passed one of the hottest summers expe-rienced in Texas, in perfect health and vigor.

The 7 Oxfords, though brought from the rigors of latitude 42 to 30 degs. in the spring, have passed one of the hottest summers experienced in Texas, in perfect health and vigor.

O. G. Forshey.

Fayette County, Sept. 21, 1859.

"Drop a grain of Callifornia gold into the ground," said Edward Everett, "and there it will lie unchanged to the end of time. Drop a grain of corn, our blessed gold, into the ground, and lo, a mystery. In a few days it softens, it is wells, it shoots upward; it is a living thing.

It is yellow itself, but it sends up a beautiful green through the soil; it expands to a vigorous stalk; it delights in the sunshine; it is more glorious than Solomon in its broad, fluttering.

Name Selfen we see the lowe, 20 to loop pr Trace chains, 100 on the Court hairs. It is declarated to de Cotton cards, 20 de Horse brushes, 20 de and to, a mystery. In a few days it softens, it swells, it shoots upward; it is a living thing.—
It is yellow itself, but it sends up a beautiful green through the soil; it expands to a vigorous stalk; it delights in the sunshine; it is more glorious than Soiomon in its broad, fluttering, leafy robes, whose sound, as the west wind whispers through them, falls sweetly on the husbandman's ear; it rises aloft, spins its skeins of vegetable floss, usplays its dancing tassels, overflowing with fertilizing dust, and at last ripens into two or three magnificent batons like this," an ear of Indian corn, "each of which is studded with hundreds of grains of gold, every one possessing the same wonderful propertie and instinct with the same productive powers.

Sewing Machines.—The number of patents granted for sewing machines in Great Britain has been about 200, and in the United States 300. There are 5 manfacturers in Great Brit-ain and 25 in the United States. About 100 machines are weekly sold, and 10,000 are in use in Great Britain; in the United States, 1,500 are weekly sold, and 100,000 are in use.

The London Times has the audacity to say, "The best thumbed book in the public library of Boston is—what? That sacred volume which is, somewhat irreverently, known in the land of its birth as the Snob's Bible—we mean the

said his host, the day he preached his last "True," said the dying evangelist, and clasp ing his hands, cried, "I am weary in, not of, thy work, Lord Jesus."

Obitnaries.

Georgia, and removed to Alabama in her 12th year. and joined the M. E. Church, in the year 1816, and was powerfully converted at a class-meeting under the ministry of Revs. John Boothe and Gentry, Pastors of the Pascagoula Circuit. So clear was the evidence given her of pardoned sins that she never doubted it to the day of her death, a period of more than 40 years. She was a constant attendant on preaching, class and prayer meetings, and love feasts, and was always ready to testify to the goodness of that Jesus, who loved her and "had washed her in would prostrate herself upon her bed and pray. To her the Scriptures were indeed a treasure. So long

R. West, Jasper county, Texas. "Happy soul, thy days are ended, All thy mourning days below; Go, by angel guards attended,

To the sight of Jesus, go !"

Galbeston Adbertisements.

MARBLE YARD. ALLEN & CO., MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the
State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer supeior inducements to purchasers. IONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED.

Orders promptly executed on the most favorable erms. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city of clsewhere.

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

AROMATIC TANNINO NOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleunses and Whitens the Teeth,

MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with whom you may come in contact. It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and ums. Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-

A FEW DROPS are sufficient to neutralize offensive odor on the breath Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach,

DISEASED GUMS,
CREWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO,
OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents. BRIGGS & YARD, Principal Agents for Texas.

Sold by Briggs & Yard, F. D. Allen, and Mrs. C. Branard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonio; and by Druggists and dealers in Fancy Articles throughout the United States. EDWARD ING. DENTIST, GALVESTON. STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

BY LATE ARRIVALS. FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.

SOFAS, do. do.

Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetos. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Marting.

White and Checked, 4xt 5xt and 6xt.—Painted Window Shades and binds. Transparent Snades. Cords. etc. etc.
Carpet.
A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting. Oil cloth and Cocoa Marting.

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

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

Bed Fixtures.

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

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

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

Looking Giasses.

Fine French Looking Giasses.

Kuldings of overy description.

Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuldings of overy description.

Chlun, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French Chins Tes and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs. Butters, Candlesticks, Inkasands, Cologoe Bottles, Card Baskets, Vases, Ac., &c. White Grante Dinner, Tea and Coffee Sets Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Toligt Sets, &c., &c., Gl. ss Ware,—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glass Table and Har Tumblers, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jare, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

A fine assortment of Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Porks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Fie Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Silver Plated Ware.

