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#### A CLASS-LEADER'S DEFENCE.

My article in the Advocate of the 29th of September, captioned "A Class Leader's Trials," has been reviewed in the Advocate of the 13th of October, by "A Preacher," in a manner and style that places me under the painful necessity of defending, not only my position, but my de-

I must here acknowledge, that upon reflection, before I saw my reviewer's article, I became convinced that so much of my letter as relates to our pastor for the current year, should not have been inserted. It is all true; but his labors are great, and he has not had reasonable time to perform the duties referred to; save that he might have insisted on the members attending class meeting. Since I wrote the article, he has visited me, and done all that could be done. I am sorry I made any particular allusion to him; but farther than this, I see nothing wrong that I wrote.

"All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."-Mat. vi, 12. "Let brotherly love continue."-Heb. xiii, 1. "Charity suffereth long and is kind." 1 Cor. xiii, 4.

My reviewer says: "Crimination and recrimination between brethren, members of the same church, are always to be deprecated."-Perfectly true; but why apply such remarks to my letter? In it I did censure brethren for the neglect of certain duties; but I did it kindly, and with the sole design of bringing such (if possible by so weak an instrument as myself,) back to the true Methodist track. Can any one say that this shows a spirit of crimination! I agree, also, that "we ought, as much as possible, to be of one mind and heart;" and I accept the explanatory quotations from the fourth chapter of Ephesians; but I cannot see wherein "these heaven-inspired principles are infringed" in my

As to the articles in the Banner and the Advocate regarding the repeal of the rule on classmeetings, I only referred to them, as strong reasons for my fear that most of our preachers have sist in the wilful neiglect of a known duty, our condition is deplorable, and if my reviewer thinks that the repeal of the rule would induce them to perform that duty, we can never agree on this point. I am not disposed "to cut off all improvement," neither do I wish "to carry a rock in one end of the sack, and the grain in the other."

the regular days for class meeting and preaching-"Why do they forget the one and not the other?"-and in trying to cast some light on it, he says: "People are apt to remember that which interests them, and forget what does not." Quite true. It is a well known fact. that nearly all people, even those who think least of religion, attend preaching from motives of curiosity; to see and hear what is to be seen and heard, aside from the religious benefits of the occasion. They may he observing other things, while the minister is faithfully distributing the word of God. And often they sit out doors, engaged in worldly conversation, which totally unfits them for the solemnity of the oecasion, till a hymn announces that the preacher is about to take his text. They then walk in, for the sake of courtesy, take seats, and think of what they ahve just been talking about, till the close of the meeting. Then they go home, no better than they came, though they have been agreeably entertained in a variety of ways. Such re-unions are quite interesting, and not apt to be forgotten. In all this, they seem not to differ from most of our non-class-attending members. But, bear in mind, it is not the preaching that interests them.

Attending class, however, is a different thing. There they are, directly and individually, addressed by the leader. They are asked so many practical questions, that they determine to sub mit to uch an ordeal no more, if they can persuade themselves that such is not a duty; which they can easily do, if the preacher says little or nothing about it. They first dislike the class-meeting because the leader inquires how their souls prosper, too particularly for their liking; then they care nothing for it, and of course, forget the day.

My reviewer, however, casts light on the subject differently. He supposes a preacher, who studies to improve his talent, and "to showhimself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth;" to be which, (I must say,) he must favor class-meetings, even by his example, when necessary; and asks, "Is it anything surprising that the people remember his appointments?" And in contrast, he supposes a classleader who "does not study to improve his gifts," but uses the same "old tunes, hymns, prayers, and exhortations," "until his members ome tired of hearing him; and hence they forget his day ;" and here my reviewer exclaims -"nor is it any wonder!" Now these supposed cases are too extreme to apply to our real

it a matter of conscience to see each person in of this defence, I much regret being placed unmy class, once a week at least, in order to in- der the necessity of making this correction. quire how their souls prospered," &c. Were they to meet me that often in the class-room, to be my future pastors, concerning the matters (which the preacher might easily persuade them | complained of, is to lead my class, at least occato do, if circumstances permitted,) I could do it sionally, and to keep the importance of class-easily enough. Or, if we lived in a town, or meetings constantly before them, whether they very close together, I could do it any how.—
But who expects a country class-leader to spend half of every week in visiting? This much time would be absolutely necessary. A class-leader, able and pleasant. But if my pastors will not

circumstance I have never heard of. I may be an inefficient class leader, for I set up no claims | ly nominal position. to infallibility; but my reviewer has failed to is in thine own eye." So we read in the scrip- love, hand the preacher's part back to him. tures; and common experience and observation proves it to be so. My faults, I acknowedge, are many; but I am thankful to any of my brethren who are kind enough to show them to me in the spirit of kindness and charity. How art thou, in this respect, my brother?

I am next taken to task for complaining that the preachers who have traveled our circuit, nquencies of preachers." He then explains, nterrogatively, how I might, as he supposes have done much better. But here, my reviewr plainly shows, that he misunderstands my whole design. I have not published the names of those preachers to the world; neither have I so exposed their faults, that a third person would recognize one of them as guilty. I have published nothing that has a tendency to injure any person, for no one knows what persons are referred to. I have not even exposed the locality, by making myself known as the writer, further than the publication of my letter absofurther than the publication of my letter absolutely required; neither do I intend doing so. lutely required; neither do I intend doing so. My object was not to expose the faults of individuals, but to try, by the help of the good Lord, to remedy an extensive evil. Had my object been simply to admonish the preachers who is lavery—Rollin, vol. 1, p. 238. Some of the Romans had whole legions of slaves, and others even twenty thousand. The have traveled our circuit, though I could not have visited all of them in their now distant fields, yet I would have reached each of them by letter. But my design was a very different one. When four-fifths of the preachers who Greeks and Romans had vast numbers of slaves. have traveled this circuit for a considerable number of years, have uniformly paid so little attention to class meetings, that they have well devoted to the sale and purchase of slaves; and from this source arese the principal part of the

his society held class-meetings, to let the peo-ple know that they were not quite extinct; and like look politic of the gigantic power, which had subjugated all others to its sway. Such was the state of the negro, in the Rosons for my fear that most of our preachers have ceased to appreciate the importance of class-meetings. If the rule has become a dead letter simply because our members generally personnel or simpl the case simply and plainly, hoping and praying that all delinquent preachers, whether they ever traveled our circuit or not, would take the hint, and resume the duty. And I knew that those to whom it did not apply, would not be

likely to take it upon themselves. Of the ministers having class-meetings after preaching, our reviewer says: "Well, the Discipline does not require the preacher to do this under all circumstances. He is required, (page 77.) to meet the class, that is, as often as necessity requires, and circumstances permit." Well, that is often enough, and sometimes very often, at that. When the necessity is urgent, how great a circumstance must be allowed to fail to permit it? If I am not mistaken, the frequency of this duty should depend on necessity, as well as circumstances. And when the members of a class look upon the class meeting as an unnecessary burden, and that, too, largely because the preachers pay but little attention to such things, what greater necessity can exist for the

preacher to teach them by his example, that there is a necessity for it? I agree that sometimes the preacher's bodily trength may not justify him in leading the class. "Oh, but let him preach shorter ser-mons." Thus the preacher quotes me and says of the African to his native berbarism—his -"But the people have come to hear preaching, and they want to hear it." Well, I say, let them have it, and plenty of it. Never cut off your message in the middle, to turn it into a class-meeting. "Cold-hearted, fault-finding class-leader," as the preacher can afford to call me, I love preaching; and I doubt his finding many who feel more interest in, or pay greater attention to preaching than myself. Yet I must think there is a proper time to quit; and this generally gives plenty of time for class-meeting. that it is a social, political, and religious enor-Why preach till both preacher and people are mity—as do the innumerable abuses of ever relation of which God is the author. Herein i worn out, so that nobody is able to tell the

are influenced by their example to fall into the same neglect. I know not why my reviewer so far misunderstood me as to suppose that I alluded to him; I am as ignorant of his identity as he is of mine. But, if I am not mistaken, our Saviour usually met His class after He preached; and if so, the necessity, as a general

rule, is proven. Now, I come to a part of the Review which shows that my reviewer examined the document under review but hastily. He says: "The brother furthermore says that his preachers have one; but such a preacher would surely stir up visited him but once in for years, and then the such a leader to do better; or if he could not the one who did so was sent for." Now, if such be reformed, remove him, and appoint a better. had been the case, the fear of being disbelieved My reviewer says that, "according to my own would have deterred me from saying so. I askshowing, I am an inefficient class-leader." How ed and answered three questions regarding "our is this? Why, I have said that "all the young preachers for the current year;" and the third men, with one exception, who have joined my class within four years, have, for the want of has he visited the leader? Once, and then he proper advice, strayed off." He asks if I "made | was sent for!" For reasons given at the outset

to be my future pastors, concerning the matters

if a rich man, might easily afford it; but were comply with this request, I make another: that I to do it, it would beggar my family. Such a I be removed as leader, and another appointed in my place, who will be willing to fill a mere-

If my reviewer thinks that I have been influprove me such, "according to my own showing." enced in penning this defence by any vindictive "Ah, my brother," says my reviewer, "it is mistaken. The advice with which much easier to behold the mote that is in thy he closes his review is excellent. Paccept my brother's eye,' than to consider 'the beam that part of it, and would, in the spirit of brotherly

#### A CLASS LEADER. NEGRO SLAVERY.

We believe in the dignity of human labor. Christ himself was the son of a master builder and consecrated with the sweat of his own august brow, the honorable vocation of mechanical toil. The Jewish Monarch well understood have been remiss in some of their duties. "This may all be true," says my reviewer, "but why publish it in the Advocate? There is a much better way of getting at and rectifying the delinquencies of preachers." He then explains tution of "negro slaver"," which constituted such a large element of the body politic of the Theocracy of Judea.