Just RECEIVE - Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Wai
ers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Jee Patchers, et Blank Books, Stationery, Cap. Letter and Job Printing Paper.

A fine assertment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercial Post, Letter and Nore Paper, Bath Post, etc Country orders solicited. For sale by

JONES, ROOT & CO.

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Builder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 120 tons re-

20 doz Scythes,
50 bags shot, assorted
50 bags shot, assorted
50 bags shot, assorted
50 bags shot, assorted
1000 Plows, assorted
1800 P

1000 Steel Corn Mills, 1000 doz Loose Joint Butts
Also, a large assortment of Tin and Japaned Ware, Saddlery, Guns and Pistols in great variety—
Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, a large swortment, and to dozen Ciecks, assorted. For sale low by
January 1, 18.8-19

E. S. Wattern

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

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

J. M. BROWN, CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

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

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Repository before purchasing elsewhere.

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

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

BRIGGS & YARD,
Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

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

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

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

TP Principal Agents for the sale of Dr. ING'S AROMATIC TANNING or MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH.

aprill4-59tf BRIGGS & YARD.

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.

A. C. CRAWFORD. L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland,

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign and

Tomestic Hardware. In addition to a large and variestock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—

300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel.
5 tons Spring Stee. 300 asx'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Stee. 300 asx'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
100 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Soild Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 "Iron "Vices, 20 dozen Seythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 Ibs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Grose Horse Colars, 20,000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Grose Hames, 10,000 Ibs. White Lead,
50 dozen Grose Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs. White Lead,
50 dozen Cotton Cards, 10 bbls, Boiled Lindsed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spi's Turpt'n,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spi's Turpt'n,
500 boxes The Plate, 2 bbls. Vellow Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Brown,
500 boxes The Plate, 2 bbls. Danar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin. 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 "Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
100 pounds Chrome Yellow.
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rilles and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices.

John G. Grant.

CA PANT & COMP TON.

GRANT & COMPTON, 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 Harrows-Improved Hinge and Expanding. Cultivators—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COTTON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES,
Corn Shellers—Single and double, for hand and horse

Power.

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

Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE and HAND RAKES, Flouring and Piantation Corn Mills,
BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS,

nd FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF

TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and PLOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c. 0x Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings. ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.

Strong & Ross' PATENT PLATFORM SCALES
of all sizes and descriptions, ne plus ultra of Scale manufacre and the only agency in Texas.

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

d Coupling : Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches and Patent sei Band Fastenings. Agents for Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Barvester, A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, th WOOD'S Improvement, the BEST machine for ting now before the public, and the Solk Agency for T MILL. FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES. Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN-SYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS.

McCord and Bogandus' HORSE POWERS. STEAM ENGINES. FROM 3 to 100 HORSE POWER.
PAGE'S PATENT STEAM SAW MILL.

Agents for E. Carver & Co's Improved Cotton Gin, and Chichester Improved Sea Island Cotton Gins. The latter as nearly perfect as they can be made and far superior in execution to any now extant.

ALSO—General Agents for Manufacturers. mar24

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET. WITH IMMENSE

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on baid cods, removes all dandruf, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off, makes it soft, glossy, heatby and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or be-

Yours, respectfully, D. R. 11103A.S., M. D.

No. 464 Vine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds by a pint, and relails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

ap21-39-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

Designs of Intricate Invention and Neatness of Printing:

BEAUTIES OF SUCH MERIT

as to make the most difficult to please, exclaim

"DID YOU EVER!!"

BUCKLEY & BYRNE,
Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas,
SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE, We invite the attention of our patrons to a magnificent line of Spring Goods.

Suited to all Ages, Tastes and Fancies.

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

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

Our Prices ranged by Laces 11.

Our Prices cannot be lower !!

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

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon having their business punctually and advantage ously done at this Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.

ian 12 FLY TRAPS.

Educational.

Sumpter Male and Female Academy. REV. J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for liber patronage heretofore extended, announces that he wish the assistance of Miss NANNE DIXON, late Assistance of Teacher in the McKenzie Institute, and such other teach or teachers as may be necessary, resume the exercises of tabove on the First Monday in October next, at the following rates of tuition:—

Deduction made only in case of protracted liness of at least ten days.