In all periods before the advent of the Mes-

siah, the world was filled with negro slaves, wherever the races of Shem and Japhet were found. Herodotus, the father of ancient history, who wrote some five centuries B. C., states that the Greeks, in the the time of Troy, 1200 years before Christ, had black slaves. The slaves of the Roman Empire were of the conquered negre Carthagenians of Africa, who were reduced to personal slavery about one hundred years be fore Christ. During the Punic wars, when the prisoners were brought from Africa, they were cited by Rollin, as high as forty thousand were annually at work in the mines in his time. The nigh gone into disuse, how could I avoid the inevitable inference that a very large proportion of the Assyrians, Greeks, Macedon of our ministers have fallen into the same error? mans, against the nations of Northern Africa So far as I can learn, class-meetings have pretty well gone down almost every where. Two or three years ago, one "Rocky Mountain," unknown to me, published in the Advocate, that

his letter was republished in the Nashville Advocate. Now, among all the preachers in Texdawn of the christian era. Such was the Europire, of which Judea was a part at the dawn of the christian era. Such was negro slavery, when the Messiah

came "to reprove the world of sin," yet through-out his august mission—amidst all the scathing rebukes fearlessly administered, we nowhere hear a denunciation of the existing institution of slavery. There is not a word in the sayings or writings, or an act of Christ or his Apostles, which forbids or reproves property in slaves. On the other hand the New Testament recognized the existence of the institution-prescribed the relative duties of master and servant-exhorted to obedience, and enjoined that the slaves should quietly content themselves with

their condition.

Biblical critics argree that the Greek word is all the passages, rendered "servant" in our lan-guage, properly and almost uniformly, means a person held to service for life. The language enjoining meek submission "under the yoke, with fear and trembling," is repugnant to the construction, that free temporary hired servants re the class alluded to.

The wonderful fulfillment of the destiny of

e African race, and its rapid and absolute accomplishment in these last ages, is another de-monstration of the imposing truth, that the distory of the world, is but a history of the Divine decrees. The experience of the past half century, has proven that the abolition of the happily existing relation of the negro to the restoration to his native condition, of abject superior race-as the instrument of the mighty

sanction of the institution of negro servitude, manifest in all early ages from the sacred Oracle, attests the Divinity of the social "sys-

The abuses of the institution, as little prove worn out, so that nobody is able to tell the thread of his discourse, or what subject he has preached on? In such cases a class-meeting would do harm, as the people are anxious for cruelties—are, as all southern men know—the rest and dinner. Therefore, I expressed my fear, that a desire for reputation is what does so much mischief. Not because I thought that all who preach long sermons or neglect class meetings are influenced by such motives; but because, (as my reviewer will hardly deny,) some the mild and benignant Patriarchal institupreachers, (I trust very few.) seem evidently to labor for reputation, and cannot afford to hold class meetings; and because I fear many others the Divine institution of marriage itself, attacked. "The Church" of the living God has been—through the intolerant bigotry of religious zealots—obnoxious to the charge of cruelties and abuse—yet, who but "free love" advocates, and the foes of christianity—are so bold and unjust as to hold these Divine institutions responsible for the abuse perpetrated under them since their establishment on the "Rock of Ages." since their establishment on the "Rock of Ages."
Human Philanthropy may find a legitimate scope for the exercise of its powers, in correcting the abuses of every sacred institution. But the sacrilegious hand of the social reformer must not be implously raised against the institution itself.

WM. H. Parsons. tion itself. WM. Waco, Texas, Aug. 3d, 1859.

BISHOP POTTER, in his opening Address to the Convention at New York, held recently,

During the next twenty-five years, however, we shall be occupied more with measures than doctrines. New reforms, magnificent but impracticable, will be suggested. As in the past twenty-five years we have had much good mixed with much extravagance. Persons are apt to become intoxicated with the idea of starting a new system of religion, but these fallacious theories should be avoided. Christians should be weary of such fescingting but Utonian schemes. be wary of such fascinating but Utopian schemes.
Let the Church look to her well-tried, experienced men for counsel. Let her be prepared to reject the wild, extravagant schemes with which she may be tempted.

LOCKING UP FOR LIGHT Bright with glowing sun-light, Each flower with dewy eyes Looking in the morning, Up into the skies.

Molding there an image, Radiant and bright; Oh! this is very beautiful This looking up for light. Bright with glowing sun-light, Glancing from their wings, Joy for the coming morning From the high tree tops they're springing, Where they sheltered through the night-Oh! this is very beautiful. This looking up for ligh The brook moved on in darkness But when the day begun, Each tiny little crested wave, Was lifted to the sun. It chants its matin in the morn Smiling with delight-Oh! this is very beautiful. This looking up for light. The sombre pebbles, too, had lain, On the dark and sandy shore. Like hopeless ones, their light gone out Fearing 'twould come no more. But morning came and touched them. In their hearts they felt its might— Oh! this is very beautiful This looking up for light. Bright with the morning sunrise. The little hands are spread,

Upon the quilted counterpane, That warms the wee one's bed Teach me to do aright". and zealous young men to preach the word? If Methodist local preachers are as poorly furnished for their work as is thought by the good people of other churches, why do they not send out their instructed and more elegant laymen to do better? Surely the preaching of Methodist lay preachers is better than no preaching; and multitudes of people must take ours or none. We are satisfied that the plan of evangelizing the world by a paid clergy must continue to fail as it has failed hitherto. With only a regular ministry, christianity is like a This looking up for light Beside his couch at morning,

An old man kneels in prayer, Day comes in at the window, Upon the silv'ry hair.
"Father, the 'vale' is nearing, Keep thy 'lamp' within my sight"-Oh! this is very beautiful, This looking up for light. CEDAR BANK, Oct. 6. '50 .- La Grange, Texas, True Issu

TWELVE THOUSAND LOCAL PREACHERS.

From an article in the Baltimore Advocate suggested by the late Convention of Local Preachers in that city, we make some extracts. After setting down the number of local preachers at 12,000, and making some introductory re

More than a million, perhaps more than two week. They carry the gospel where neither regular clergy nor regular missionaries carry it. They erect their humble pulpit in every hamlet. Their voice is heard in towns and in fields, in the suburbs of great cities and in the clearings of vast wildernesses. "Their line has gone out through all the earth; there is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard." Our itinerants are foremest of the clergy, but our lay preachers are pioneers for the itinerants. Lay preachers planted Methodism in this country; since then they have founded innumerable they are the chaplains of emigration, and the shepherds of flocks too scattered to be brought into a regular fold. Where settled populations can enjoy a regular ministry, local preachers became the unwearied assistants of the itinerant. They are the resident ministers upon whom falls much of the pastoral duty of their vicinage, and often, leaving the village pulpits to be filled by itinerants who never mount a horse, they travel many miles to meet congregations who, but for them, would have no preachers. Their useful-ness does not end there. As lay members of the Church they serve in all capacities. They are trustees, stewards, class-leaders, and Sunday School teachers. Like the veteran non-commis-sioned officers of an army, these sargeants and corporals of the church keep the line steady, and form points of support to young or inexperienced recraits. Thoroughly read in the elementary theology of Methodism at least; patient and loving students of the Bible; well acquainted with the men among whom they live, and know-

our local ministry is, too, a great university, where very many of our traveling preachers are educated. The most distinguished men of our church have graduated in this chool. So far for the distinguished men of our church have graduated in this chool. So far the distinguished men of our church have graduated in this chool. So far the distinguished men of our church have been so often and freely expressed, we need not repeat them now. And we have rea-

which they habitually fail to do. What is the proses of a theological school of the common kind! Stripped of all dignise it is to teach the student the theology of his church; to train him tothedealt; to furnish him with a parry for the very attack; a plausible answer to every objection; above all, to fortify him against his own thoughts and forestall for him all possible conclusions upon "doctrinal" subjects. In the "theological schools" young men learn little but "orthodoxy," and go forth in happy junerance of the real force of counter hypotheses and contradicting arguments. Thus "ducasted" they are called "learned;" but the confidence of the coanumity is not given to them without apprehension, for we cannot but see that the learning of these divines differs as they may have got it in this school or that, and is so entirely like the well known "learning" of the sentire are not the only teachers who make "corpses" of their pupils and then reanimate the mith the spirit of their master.

Now, even if this be a proper business for a school, our plana is not absolutely a failure.—
Though we may not exercise the same cheerful oversight of the studies of our students, nor require such absolute submission to Methodoxy as a complished and the proper business for a school, our plana is not absolutely a failure.—
Though we may not exercise the same cheerful oversight of the studies of our students, nor require such absolute submission to Methodoxy as the proper business for a school, our plana is not absolutely a failure.—
Though we may not exercise the same cheerful oversight of the studies of our students, nor require such absolute submission to Methodoxy as a complishes all that it nobody has detected by the submission and the submission and the such as a propose of the ordinary theological schools? We maintain that in the two great purposes of the age and the different pupils and the ordinary theological schools? We maintain that in the two great purposes of the ordinary theological schools? We maintain that in the

many to righteousness. The preacher who has not seen men moved by his preaching, and hearts melted before him, and stout minds bending under the force of his—however nicely

APPOINTMENTS OF THE TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

NASHVILLE DISTRICT.—Adam S. Riggs, P. E. hearts melted before him, and stout minds bending under the force of his—however nicely he may preach—is rude and imperfect himself, and should take lessons from the masters in preaching—shoemakers—breeches-makers—perhaps—who go forth from their shops and do the mighty works which he essays in vain to do.

Let them be called poor sermonizers and poorer thologians, yet these men, by the blessing of God, later themed the world upside down, and lateral them it would soon be wrong-side up again. Our local preaching system has shown how the world may be converted, which it will never be by a regular ministry. The unconverted multitude will not bear the expense of a universal clergy, and the churches cannot. Lay preaching costs nothing. verted, which it will never be by a regular ministry. The unconverted multitude will not bear the expense of a universal clergy, and the churches cannot. Lay preaching costs nothing. Super Book Agent; Abraham F. Lawrence, and beaching peraching servenue to the clurch. The expansion of this institution of christianity is not limited by the pecuniary means of the church, but only by its picty, intelligence and numbers. We hope to see the day when other denominations are and beaching and the laborers few. Why should not the Presbyterians have a thousand preaching cleders and deacons traversing the country at their own expense, preaching and teaching from hones to honse? The Methodist lay preachers of Baltimore serve forty or fifty congregation severy Sunday, and thus carry the gospel to every neighborhood within seven miles of the city, except where regular ministers occupy the ground. Why should not Presbyterian laymen gather fifty congregations more from the wrath to come?—

E. Carthage Circuit, James H. Richey; Warnon to the great unpreached to of our city, and warn them to flee from the wrath to come?—

Why do not the Baptists send out their intelligent and zealous young men to preach the world If Methodist local preachers are as poorly farnished for their work as is thought by the good to their work as is thought by the good to their work as is thought by the good to their work as is thought

only a regular ministry, christianity is like a bird with one wing—a boat with one oar. A word from a General Assembly or Association, would let loose hundreds of preachers like Brownlow North, who is startling Scotland with his successful preaching, though, according to the *Presbyterian*, he is no more than "a third-rate Methodist preacher." A CHRISTIAN MISSION DISCONTINUED.

ACTION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD ON THE

MISSION AMONG THE CHOCTAW INDIANS. In our paper last week we said that the Prulential Committee of the American Board, at We also expressed the hope that the action of the Board would be such as to secure the Divine and that the missionaries are severed from the Board that seat them into this distant field.

Thirty-three men and women constitute the present working force of this mission. In the churches there were last year twelve hundred and ninety-six members. One hundred and thirty-two have been added the present year, making more than fourteen hundred communi-

In announcing the discontinuance of the mission, the Prudential Committee declare with emphasis, "whatever may be said of other at-tempts to christianize the aborigines of our country, there has been no failure here."

In the Coctaw Mission Churches there are a few pions men who still hold slaves, and many with the men among whom they live, and know, might be the lible; well acquainted to be them in their own language, of the churches in the second preachers are a very powerful—an eminently useful body of men—to whom is due to the success of Methodism, both in converting sinners and keeping up a high standard of picty in the church.

It is a great mistake to suppose that local and of picty in the church.

It is a great mistake to suppose that local and of picty in the church.

It is a great mistake to suppose that local and the resident ministers ought to be; the most intelligent and best informed of their reveral classes. The leader of a people should be intellectually, and by education, the base one more to sustain their influence over the multitude than any other means they use. A mong our local preachers we have professional and of picty in the church.

In it is a great mistake to suppose that local and the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what resident ministers ought in the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what resident ministers ought in the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what resident ministers ought in the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what resident ministers ought in the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what never and would be more heartily substantively be a preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what never all the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what never all the preacher are ignorant or uncultivated men—They are exactly what never are are as a very preacher. The leader of a people should be intelle In the Coctaw Mission Churches there are a few pions men who still hold slaves, and many friends of the Board are unwilling to contribute

and leave it to be supported by others whom God will raise up for its help.

It is needless to say that in this view of ex-

room having no college for educating preachers, we have the best ever devised. It accomplishes all that theological houses ought, and that which they habitually fail to do. What is the purpose of a theological school of the common kind? Stripped of all disguise it is to teach the stripped of all disguise it is to teach the from the meeting in Philadelphia, and suffered

plan for their permanent support.

Something must be done without delay. "We are going down into the well," said one of the early missionaries to his friends at home, "and you must hold on to the rope." Now that the Board that sent these men out has been constrained by the force of circumstances to let go the rope, others must take hold.—New York Observer.

son, James A. Walkup, sup.

McMinnville District.—John C. Putman,
P. E.; McMinnville Station, Robert G. Linn;
Hickory Creek Circuit, Jesse G. Rice, Benjamin
H. Hargraves; Manchester, Robert T. McBride;
Bedford, Geo. D. Gwinn, John B. Stevenson,
sup.; Winchester Station, John A. Ellis; Bellefonte Circuit, Wm. H. Riggan; Salem and Camden Mission, Robt. M. Hagrard, Allen Tribble,
sup.; Fayetteville Station, Hartwell H. Brown;
Fayetteville Circuit, Wm. H. Anthony.

McClure, sup.; Cornersville Station, Wm. T. Eye; Richard P. Ransom, President of Shelby-ville University.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT .- James R. Pluminer, dential Committee of the American Board, at the liftieth annual meeting held in Philadelphia last month, had determined to discontinue the mission among the Choetaw Indians, and that hor remarks of ours, and no expression of public sentiment, would modify or reverse the action.

We also expressed the hope that the action of West Hontsville Station, Wellborn Mooney; West Hontsville and African Mission, Alexander R. Erwin, one to be supplied; Madison Circuit, Milus E. Johnston, Thomas L. Duncan; Madison African Mission, Nimrod A. Keyes; Maysville and Beld Spring, A. F. Driskill, J. M. Gallery. The one in St. Paul's Cathedral is gallery. The one in St. Paul's Cathedral is comparatively a trifle. I often wonder if old Draysurs—he of the stone-and-morrar ear— We also expressed the hope that the action of the Board would be such as to secure the Divine favor and that of all good men. By the reports of the meeting in Philadelphia, published in this paper, it will be seen that the action of the Compatitive has been sustained by a decisive versus. Limestone African Mission, Robert P. Riddle; Athens Station, Samuel D. Ogburn; Larkins- mon. Everybody in Beston knows everything Athens Station, Samuel D. Ogburn; Larkins-ville, Lewis H. Grubbs; Elkton Station, James about everybody. When an individual has found Soard that sent them into this distant field.

The mission thus discontinued consists of stations, 3 out-stations, 7 missionaries—one a stations, 3 out-stations, 7 missionaries—one a mer, John M. Gross. Alexander R. Erwin, Prefirst egg, and lets all his friends know of his good fortune. I could, at any moment I chose,

E; Florence Station, Francis A. Kimball; Cy-press Circuit, Charles Laxon, Adrew J. B. Fos-

P. Warren, D. W. Thompson, sup., West Point Mission, John W. Priehard, Mount Pleasant, Wm. Does, John S. Williams, sup.; Santa Fe, George W. Brown, Robert G: Irvine, sup. J. O. Church, President Tennessee Conference Fe male College.

CENTREVILLE DISTRICT.-Thomas W. Wain wright, P. E.; Centreville, Benj. F. Smith; Swan, Carna Freeman; Beaver Dam Mission, James R. Randle: Wayne, Francis M. Hickman. Linden, George W. Russell; Tennessee River Mission, to be supplied; Piney, Fletcher Tar-rant, John W. Tarrant, sup.: Waverly, Jesse W. Luter, Austin W. Smith; Yellow Creek, George S. Staley; Dover, Moses L. Whitten.

S. Staley; Dover, Moses L. Whitten.

CLARESVILLE DISTRICT.—F. E. Pitts, P. E.;
Clarksville Station, W. D. F. Sawrie; Clarksville
Circuit, Samuel P. Wright, E. W. Coleman, sup.;
Montgomery, Joseph B. West, T. J. Neely, sup.;
Cumberland Iron Worls, Henry C. Whoeler;
Dickson, John M. Pirtle, David W. Stack, J.
Moore, sup.; Asbury, Isaac B Walton; Red River, Jerome B. Anderson, J. T. W. Davis, sup.;
Socionfield Station, Coleman, H. Cross; Syca-Springfield Station, Coleman H. Cross; Sycamore Mission, John A. Coxe. Alex. L. Hamilton, President Clarksville Female Academy.

Singling.—This is an interesting and important part of divine service; too much attention cannot be devoted to it, nor can it be performed too well, too scientifically, or too devotedly. On the other hand, it may be performed in such a manner as will nigh, if not altogether, fael of the end for which it was intended. Exclusive choir singing is not a part of the religious service of a congregation. A choir can no more do the singing of a congregation than a preacher can do their praying; all it can do is to lead. But congregational singing, though right of itself, needs to be properly conducted. It cannot be, however, in the use of long hymns, and slow dragging tunes. These are death to it. Give us short sermons full of pith and power, short prayers full of sense and faith, and short hymns well sung, and divine service will be what it should sung, and divine service will be what it should

PRAYING FOR MINISTERS.

By REV. DR. MURRAY.

People should pray for their ministers. In all the range of objects of intercession there are none more needy subjects. Paul, with all his splendid gifts and rich graces, besought Chrissplendid gifts and rich graces, besought Christians to pray that utterance might be given him, that he might open his mouth boldly. And if Paul needed the prayers of Christians, what minister can do without them? They need all the grace of the private Christian, and, in addition, grace for the right discharge of all their high spiritual duties. And the reflex influence of prayer for a pastor upon the people is very great. One of the greenest spots upon earth was the parish of St. Peter's, Dundee, when the lovely M'Cheyne was its pastor. He thus re-

that soon after his settlement in Northampton, his people became convinced that he gave no evidence of serious piety. They loved him much, and greatly admired his talents, and did not wish to part with him. Their recourse was to prayer. A day was set apart to pray for his conversion. Seeing the people going to the church, he asked a plain man on his way there, "What is going on to day?" The reply was, "The people, sir, are going to meet to pray for your conversion." Smitten to the heart, he said, "Then it is time that I prayed for myself." He went to his closet and the people to the church. They both met at the throne of grace for the same object; and while they were speak-He went to his closet and the people to the Murfreesbooro' District.—A. L. P. Green, P. E.; Murfreesbooro' Station, Alpheus Mizell, E. J. Allen, sup.; Stone's River, Robertson L. Fagan, A Overall, sup.; Stone's River, African Mission, Thomas N. Lankford; Middleton, Joseph G. Myers, Edwin R. Shapard; Middleton African Mission, Charles B. Faris: Shelbyville Station, Richard P. Ranson; Rich Vailey, Thomas B. Marks, Daniel P. Searcy, sup.; Rock Creek, Wm. M. Shaw, John R. Thompson, J. McClure, sup.; Cornersville Station, Wm. T. McClure, sup.; Cornersville Station, Wm. T. churches, who are never satisfied-who, if they have nothing else to fret them, will complain of the color of the minister's hair, or the tie of his cravat, or the way he pronounces Beelzebub or Canasa, are but rarely seen in the place

ner, John M. Gross. Alexander R. Erwin, President Hantsville Female Academy.