Music tuition and one-half 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 thi
Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, un
der the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charge
for Tuttion, Board, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless som
extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually in
advance. French and Latin are not extra, but regular stu
dies required for graduation. Particular attention paid te
Reading, Penmanship, and Composition, throughout the en
tire course. No pupil is allowed to make accounts.
For further information apply to the President,
Rev. J. M. BONNELL,
augl8-cow3m or to W. C. BASS, Sec. Faculty.

Seguin Male and Female College Trist Monday in September 2 corps of competent Teachers.

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. HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Payable, invertably, one half in advance, the remainder PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Elementary Class COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. College DEPARTMENT.
English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music—Piano and Guitar—each
Use of "Drawing, Embroidery, Wax Work—each
Painting
School Room expenses For Catalogues or more definite information address to esident.

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't.

resident. W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. Junisville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21 Chappell Hill Female College. CHE POPEL HITH PEHRATE COILEGE.

IHE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female
College will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 1859.

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.

Mrs. ELLEN S. N. COOK. Teacher of Succession TERMS—Per Season of Theraty Weeks:

Tuition in the Collegiate Department, precession \$21 to \$25
Preparatory 12 50
Primary 12 50
Leidental expenses, per session, 1 00
Board, Washing, Lodging, Fuel and Lights ... 62 50
Music 10 00 Music
Drawing and Painting
Embroidery

For further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY. To the Public. FOWLER INSTITUTE THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institute on the 11th day of January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Rosi-

terms.
Students will be charged from the date of entrance until
the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made
except in cases of protracted sickness.

LTP All bills due at the close of the Session.
Il aderson, Dec S, 1858—jan20st N. W. BURES.

Bastrop Military InstituteTHE Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 1859, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al-LEN, the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able inculty. The course of study will be that usually stugit in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civilengineering, with field practice and use of instruments. The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The lastitute has an excellent and well selected Library; an extensive Apparatus, fully accounte to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustees do not hesitate for recommend it as unrivated in the State for thoroughness of instruction and perfection of government.

The Institute charge for futition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary Engishs studies only.—No extre charge whatever.

La For further information, address the Superintendent.

Bestrop, July 4 1859-tf.

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. The Spring Term will commence Feb. 7th, 1859, WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences. Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D., elder Professor of Latin and Greek and of Medern Lan Rev. W. G. FUOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,
and of the Hebrew Language.
Rev. ISAAC ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of English

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

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, let Tutor, JOHN 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 charged for collection. The following are the Collegiate Department (per Session)

Collegiate Department (per Session)

Preparatory Department (per Session)

Preparatory Department (per Session)

Proparatory Department (per Session)

Scantis, Rev. Lancellance (per Month)

Sweeringen, Esq., Attorney. Forturther information apply to the faculty or agents, or to the preachers of either Conference, all of whom will be furnished with a catalogue, and be prepared to give any information that may be desired. By order of the Board.

GABRIEL FELDER. President.

JOHR C. WALLIS, Secretary.

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE —After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. R. & C.
Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will leave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave 20 minutes after 8 A. M., connecting at Richmond with larges for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.

J. A. Williams, july 4-tf

Important to Travelers. Important to Travelers.

I OUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY—
The shortest, quickest, bost and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The care now run over this road, ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7 a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 8 45 a.m.; arrive at Hempstead 10 30 a.m.; leave Hempstead at 12 m.; arrive at Cypress at 14 p.m.; arrive at Houston 3 30 p.m. This is now the great through daily United States mail line from Galveston and Houston into the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hempstead with Sawyer's spleadid lines of daily four horse post coaches for

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

route. This line connects at Austin with Sawyer's daily four horse post coaches for GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS and all Westers Texas. Tri-weekly mail stages also connect with the road at Hempstead for WACO, via ANDERSON, BOONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSVILLE, ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXAHACHIE, MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS, MCKINNEY, 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, MADISON VILLE, LEONA, CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE, And the county seats of every county east of the Trinity.

CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE,
And the county scats of every county east of the Trinity.
All these stages are scheduled to the quickest time in the
State, and the connections are known to be the best and
most reliable, and all of them every the United States' mail.
This read connects at Houston with the daily line of
steamboats to Galveston, and there with steamers to New
Orleans, Eerwick's Bay, Mebile, Sabine, Matagorda Bay
and Brazos Santiago. It also connects at Houston with the
Houston branch of the Buffale Bayou Brazos and Colorado
Raitroad to Richmond, where daily stages run to Wharton,
Celumbus, etc. It thus fo ms a great thorough fare not
only between the different sections of the State, but about
the best route by which Passengers anywhere in the State
can reach Galveston and New Orlean or persons can reach
the interior of Texas.