Tuscumha District.—Thomas Maddin, P. E.; Tuscumbia Station, James D. Barbee; Chiekasaw Ciccuit, Henry D. McKennon; Valley Station, Anderson G. Copeland; Russell Valley Circuit, John R. Abernathy; Courtland, Wm. R. J. Husbands; Moulton, Sterling M. Cherry; La Grange, to be supplied: Morgan, Joseph M. P. Hickerson; Decatur Station, John A. Edmondson, J. S. Marks, sup.; Somerville Circuit, to be supplied; Trinity, A. J. Wooldridge; Frankfort, S. W. Barbee.

FLORENCE DISTRICT.—W. H. Browning, P. E.; Florence Station, Francis A. Kimball; Cygood fortune. I could, at any moment I chose, know what old Lacallus, the retired slaver who streets of modern Athens, myriads of unseen telegraphs continually work. Every citizen is an operator, and receives and disseminates in-telligence with a rapidity that is inconceivable. Some time since I beheld in Cambridge-street a

the abandonment of profaneness and Sabbath-breaking, are to follow the excitements, we wish that the thermometer and barometer may continue to stand as they do now."

LAY AGENCY .- There are many elders, Sabbath school teachers, and private members of our churches, who can tell the simple gospel story to sincers equally as well as many who have gone through a full course of training, and far better than many ordained ministers!—And why should not the talent of these be employed in bolding forth the word of lite? If God has fitted them for usefulness, why should not the Church authorize them to use their gifts ?

A JESUIT CEUECH .- The St. Aloysius Church. a Jesuit Citted.—The St. Maybington, at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with which is to be connected a Jesuit college to cost an equal sum, was dedicated last Sabbath. The occasion attracted a large crowd of citizens, among whem were the President of the United States, Secretaries Toucey and Floyd, Attorney General Black, and Senator Douglas.

Marquis L. Wood transferred to North Carelina Conference; William C. Johnson transferred to Memphis Conference; Harrison A. Graves transferred to Texas Conference; John R. Hartwell transferred to Florida Conference; Joseph Well transferred to Louisiana Conference; L. Stone transferred to Louisiana Conference; Joseph L. Stone transferred to Louisian reotype plate. If necessary duplicates can also be made, and several presses can thus be engeged simultaneously in printing the edition of 59,000 copies. The plates are remelted at once, as the design is not to perpetuate the paper, but chiefly to present excessive wear and waste of

Whoever has sixpence is sovereign over all men-to the extent of the sixpence; commands kings to mount guard over him—to the extent

Discovery .- The plate of the first engraving of the Declaration of Independence has been discovered and restored. Copies of the Decla-ration are to be printed from it. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.

These are becoming common in the Church. The sign is hopeful. We hope to publish a call for one or two in Texas in good time. The Kentucky Conference, at its last session, appointed such a Convention to be held in Lexington on the 4th Wednesday in November .-It is to be composed of one lay delegate from each circuit and station, to be elected by the Sunday Schools. Where there is no School the preacher is to appoint the delegate. Preachers in charge are also to be members of the Con-

One of the most interesting assemblages of the times was a Sunday School Convention of the South Carolina Conference, held at Columbia in May last. More than a hundred and fifty delegates were present, of whom about ninety were laymen. Governor Gist presided admirably; laymen spoke to the point and worked on amittees, the reports of which contain many valuable suggestions. The Convention continued several days. The proceedings are before us in a pamphlet of 52 pages, a publication in which we feel a heartier Christian pride than in many of our bound and pictured books. It shows a tendency in the right direction. "A little child shall lead," be sure of that; and the Church which devotes the purest and most zealous attention to the religious wants of the children, shall, like Ben Adhem's name, "lead all the rest.'

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE. - An observan and intelligent lady, who has had opportunities for forming an opinion, speaks in the highest terms of the Bastrop School. She dwells especially upon the order, neatness, and cheerful de portment of the students, their delight in study, and a certain perfect mingling of love and esteem for the Principal, which she thought highly creditable to him, and all important in its influence upon them.

Soule University .- Our readers will learn by the letter from Prof. Foote that the University is in a prosperous condition. Standing, as it does, centrally in the front rank of our enterprises, involving to a very large extent the honor and the welfare of the Church, all our readers are, or should be, not only ready to rejoice in every evidence of the prosperity, but to contribute in every possible way to the complete success of the University.

A DAINTY FIGURE AND A GOOD SUGGESTION. Mrs. Cross, writing to the Advocates across the Gulf. "translates" Galveston thus:

The houses of Galveston, as you have per-haps been informed before, are not discolored by the sea air, but are as white as the whitest aint can make them, with the greenest shutters ad Veretian blinds to their galleries: the oranges and bananas are as beautiful as the daintiest taste could desire; the streets are wide and airy, and clean—in fine, so delicately neat is the whole city, it looks like a toy of Neptune which has been washed and rinsed and

This, told by Mrs. C. of a Texas preacher's boy, is better than anything we have seen in Harper's or the Knickerbocker's department devoted to the brilliancies of Youter America :

curs to me. He is about four years old. One day he said to his mother: "Matama, what does Pa preach for?" His mother replied: "To make people good." "Well," he replied, "what has Mr. —— and Mr. —— been has Mr. — and Dr. — and Mr. — been doing that is bad, that Pa has to preach to them?" The matter being sufficiently explain ed, the conversation ceased. A few days after. however, the mother femal it necessary to punish the shild, for some fault. Before she had yet had time to inflict the chastisement, the little fellow proposed a compromise measure. He said: "Mamma, don't whip me; wait till Pa comes home and let him preach to me." er a rigid sermon with a direct personal applica-tion would be preferable to a whipping, I can-

We have condensed, unsparingly, we confess, from the article on slavery by Mr. Parsons, enough for two brief papers, the last of which will be found in this number. Opinions on this subject are made up so far as Southern men are concerned. But it is evidently the duty of the press of the South to let Northern people know what those opinions are. When it is fully known, as it soon must be, that the views of the Southern people, and especially of Southern Christians, are wholly accordant, that will go far to quiet the agitation. To that desirable end we would contribute our mite occasionally. A studied silence on the part of the Southern press is not for the best; neither, on the other hand, is a constant discussion desirable.

HEALTH.-During eight days past, beginning with Monday of last week, and including Monday of this week, there have been twenty-nine interments in the Galveston cemeteries. Of this number, twenty-two were cases of yellow fever, making an average of less than three deaths per day of that disease. We hear of no indications of its increase, and anticipate its en-

tire disappearance in a short time.

The Houston Telegraph reports four deaths at that place on the 5th, one on the 6th, and three on the forenoon of the 7th. It says there are now not more than one hundred unacclimated persons in Houston. The highest number of burials there on one day was thirteen. Several slight frosts have been welcomed; the fever has, of course, abated, and will soon cease.

BRULAH AND TEN YEARS OF PREACHER LIFE .-Our readers who are wishing for something new and refreshing in the book line, will envy have been supplied, by giving our five loaves us when we tell them that Armstrong & Bro. have laid the two volumes named above, fresh and beautiful, from the press of Derby & Jackwill be quarrelled over by unbelief when the son, upon our table. They are the two most taiked of books of the day. Beulah, by a young lady of Mobile, has at once made for her a place among the literary teachers and benefactors of the time. Preacher Life, by Milburn, the blind preacher, wins the affectionate approval of critics everywhere, and the golden opinions of all sorts of readers.

knows he cannot reach out the withered hand, THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE, Bishop Pierce presiding, met in San Francisco on the 28th of September. Twenty-three members were present at the opening of the session. Twelve were admitted on trial. We have no more than the first day's proceedings.

There was a revival of religion at Columbia during the session of the Tennessee Conference, Many, says the Secretary, professed conver-

LOVE FRASTS .- The pastor of the Light Street Church, Baltimore, has adopted a rule that speakers in Love-feast are not to occupy more than three minutes each, in relation of experience. It is found to work well.

WHAT HAST THOU IN THE HOUSE?

The world grows eclectic. Peter Cartwright ectures in Philadelphia, and Peter Barnum in London. Some lingerer in old fashioned views exclaims, "Why, Cartwright is nothing but an old Methodist preacher, and Barnum, bless me! s little better than one of the wicked, a hum- seals instruction upon us, by that means. On bug, sir, who glories in the distinction!" Be still, dear sir, humbugs may have sense, and old Methodist preachers may have seen and er affecting in the character of their incidents cted, although they have not evoked ideal the Lord's ministers of rest touched us gently amels from the depth of their consciousness .-The world grows saving; it will not throw away omething because it does not happen to be eveything. Do you not hear the London Times, hat Jupiter Tonans of the press, announcing its imperial judgment concerning Barnum? It directs you to understand that, whatever he may be in some respects, his lectures are not of the humbug species. Be instructed by this wise example. Seize upon good and truth wherever found. Charles Lamb, getting down from his ommercial stool to be introduced to De Quiney, was obliged to turn his back to the visitor: whereupon he begged not to be judged by first appearance, saying that he should "revolve presently." You must make some allowance for commercial perches and for ungraceful at-titudes in clambering up and down them. If Barnum is an offence to you in one point of view, try him from another. It is a philosophical principle that complete error is happily imossible for the present; that every man must, herefore, be right somewhere or somehow; if not upon one subject, then upon another. Reduced to practice, this principle would lead us, not, indeed, to praise the wrong in any man, out to seek whatever evidences of good he may be able to present, and to approach him, as far as possible, by these avenues.

In preaching a higher religion than mere mo ality, it is not proper to condemn the latter, or to underrate it, but to use it rather as an argument in favor of the better attainment.-The admission, "this ought ye to do," may give orce and clearness to the exhortation "not to leave the other undone."

It is worthy of being observed how often, he Bible, what is already possessed is made the means of the needful and desired enlargement. When Paul preaches the full doctrine of Divinity to the Athenians, he finds some feeble corespondence of his message in the writings of heir own poets; in making God known unto them, he uses their own altar "to the unknown God," as his text.

When the widow cries to Elisha for help, he does not bring it from afar, but asks, "what hast thou in the house?" "Not anything, save a pot of oil." "Very well, then," the prophet seems to say, "we will, by the help of God, say, only one hemisphere of our desire was make a great deal of oil out of a little." If she illuminated. Something was lacking still, and had lost everything but an old bed-post, we while we were wondering what it could be presume the prophet would have employed his another visitor entered from the opposite side niracle-power in multiplying that. Anything the lady who had given us the catholic talk in that we have, and we all have something to the assenting sunlight, and under the agreeing profit withal, is better than something that we rustle of the foliage. The visitors met, smiled have not. Poverty, wealth, servitude, master-ship, business tact, sickness, health—each may be made a willing service to God. "What hast ed, could not be opened, but by the simultanethou in the house?" What are you? What do ous touch of the hands of both. It opened, and you possess, enjoy, or suffer? Ask for nothing | we saw, in long perspective, an innumerable beyond as a means of godliness, but consecrate company of blessed ones, who had passed that, whatever it may be. This perpetual sigh- away from earth. They stood together in not what. But, "behold, now is the accepted more closely at the throng, we observed that time." Hast thou, then, any such treasure as a they were moving, two and two, toward the "now?" Commit not the error of the servant top of a radiant summit, where some great fesfolly of which the widow would have been who had been of the same denomination or guilty, if she had forgotten the one lonesome little pot of oil. How soon the one talent would have, made many, how soon the one pot was surrounded by its fellows, all filled to the brim

This economic use of the gifts of God comes within the individual's freedom of will. In the world at large that important matter seems to be providentially ordered. Each exists for the whole, and the whole for each. You cannot shoe your own horse, but, while the blacksmith is doing it, you may quote to him:

as the race is concerned. In a myriad of forms

it will be reproduced, by the philosopher and the

ioneer preacher, in poetry and in action, as

njoyment or as sorrow, in peace or in war,

eeming from the eloquent lips of the orator, or

swelling in the rounded muscle of the laborer.

As a multitude, we are all fed with five loaves

question, "what have ye?" by putting our little

command, "gather up the fragments that noth-

ing be lost." We give what we have; He bless-

es and breaks; we distribute; and lo! the little

has filled all, nor, like the widow's oil, staved

in the remainder than it was in the original .-

four thousand are clamoring to be fed and the

blessed Jesus standing ready again to bless and

principle; if he thinks he cannot touch Christ.

let him try. So of the Christian who would

improve; he must begin where he is, and with

and have but little in the house; still, the ac-

the multiplication is according to the riches of

break. "How is it that we do not under

stand ?"

from it own unwasted plenitude.

national attachments, which we had attended swept before our vision in a glorifying light. "Honor and shame from no condition rise There was a call, and we started up; it was and so add to the flame which glows upon his to bury a Baptist lady who had very recently come from the far North, as she thought, to hearth a light that he had never seen in it become from the far North, as she thought, to live, but as it proved, to die. Many thoughts strove each with the others to become prominent as the representative of the dream and its attendant circumstances; but in the midst of them a Feeling arose and said: "The secret of all wisdom, and the light of every glory, without regard to circumstances or world, is Charlout the content of the content o fore, and that he may never more cease to see, As in the world of matter nothing can be detroved, so in the world of mind nothing can ever be lost. It may be condensed and purified, but a third part, if no more, shall be brought through the fire. When you read in out regard to circumstances or world, is CHARthe nineteenth Psalm, that "the heavens number the glory of God," you think of Pythagoras, ITY." In that moment we seemed to feel a distinct pain for every uncharitable word and action and when Cartwright desiderates undyspeptic preachers, before a Philadelphia audience, you of our life-so keen, so thrillingly intense, that we are fain to promise, with God's help, to member that Plato was an eloquent advocate act and speak uncharitably no more. of the mens sana in corpore sano. Whatsoever has meaning and use in it can never die, so far

A PLAIN MAN'S TALK.

of different churches together; and we were

distinctly made aware that this arrangement

was the source of a peculiar and inexpressible

We awoke slowly, and in the transition, the

congregations composed of various denomina-tions to whom we had been preaching in the

absence of their own pastors from the city,

and the funerals of the dead of various denomi-

joy, which otherwise could not have been.

Taking for his text the words, "Do good, and thank God that you are able to do it?" he said: What's the use of being a man to lie down, well, excuse me, but I can't compare it to anything else but to a hog in a gutter, down in the mud of your own selfishness, and care for nothand two fishes, as individual disciples of the feeder we must not be ashamed to answer his ing nor anybody in God's world but yourself! What's the use of having health, as I have, and of being strong, active, able to do, as I am, all into his hand, nor, after the feast, to obey the without puting it out to some use. What's the good of it, unless you help others? But to have money, or strength, or anything that other people have not, and then to grunt and when there was no more to fill, but is greater kind! Why, it seems to me, that the very scowl at them because they want help of some devil himself is in it. How much better would And yet, after five thousand clamorous wants it be to "thank God that you are able to do it," and take delight in being charitable and useful. into the hands of Christ, it is likely enough that What's the reason a man can't receive everythese, increased to seven by being thus used, thing as a gift from God, and put something o God's love and goodness into the use he makes of it? Pshaw! this thing of-well, no matter what-I knew a good old Methodist brother, once, who wouldn't sell eggs and chicken's, nor make his niggers work on Sunday : one day a traveller stopped at the gate, and asked permission to water his horse; it was sulkily given. let him touch the hem of His garment; if he I was passing by, saw how matters were, and went in and picked up a bucket. "What are a Publishing House, or whether it deserved all you going to do?" asked the old Methodist brother. "Going to water the stranger's horse what he has. Alas! we have all been wasters, for him, of course; don't you see the man is sick and tired, and don't know how to get to ceptance is, according to what we have, and the well?" "Let him water his own horse," said the old man; but I went and did it myself. Well, what of it! I'd have done it for any TENT PREACHING.—At the Genesee Conference, held at Brookport, N. Y., a large tent was erected for preaching during the session of the Conference. On Sabbath it was supposed three thousand persons listened to a correct form.

They are, generally, so far as we can see, the re-arrangement of past thoughts and experien ces. We have no special talent for dreaming but sometimes, in the silence of the night, God

Our dreams are never very mysterious.

last Sunday night-after a day's labor of preach-

ing and attending funerals, some of them rath

and we slept-and dreamed. The dream was

made up of two parts, blended into one .-

Months ago, a good sister, who thinks a great

deal more about feeding the poor and clothing

the naked and visiting the sick, than she does

of "the five points," or of the mode of baptism.

talked to us in the sweet cool of the morning

which we had passed on the yesterday.

That was, as we said, months ago. Now.

that may be, the wish was gratified. Coming in

less of doors; as dream visitors usually are,

there stood by us a Baptist minister of our ac-

quaintance, but whether man or angel we

could not precisely tell. And now, strange to

So the plain man ran on with his talk as we were going to a funeral together, and if we ficial object, distinct from the musical design. could give all that he said, it would be received as a first-rate sermen. At any rate, he wrote on our memory as with the point of a dismond his own self-made, but not uninspired text: "Do good, and thank God that you are able to

THE DUEL.

Our New York correspondent calls Judge Terry a "murderer" for killing Senator Brodbeneath the whispering foliage of the trees that shade the entrance of her hospitable home, erick in a duel. That was a terrible affair, truwhere we had paused for a moment's visit on ly—one about which it is very easy to use our way to the Advocate office. She talked of strong language. But when two men agree to how much better it was to love our brethren of different denominations, than to quarrel with them, intending, doubtless, in her own mild epithet, "murderer," to the survivor. Duelling is wrong, but no good is done in employing and sisterly way, to guide our editorial pen into against one of the parties, epithets which have corded with the morning quietness, scarcely disturbed by the low and distant prelude of the day's relie and has a right to kill another the day's noise, upon the Strand; and with the sanctifying memories of the Sabbath through which we had passed on the vesterday.

duel; the essential wrong of the thing is mutual, lies farther back, and consists in the fact that the duel, taken altogether, is a false and wicked method of settling difficulties. Broderick and in the dream of last Sabbath night, it seemed that we had a great desire to see a preacher, no Terry are both blamable, in that being public matter of what denomination, so he had felt the weight of "the burden of the Lord." This was caused, no doubt by the frequent reminders.

In this view of the case, which is we had received, for days past, of our being the only Protestant minister in the city, the others being absent at the meetings of their annual Conventions. Young men radiant with the hones of life that the meetings of their annual Conventions. was caused, no doubt, by the frequent reminders the hopes of life, had cited us to the bridal position belongs to the historian, who deals with chamber, and the grave messengers of the stricken had called us to the house of mourning. the past, and not to the journalist of the present time. In those past ages when duelling was adopted as an instinctive reaction against the Frequently on the same day we had pronounced the bridal ceremony, prayed at the bedside brutal disregard of life, there was no reasoning upon the subject; but whenever you become of the dying, and uttered the words of "the wise enough to see that duelling was a choice resurrection and the life" over the open but not of evils in times past, you are wise enough, and untenanted tomb. In these offices we had been should be virtuous enough, to die in the attempt serving people of all denominations. Perhaps, too, the fear that we should not be able to atto inaugurate something better in its place, rather than to expose your life in the cause of tend any of the Conferences, was partly the an ancient barbarism, taking credit meanwhile cause of our desire to see a preacher. However in the reflection that it is a shade lighter than some other ancient barbarism which it supat the side of the room, through the wall, careplanted. The question is not between ancient barbarisms as compared with each other, but between all of them, and the purer morality justly required of those who live in the present more enlightened age.