F. B. CHASE,
Houston, August 5, 1858

NEW ORLEANS

United States' Mail Line. Leaving Galveston on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at

A.M. Capt. H. Place,

ORIZABA. Capt. H. Place,

MAGNOLIA. J. S. Crowell,

MATAGORDA. W. C. Flanders,

Will run between Galveston and Brashen, from the latter
place passengers will take the Opelousas railroad to New
Orleans, leaving Galves on on a SINDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 10 A w., carrying the United States' mails.

F. r freight or passage, having elegant state room accommodations, apply to

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston,

JAS. H. LUCKHART.

HENRY N. CALDWELL. Indianola.

The Matagorda for the present will continue arry the United States mails, passengers and freightetween New Orleans. Sabine Pase and Gaiveston. \$20 GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACE ETS.

Perce and Bacon's Regular Lies.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt BENJ, HINGK-EY.

Bark SAN JACINTO. "J. F. POLDEN

" ISLAND CITY. " ASA STEVENS.

" TRINITY. " ASA STEVENS.

" ISLAND CITY
" TRINITY."
" NUECES
" D. GODFREY."
" HELEN." NUECES G. W. TAYLOR
D. GODFREY G. W. PANER.
HELEN A. W. STEPHEL
Brig VESTA M. D. FRATUS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodate
apply to E. H. NICHOLS & CO.

THE Map is 4; feet square, on a scale of 16 miles to the Licentains two smaller Maps, encohowing the original land districts, the other the boundaries of the obscionial grants; also a table of counties.

The map is remarkably necturate, full and complete—on that, for the first time, laid down our water courses and divisional lines, indicating counties, land districts an eclonies correctly. It is on a large scale, beautifully executed and worthy of public confidence. The late Legisla ture appropriated money to purchase 200 copies on rollers one of which is to be furnished to each County Clerk's office for the public use. Mr Pressier, the chief draftsman of the

For sale at JONES, ROOT & Co., Galvestei Forsgard & Burk Houston, Wm. M. Armstrong & Bro. * F. T. Duffsu, Austra, Pentenreader & Blersch. San Auton Trade furnished at wholesale.

JONES, ROOT & Co., Publishers, nov. 18

No. S. Strand.

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

Becured by recout Letters Patent.

THE advent of this new, most useful and incomparab
Machine, is destined to create a great and decided chan
public opinion upon the subject of CHEAP SEWING M

June 9 Agent for the United States, Office, 98 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

EDICINE is a progressive science. The great trust daily puts forth branches and cach branch is bearing fresh fruit. Consumption is attracting more attention that any other malady, beneathey arriety of remedies recommended in phthisis. Amongst these is the

which is the favorite remedy, approved by the facelity of t London and New York tolleges of Physicians, and can ha geamine direct from the hands of Dr. Jas. Tipping, Ms Street, Vicksburg. A package sent free by post on receipt one doller.

VERMIFUGE.

AS long been regarded with favor and confidence, by a large body of the regu'ar medical profession in every state in the Union, as a preparation unsurpassed by any, and is daily prescribed by the most eminent physicians through out the United States. During the long period of its continued popularity, spurious and counterfeit imitations have from time to time made their appearance. Never has it been more necessary on the part of the buver to exercise a jud-cious cantion in purchasing the genuine article than at this time. These imitations are often so close-in their external resemblance to B. A. FAHNSTOCK'S Verm fuge, as to be, well calculated to put upon the unsuspecting purchaser an article which he neither wished nor intended to buy. It is not enough to buy of an accredited agent, but every purchaser must use vigilance to avoid being imposed upon, and must examine every bettle to assure hirself that he is buying the genuine B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERNIFUGE.

E latest and most approved style of pictures taken in every branch of the Art, from the smallest Miniature

LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS.

Having permanent Rooms, and the best light for this pur pose in the State, we can offer to our patrons superior Like neases. We return thanks for the liberal patronage receives and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Call at the old Stand, Tremont Street, Galveston dec 2 ANDERSON & BLESSING. Artists.

Professional Cards.

LAW

Charles Stewart, Jr. Thomas P. Aycock. Aycock & Stewart, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

Marlin, Falls County, Texas.

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

Refrences.—Wm. M. Rice & Co., A. J. Burke, Hon. E. A. Palmer, Houston; J. B. & G. A. Jones, Galveston.

NOWLIN & HERRING ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WACO, TEXAS,

PRACTICE in all the Courts of the 19th Judicial District
and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Austin
june16-1y

Franklin Cummings.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, BROWNSVILLE, Cameron County, Texas.