EXPERIMENTAL RELIGION. The annual address of the Conference to the Methodists of Great Britain has some important suggestions upon this subject: "Be assured that one great secret of faithfulness in the use of all our means of grace, as well as of our continued vigor and prosperity as a Christian Church, will be found in our unreserved devotedness private communion with God. If our Heavenly Father see us often 'in secret,' he will 're ward us openly.' If we are in danger at any point, it is here. Business action has become ing for the far off, as the only possible door to what seemed to be the light of an endless so intense, inviting recreations are so various treasures near at hand, is not good. The sick morning, among trees of unfading leaf, and while the Church itself proposes so many pubwill serve God when they get well, and the well upon the banks of a stream whose murmurs lic objects of pursuit, that it becomes increaswhen they are taken sick, the poor when they made us feel almost sorry for all earthly at ingly difficult to divide our time between the favors earnestness, but requires it to be 'seen of men.' The practical side of things absorbs attention; and charity is estimated, for the most part, by the weight of its tangible results, or earth walked side by side. They had been inwill be a strong temptation, therefore, to keep tentionally so marshalled as to throw members up the show of ceaseless sacrifice and toil at our own soul's expense; for, failing to receive the necessary supplies of inward power, in the closet, our character must lose its balance, and our seeming zeal will soon prove to be fruit-

> Hox, J. R. Gippixos delivered a discourse a Philadelphia on the 28th ult. Speaking of the Harper's ferry case, he said:

This interesting incident in our country history stands connected with some well-defined cause. The subject which excited the invaders to action is unmistakeably set forth in all the accounts we have received. The institution of slavery was the moving cause. Whether Brown

Such scenes have long been predicted. More than seventy years since Mr. Jefferson pointed his countrymen to the time when this condition of things must take place, and solemnly warned them that in such a contest God had no attri-bute that would enable him to take sides with

the slaveholders.

I repeat, the people of the free States will no
They will not be involve support it (slavery). They will not be involved in its crime or its disgrace. Our emancipation from the slave power must come; and, in the words of my illustrious and lamented friend, John Quincy Adams, let me say, "it will come—whether in peace or in blood, I know not; but, whether in peace or in blood, let it come."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE WESLEYAN HYMN AND TUNE BOOK, COIN prising the entire collection of Hymns in Ilymn Book of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with appropriate music adapted to each hymn. By L. Everett, Nash-ville, Tenn. Southern Methodist Publishing

This book supplies a real want, and does well. We are really proud of it as a specimen of the work of our Publishing House; and feel work with so much skill and prudence. The The crazy fools, all except two, were either as there have been during the last quarter. music throughout is of that plain and substanand excellent leader of song at Galveston; he is much pleased with it, and warmly advocates its adoption by the congregation. If any Methodist has ever wondered what was the use of the efforts that were made in its behalf, he need only look at this and others of its publication to be fully satisfied that is a most important and indispensable "arm of the service."

We do not know how to say more of the boo before us than that here are all of our incomparable hymns set to music that must meet the Conference. On Sabbath it was supposed three thousand persons listened to a sermon from Bishop Simpson. Dr. Reid, President of the Genesee College, preached in the afternoon, and the venerable Glezen Fillmore followed in the evenerable Glezen Fillmore followed in the evenerable Glezen Fillmore followed in the request of the corowd saying, as he passed from evening with a semi-contennial sermon, preached in accordance with the request of the Conference. It abounded with incident, and was entertaining to the audience.

The volumes in the pews of the churches, and so contribute to the contribute of the churches, and sermon from followed in the great early contributed to the contribute of the mail rider until two kept the mail rider until was truggling along, when one day a company of emigrants passing by, happened to have a great deal, a perfect avalanche, of work in my but their social worship, and so contribute to the noble and important work of the general improvement of a most delightful and ennobling part of Divine worship? The Sunday Scool Advocate has reached the mail, retaining the rest.

We are now, says the Flag, barricading our others who will person who wish to raise stock.

Schools, : : 12,000
Schools, : : 135,000
The Quarterly Conferences have licenses day.

The Quarterly Conferences have licenses day.

The Quarterly Conferences have licenses and important work of the general improvement of a most delightful and ennobling part of Divine worship?

The Sunday Scool Advocate has reached the form this list, by certificate of location. Four local work without the rest.

The Sunday Scool Advocate has reached the form this list, by certificate of location. Four local work without the rest.

The Sunday Scool Advocate has reached the form this list, by certificate of location. Four local work without the mail, retaining to the mail rider until most of the moll method on the school and they can be a streamed to the count of the corowd saying, as he passed from the mail rider until mount of the corowd saying, a

member me, I see." "No sir, I don't." "But I remember you—never saw you but once be-be without ooth. The hymns are to be read the first Sunday School in the United States, at fore, and then you did me an act of kindness and studied as well as sung, and while in one the house of Thomas Crenshaw, in Virginia. in a gentlemanly way." "What was that?" book they are classed by metres for the convenience of singing, in the other they are arranged is doing her share for the religious instruction ience of singing, in the other they are arranged is doing her share for the religious instruction one or two of our preachers are studying Spanish, as in a doctrinal order, which has a highly bene- of our youth.

> is an essential part of Divine worship, and, as grace and sin! And how can these be reached the honor of his name, make his praise glorimake a joyful noise unto the rock of our salva- eminently successful.

Our Depository has ordered and will soon have the work on sale.

TRAVEL SKETCHES, IN POETRY AND PROSE .-Written upon a seven months' tour through the United States of North America. By P. A. Moelling. Illustrated edition. Printed in the office of the Apologist, Galveston, Texas, and sold there by the Author.

This, the first volume of its kind ever pubished in the South, contains descriptions of the States from Louisiana to Minnesota, and thence to the Atlantic coast-climate, people, scenery, neidents of travel, together with an account of German Methodism, North and South. It has pen sketches of many prominent German preachers, accompanied by portraits of some of them. with other illustrations. It concludes with a good description of Texas. It would be well to help the book to circulate among the Germans, giving, as it does, details of our usages, and the practical results of our class and camp meetings, etc. Frice \$1. Address Rev. P. A. Moelling. Galveston, Texas.

LETTER FROM CHAPPELL HILL.

Soule University, Chappell Hill, Nov. 5th, 1859. ED. ADVOCATE: - Our community is quite healthy; the season is characterised by briskness in business, and a lively prosecution of various enterprises. Our University edifice progresses well. The contract for a new Church, (Presbyterian,) has just been let. It will be an ornament, doubtless, to the place, as well as a blessing to the people. Residences are in de-mand, several are already rented for next year by persons coming to educate their children. ome are building. Persons from places suffering with yellow fever are required to pass on-a precaution important to our institutions here, on account of the anxiety of mothers. which, however groundless, is not to be disregarded. Three students who went home in consequence of rumors, originating in the sickness of a visitor to the place, have just returned from some distance. They are all that left. In number and character our students will com-pare favorably with those of any previous sesion. Quite a number of them belong to the

among the young. We had, this evening, a want ice here. Fruits of all kinds are in abunvery pleasant exhibition, consisting of recitadance. I am much disappointed in not finding by the scholars, many of whom acquitted themby the scholars, many of whom acquitted them-selves very handsomely. The singing, which the Sabbath school to the Missionary cause, and an appeal from the pastor to the large and at-

In haste, your friend and brother, W. G. FOOTE.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Outbreak at Harper's Ferry—"Old Brown," of Kansas—Anniversary of the Methodist Sun-day School Union—Important Statistics— No. who cannot read in the United States— David Ayres a Sunday School man still— Convention of the Episcopal Church, Rich-mond—Marriage of a wife's sister—Aboli-lition kept out of that Church, and better for it. Of course, the chief topic of the past week

as been the outbreak at Harper's Ferry. It was nsurrectionary, and as all such movements must seized the U. S. Armory, and defied resistance. Troops soon reached the spot, and the U. S. Marines from Washington, attacked the buildended the outbreak. One marine was severely on account of failure in health) have been bless wounded, and another slightly.

At first I could not credit the report, believwild and fanatic expedition. Capt. John Brown, charge, but cannot without writing at great however, universally known as "old Brown ef Ossawottamie," a firebrand from "bloody Kan- must write. sas," was leader. It required such a character to induce a score of whites, and half a dozen well. We are really proud of it as a specimen of the work of our Publishing House; and feel much relieved and gratified to find that Mr. Everett has done his more difficult part of the work with so much skill and prudence. The wounded or killed, and among the former, must mention here that quite a number have Brown, the ring-leader, while his son was shot left our district the present year; some through ginia, where the outbreak occurred, was implicated in the riot. Brown is now in custody, beginning of the year. and will have to be tried by the laws of Virginia for his daring violence. The abolitionists are greatly alarmed at this strange event, and When we say a failure, we mean just what we condemn it. Well may they fear the bloody say; very little made and that little on a very deed, for it must seriously injure their cause, and well will it be if some of their leaders are in the land, thank God. We mention this fact,

and children's meetings, suitable to the occa-sion. Some of our ablest men advocated the cause, and among them the Rev. Drs. McClintock, Cummings, Stevens, &c. The Society shows eminent success. See the figures, as offi-

With all our magnificent public school funds, The object of the Tune Book is set forth by seminaries and colleges, the United States Centhe author. We quote a few sentences: "Sa- sus of 1850 shows about one million of people The National Convention of the Episcopal

committee was appointed to revise the Bible.-This work has been well done by the American place, also, about a discretionary use of the liturgy, without any action. The next Convention was ordered in our city. Our Episcopalian brethren manage to keep the abolition question out of their highest ecclesiastical bodies. Why cannot other Churches do the same? They are certainly the gainers, and have no contention on the vexed subject; but peace reigns in their Zion. Oh! that it were so in ours! They correctly view the matter as a civil and political, and not for church dissension. Are they not Bro. Josiah W. Whipple, assisted by brethren both the better off?

By the last foreign news, the Zurich Conference still lingers. After all, the Great Eastern is not coming. Her trial trip is now successful, but it is said she will be laid up in winter quarters. She steered well, and made at times seventeen miles an hour. Napoleon III, in a pub- son, at the battle of New Orleans; he is now \$3 ic address, pronounces decidedly in favor of a continuance of temporal authority in the Pope's | May the good Lord bless the old gentleman with a hands. Still, he must withdraw his troops from Rome. So the old scarlet lady need not look to French arms for protection at the Royal See. New York, Oc.t 25.

FROM OREGON.

DEAR BRO. SHIPMAN .- According to promise write to you again. When I arrived at Sa Francisco, I found it a world's wonder of a city for its age. It is a perfect hurley burley of a a beautiful valley of good land. At San Jose, we consciences. have a good brick church and a larger member-Church, and compose a class of their own. the first of June for Oregon. We passed the vice in the battle. Our local brethren came up, with Reports for the past month will be forwarded | Columbia river and went to Victoria, the first immediately to parents and guardians, with the | English town I ever saw. It is no great things. nmediately to parents and guardians, with the English town I ever saw. It is no great things, us, and give notice promptly of a failure to receive the report.

Nov. 6th.—While in the enjoyment of health

but is growing. Bro. Fisher preaction in the boat left at 5 o'clock. Coming out we had a bor on this Circuit. I thank Almighty God that they have both been years of spiritual prosperity. My request that they will communicate freely with but is growing. Bro. Fisher preached in the ourselves, our community is not unmindful of thousand feet high. Some six or seven snow heart has often commun a proposition by Dr. Wilkes, at the close of the pleasant trip we arrived a Portland, Oregon, a have not been slow to minister to our wants. May service this morning, that we should aid the Howard Associations of Galveston and Houston, visit to the Editor of the Advocate. We found him Athens, Oct. 20, 180 a standing committee was appointed to receive to be rather crusty. He told us that he could by the quickness of its visible returns. There contributions, and nearly one hundred dollars not wish us success. I told him I was not diswas raised in a few minutes in the congre- appointed, you can see from his paper that he is severe upon us, but Methodism by the bles-Bro. Perry has taken quite a lively interest sing of God will flourish independent of politics. in our Sabbath school, and has succeeded in So mote it be. This Oregon is a great country awakening a greater interest in it than usual -good land, timber and water. We never tions and addresses, both in prose and poetry, fish abundantly here. On the coast they are gave variety to the exercises, was excellent .- darkeys they could do well here. Bro. S., I In conclusion, we had a distribution of prizes to have the State for a circuit now. Just think of those who had merited them, a collection from it, one poor darkey in a large cotton field, and then pray for your brother J. C. Our Conference commences on the 28th of this month, tentive audience, urging the claims of the then I shall have some help. We want some strong help here. I think I have said enough for the present, my wife says she will see Texas again, if the Lord spares her a few years. We are all well at present.

I remain yours in the bonds of the Gospel, J. C. Kolbe.

Independence, Polk Co., Oregon, Sept. 15 1859. HOME WORK.

RIO GRANDE CONFERENCE.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT, Oct. 16, 1859. BRO, CARNES:-Upon reviewing the Confer ence year, now just closing, we conclude it were wrong in us not to make some report, through was promptly suppressed. The rioters you, of our District, as to the special work committed to the ministry. All our preachers (except Bros. Harwell and Ferguson, who gave up Marines from Washington, attacked the build-ing of the enemy, an engine house, and soon and the latter at the close of the second quarter. ed with good health, and have, as they hav been able, done their work faithfully. When ng no man so insane as to undertake such a beginning this letter I thought to mention each length. So, to those matters about which I

The quarter now closing has been one of spe cial interest to the Church, as about sixty have tial kind which is best adapted to the service of the Church, and the whole arrangement is remarkably simple and perspicuous. We have shown the book to Bro. Rice, the experienced shown the book to Bro. Rice, the shown the book to Bro. Rice, th

There has been a failure in the length and breadth of our district in agricultural matters. our Sunday School Union celebrated its anversary at Albany and Troy on the 16th and supported, and our Conference and Missionary 18th. The Sabbath was devoted to sermons collections will be meager, in comparison with what they would have been but for the drouth, Digressing, allow me to say that, in my judgment, this is not an agricultural country, but admirably adapted to stock-raising. Every desscription of stock does well. Our country is

perity. Well, to shorten the story, the man referred to said to me one day: "You don't retake the place of the ordinary hymn book for lion children! to the number as any considerable extension of the work has been prevented by Indian depredations, except Mexican Missions and the various posts in the direction of El Paso. If we had ministers that could speak the Spanish, the employment of two or three in this district would be a desideratum. Some

they have opportunity.

Two Quarterly Meetings yet to attend and the conference-year closes. The close of a conferenceyear is an epoch in the history of Methodist preachthe author. We quote a few sentences: "Sacred music should be universally cultivated; it who could neither read nor write. What a dislabors of the past, and this reviewal with us, causes is an essential part of Divine worship, and, as such, that it is the duty of all, not a mere choir and instructed, except by the faithful Sabbath us to do more, but that we have cause to be grateful of twelve or fifteen persons, but the entire con- School teacher? Every lover of his country to God that he has enabled us to do what we have. gregation, to engage in it, is plainly shown by should advocate and advance this admirable We have had some tribulation this year, such as is the following passages of Scripture: 'Sing system of religious training. Our old friend unto God, sing psalmsunto him.' 'Sing forth Ayres, we are glad to learn, is still a Sunday The Indians have killed, during the year, some dozen School laborer in Texas, where he has been a persons in the bonds of our work, and we have ous.' 'O, come, let us sing unto the Lord, let us pioneer in the good work. May his labors be twice escaped falling a prey to their savage cruelty by being armed. We carry our six-shooter as regu-larly as our bible; "trust in God and keep the pow-The National Convention of the Episcopal der dry." Our great Teacher tells us that, "in the world, ye shall have tribulation." The revealments of our religion teach us that in this there is no evil It must have been this stirring thought that gave Bible Society. No scriptures are now more birth to that noble saying of Demetrius, "That nothcorrect than those issued by this great national ing would be more unhappy than a man who had institution. Depend upon this. The question of marriage with a wife's sister came up for discus- shied." Bro. Carnes, may we hope to meet at our sion, but was withdrawn, and some debate took | Conference ! Your brother, I. H. Cox. REMARK .- We had hoped to be at the Rio Grande

Conference; but are unavoidably hindered. The hindrance is an affliction; we thank Bro. Cox for sending Demetrius to help us bear it.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

"WAUGH" CAMP MEETING .- BRO. CARNES: I had the pleasure, a short time since, of meeting with many of my old friends during the progress of the late Camp Meeting held at the old "Waugh" camp

from the itinerant and local ranks, labored in good earnest for the salvation of souls. Their labors were abundantly owned and blessed of the Lord. I learned that 60 souls were converted, and 51 received into the Church on probation-one of the number was an old, substantial citizen, who fought under Gen. Jackyears of age, and has turned his face Zion-ward .triumphant exit from this to a brighter sky.

The missionary collection, on Sabbath, am

to \$262,50. Bro. Whipple informe I me that he had held eleven Camp Meetings this season, at which more than 500 had professed conversion. Your brother.

Chappell Hill, Nov. 1, 1859. EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

ED. ADVOCATE :- Our Camp Meeting at Mitcham's Camp Ground has just closed. The Lord was with place in every sense of the term. After a stay us in the awakening of scores of sinners and in the of eleven days, I left for Santa Clara in San happy conversion of thirty precious souls. Thirty Jose valley. This is the head quarters of the whites and five colored were added to the Church, Northern Methodists. Our church is small in and the people of God greatly revived; while a numthe town. Here I preached ten weeks. Our ber of penitents went away with broken hearts. O circuit around the town has a much larger that they may yet fird Christ precious to their souls, membership than the Church North. This is and realize his atoning merits upon their wounded

Brother W. G. Williams-late of the Virginia ship than the other church. I left this place | Conference-was with us, and rendered efficient sercause of Christ triumphed, while the army for Christ

some two or three more revival meetings. Our last was a Camp Meeting, held at Shiloh Camp Ground. about ten miles south of Crockett. It commenced on Thursday evening before third Sabbath in Oct. and continued until the next Thursday. Some eighty families camped for the accommodation of themselves and the people. It would have delighted any Christian heart to witness this powerful Camp Meeting. Good order prevailed, and everybody was made to feel at ease, by the hospitality of the kind tent-hold-ers. The Spirit of the Lord was upon preachers and

Williams, P. E., from the commencement until near the close. His sermon on Sabbath, at 11 o'clk, A.M. was amongst his most happy efforts; producing a powerful effect upon the audience, which numbered about 1500 persons. The others were, Revs. Dr. Light, of the Miss. Conference, J. L. Angel of the Sumpter Mission, S. A. King of the (N. C.) Presbyterian Church, and Hodge of the C. P. Church. Local ranks-Stevenson, Foster, Afford and Box. The members of the Church were powerfully revived, and seventy-four joined the Church on probation, while over one hundred professed religion. It was a pow-erful time; Christians shouted, sinners wept, and mourners were converted-in the tents, at the altar, and in the woods. The power of the Holy Spirit was so intense, at times, that it was impossible to preach. Quite a number of children were bartises

and about thirty adults. This has been the most laborious year of my life. This has been the most laborious year of my life. The result has been glorious: more than 300 conversions, and about the same number of accessions to the M. E. Church. South The Circuit has paid Sunday School money, Missionary money, a very good Conference collection, besides raising a very liberal donation for their large, handsome Churchedifice in Crockett, and meeting its entire claim.—May God bless these kind people and give them a preacher, next year, that will be instrumental in doing more good than the writer has been able to do this year.

San't. Lynch.

TEXAS ITEMS.

IMPORTANT FROM BROWNSVILLE.-The Flag of the 25th chronicles the defeat of a party which attaked the army of Cortinas on the day previous. The attacking force was composed of sixty rancheros, and twenty Americans, under Capt. Thompson, and fifty of the Matamoras Infantry, commanded by Lt. Col. Laranca.-They took with them a 4 pounder belonging to the Mexicans and a 4-pound howitzer. Late in the afternoon they arrived at the ranch of the mother of Cortinas, and found it in possession of twenty men, who fired one or two volleys and retired to the camp of the banditti some two hundred yards off. The attacking party soon got into a scattering fight with the banditti, the result of which the Flag tells as follows:

Suffice it to say, that Cortinas has won a vic-Suffice it to say, that Cortinas has won a victory, is in possession of two very efficient pieces of artillery and all the amunition belonging to them, of a large keg of rifle powder, and some provisions which were on the route when the light took place. It is said that he has two men at the least killed, if not more, while on our side four of the Mexican force were wounded at their gun, but none killed. One of the men from Brownsville, (a Mexican,) was badly wounded.