Wm. R. Jarmon. Webb & Jarmon, LAWYERS, COLLECTORS AND LAND AGENTS, LAWIERS, CULLECTURS AND LAND AGENTS, LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.

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

REFERENCES:

and sold; patents obtained, titles perfected, and taxes paid all over the State

REFERENCES:

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

New Orleans:—Perkins & Co., Lasell & Co., Taylor, Haddon & Co. Boston:—Pierce & Racon.

Galveston:—Carnes & Trabue, Dean, Randle & Co., Mather, Hughes & Saunders, Briggs & Yard

Houston:—B. A. Shepherd, A. J. Burke, Peel & Dumble, Austin:—Col. & Crosby, S. M. Swenson,

Memphis:—Sam Tate, Pres. M. and C. Railroad; Jas.

Penn, Cashier P. Bank, Tenn,

Nashville:—John L. T. Sneed,

Somerville, Tenn.:—Hon, Thos Rivers.

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

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

Jan 6

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

RICHARD V. COOK. COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

REFERENCES given in the cities of Washington. New York, Nashy ile, Guiveston, Housion and Austin, or any of the counties composing the 1st Judicial District.

Jno B. and G. A. Jones. A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and attend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston Washington, Monigomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend Brazeria and Colorado.

HARCOURT & ROBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice Law in partnership in all the counties of the let Judicial District—in the counties of Law and Gonzaics in the leth Judicial District, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston and Aua-COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS, 10. O7 ly

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

M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme and in buying, aciling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin. (Sept. 15th 1856. O. T. CHAMBERLIN.

CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and General Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county, May 22—11

THOMAS C. TURNER, PRILIP K. SMITH TURNER & SMITH,

M. H. BONNER...... F. W. BONNER. M. H. BONNER.

Bonner & Bonner,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, RUSE,
CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEXAS.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them
in the counties of Cherokes, Ruse, anderson and
Smith—Eastern Texas—and in the Supreme and Federal
Courts. Particular attention given to Collections, and in
vestigation of Land Titles, and will act as Agent in the sale
of Lands. Prompt remittances by Exchange on New Or
leans, and the Northern and Eastern cities, of all collections made by us.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Beliville, Austin County, Teans.

PRACTICES in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin and Galveston, and in the District Courts of Austin, Brazoria, Celorado, Payette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharion and Washington counties.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

A. M. POTTER.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street.
Nevember 20, 1857-ly.

veston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street, November 20. 1837-19.

Notice

CANCER CAN BE CIRED WITHOUT THE MURDEROUS ATTACK OF THE KNIFE.

THIS may certify that Dr. Robert Keily of Houston, has by the external application of his remedies, extracted from the right breast of my wife, (Mary Garret) a maingmant Cancer of enormous size, which the following dimensions will show: circumference around the base 154 inches, around the centre, 104 inches, length 54 inches, diameter 5 inches.

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

Chappell Hill, Texas, July, 1858.

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

CLAUDIUS BUSTER, C. J. W. Co. W. S. ROGERS, M.D.

S. M. BUSTER.

J. W. LOCKHART, M.D.

O. H. P., GARRETT.

MAJOR JOSEPH WALLIS.

W. B. TRAYNHAM, M.D.

N.B.—The case referred to in the above certificate was treated more than a year ago by Dr. Griffin & Son, who advertise to cure Cancer; they live in Gilmer, Upshur county, Texas

II any further proof is required of my ability to cure Cancers, Tumors and Wons, which I have extracted from ten or eleven persons, and soon cured after their removal in addition I hold their certificates, but decline from publishing them, on account of their expense. As regards certificates of my competency to cure cutaneous diseases, Necrosis, White Swellings, Ulcers and chronic sores of every description, I have them by the i andfull. The best evidence I can give a patient in the future when they come to me, is to refer them to those whom I have cured, and the specimens in my office.

The cure of Cancer is a matter of great importance to t

West Troy Bell Foundry,

Formally for sale an assortment of Church, Factory,
BELLS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolbouse
BELLS, and other Bells, mounted in the most approved
BELLS, and durable manner. For full particulars as to
BELLS, tero fields, space occupied in Tower, raise of
BELLS, transportation, &c., send for a circular Bells
BELLS, for the South delivered in New York
BELLS, inivaz-1558 West Troy New York

thority th

rating wit outrage

especially

in the ma Agent or represent, From th on our