Cortinas is supposed to have some 250 men. He has good arms, his men are under discipline, and fight with zeal. The Flag gives him credi for skill and courage.

On the 24th he again stopped the mail from Laredo, cut it open, examined each letter in it,

DETAILS BY THE AMERICA. The treaty just concluded at Zurich between the Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria and Sardinia, requires that the formality of its ratification shall be exchanged between the respective Governments within fifteen days from the date of its conclusion at Zurich. The Paris Pays intimates that Naples, Spain, Portugal and Sweden are not likely to be invited to join in the projected European Congress.

The London Times and London Herald are op-

posed to England's joining the Congress.

The London Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, regards Italian affairs as having assumed a very serious aspect. It also regards the position as very embarressing in which the present state of the Italian question has placed the Emperor Napoleon.

The Post considers it certain that the Romagna will not be attacked by the Papal troops, and that at the first menace of armed intervention there or in the Duchies, by the Papal troops or their Austrian allies, Garibaldi's troops will drive them not only from the Romagna and the Duchies, but will march on Rome and destroy every vestige of Papal rule. It is reported at Paris that the Emperor Napoleon has refused an audience to a deputation from Bologna, representing the Provisional Government of the Romagna, while he granted an interview to a deputation from the Duchies.

The English papers continue to draw attention to the immense naval armaments of France, particularly those at Toulon, where twenty-two large men-of-war

Nothing has yet transpired in relation to the French naval and military expedition against China in conjunction with England.

It is reported that Marshal Valliant has recommended to the Emperor Napoleon the propriety of occupying the Duchics with French troops, to prevent the civil war which seems impending. The people of Sardinia are very much excited

about the conditions of the Zurich treaty, which have given great dissatisfaction to all classes. It is reported at Turin that several Neapolitan war ships have been seen off the coast of the Romag-

ordered a squadron to proceed at once to the Adritionary movement had been commenced at Palermo, and that in arresting it one hundred and fifty of the

revolutionists had been killed. Electriciane had been engaged for some days in making experiments at Valentia, Ireland, the terminus of the Atlantic Telegraph. The result of these experiments was considered encouraging.

### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—Mr. McPael, Acting Mayor of this city, was shot yesterday in an affray which took place in the office of the Fire Alarm Telegrap He is very seriously injured.

THE ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.
LEXINGTON, KY, Oct. 31.-A wealthy farmer Bourbon county, of this State, named R. H. Cham who was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifte years, for committing a rape, and who was confine in the County jail previous to being taken to the penitentiary, escaped from jail on Saturday night.-Every effort is being made to recapture him.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The large sugar warehou owned by Seth Adams, was burnt to the ground the morning. The loss amounts to \$130,000. The property was insured for \$72,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL. MEMPHIS, Oct. 31.—The Southern Overland mai

has arrived here from California bringing dates to h inst. The news is gen

STEAMER LOST AT SEA. Oct. 31 -- Three of the crew steamer Golden Gate, from Boston, have arrived here,

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FROM MEXICO.

from Mexico by the sloop of-war Saratoga to the 22d ultimo, has been received, to the effect that the Juarez Government is only waiting the return of Mr. McLane, to renew treaty negotations.

General Robles had requested an interview with Colonel Espio, who was in command of the Liberal forces, a few leagues from Cordova, with 2300 men and twelve batteries, intending to advance on Tehu-

Tehuacan in a short time, when he would continue his march on Orizaba and Cordova.

Miramon's troops in the City of Mexico appeared to be acting entirely upon the defense. Mr. McLane leaves on the 5th, by the steam sloop of war Brooklyn, direct for Vera Cruz.

It is believed Lerdo, the Mexican Minister of Finance, will be invited to return with our Minister.

on the Chicago and North western Railroad. A large party left Fondulac this morning on an excursion and when near Watertown, Wisconsin, the train, track, instantly killing eight and severely wounding many others. The killed and wounded all belonged

SHED AT BALTIMORE-RIOTERS IN POSSESSION

cers and members of the Leg'slature came off to-day, and was characterized by the usual display of vio-

in the streets and at the polls in the early part of the day. Several serious affrays occurred before three o'clock, in which many respectible citizens

The Reformers of the Fifth Ward were drive from the polls at an early hour.

The First, Second and Fourth Wards were al taken possession of by the rowdies early in the day.

of the polls, and are knocking down (1 P. M ) whom-

In the Twelfth Ward the rioters have full control

A gang of armed rowdies from Washingtion aiding the Baltimore Roughs.

The reformers have generally abandoned the con-SECOND DISPATCH.

Baltimore, Nov. 2—6 p. m — William J. Preston.

the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, was badly beaten about the head with a club

other prominent citizens, was shot this morning, is considered in dangerous condition, and is not ex-

The stores are nearly all closed, and the Roughs have almost undisputed sway in the city. Mr. Dark, the proprietor of the Baltimore Ex-change, has demanded of the authorities the protec-tion of his office from the violence of the mob, which

at Mazatlan, is here making arrangements to take advantage of the privilege he obtained of the Juarez ent to run a line of steamers of the Mexican

RAILROAD, THROUGH CHIHUAHUA.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Gen. Trias, Ex-Governor f Chihuahua, is shortly expected at El Paso, to consult with Judge Hart about a railroad through Chihuahua to Guaymas, as provided for by last year's grant of the Legislature of Chihuahua to Judge Hart, Senor Otero and others.

It is reported that Lieut. Maury, the Delegate to Congress from Arizona, is seriously ill at El Paso. Capt. Wm. T. Smith, of the Topographical Engineers, has been appointed Secretary of the Light-

CHARLESTOWN, VA, Oct 31 .- The trial of Brown he leader of the late insurrection, was concluded to-

The Judge summed up the case briefly. The jury nad been out but a short time, when they brought in a verdict of guilty on all the counts named in the dictment-treason, insurrection and murder.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Oct. 31 -The confessions the negro Copeland, which was made to the U. S. Marshal of this district, at Harper's Ferry, has been blished, and reveals the fact two men by the name of Plumb, of Oberlin, in this State, furnished the noney to Copeland to pay his expenses to Virginia It also reveals the fact that Mrs. Sturtevant, o this city, knew of the plans of the insurrectionists but it does not appear whether her husband, a pro minent citizen, knew anything of the matter.

A CARD FROM SENATOR HALE. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Senator Hale, of New Hamp shire, publishes a card in which he denies having received any knowledge or intimation of the late Harper's Ferry Iusurrection, or of his ever receiving from Brown, or any person implicated in the riot, any letters or communication whatever. He also states that he will go to Virginia voluntarily to attend his trial, if the Grand Jury find a bill of indictment against him.

TRIAL OF THE OUTLAW COOK-BROWN SENTICE TO BE HUNG. CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 2.—Messrs. Russell and Sennatt, attorneys engaged by the Boston philanthropists, to defend the Harper's Ferry insurgents, arrived here to day.

The case of Cook was taken up. Cook waved reliminary examination, and was committed for trial. Mr Chilton's motion for arrest of judgment was argued, but not granted. Brown made a characterna, in the Adriatic, the Sardinian Government has The Judge, after a few impressive remards, sen-tenced him to be hanged on the 2d day of December

> CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION IN KANSAS.
>
> LEAVENWORTH CITY, Nov. 2.—The official vote upon the question of the acceptance of the State Constitution is as follows: For the Constitution, 10,419; against it, 5,530. The vote on the Homestead Law was 8,750 for it

4,772 against it

Markets. New ORLEANS, Nov. 5, 1859, COTTON.—A very good demand has prevailed to-day i

١	within the range of our quotations—
ı	Inferior a-
	Ordinary 9 6 9
	Good Ordinary 94610
	Low Middling 10% @16
	Middling
	Good Middling
	Middling Fair
	Fair
	SUGAR Fair to fully fair 6% 27c, per pound.
	FLOUR Superfine \$5 152\$5 30, Extra \$6 502\$7.
	CORN95c@\$1,20 per bushel.
	PORK Mess retailing at \$15 75@\$16 per bbl.
	BACON,-Clear sides 11 1 212 c., and hams at 90140
	plain to good and extra sugar cured.
	LARD,-Prime 11 lew13c.
	BAGGING-Kentucky 12%@14c.
	BALE ROPE-7a7%c.
	WOOL-Mexican 12a13c., and American clean at 123
	25e per lb.

CATTLE MARKET. Jefferson City, Nov. 5, BEEF CATTLE.—About 96 Western cettle remain sale. We quote 81/c. per lb net for good stock. Texas \$1. VEAL CATTLE-We quote at \$6 @\$9 per head.

## Marriages.

Livingston, by Rev. W. H. Shotwell, Mr. J. DOUGLASS BROWN, of Galveston, and Miss ELVIRA J. HICKS, o

# Agent's Motices.

To Whom all Business Matters must be Addresse LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE

From Nov. 1 to Nov. 7, inclusive. P. H. Adams; J. Alexander, \$2, (1 n s)
M. Binkley, (1 n s); J. M. Baker, \$2; D. G. Bower 1.25. C.-J. W. Chelk, \$2. H.-H. D. Hubert, \$2.50. J.-S. M. Jenkins, \$2. (1 n s) L.-Sanh. Lynch, (1 n s) M.-H. W. Moore, \$2.97, (2 n s); John S. Mathis, (6 n s

# New Adbertisements.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

people.

— Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S
CÉLEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING
BROS. of PITTSBURO, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge,
also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respect
able drug stores. None genuine without the signature of
(30)

FLEMING BROS.

JOHN WESTCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, tales Room over the Store of Andrews & Grovet, Strand, Galveston.

BOOK-BINDING. Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manufacturing,

GALVESTON. STRICKLAND, having purchased the Bindery formerly belonging to the late W. B. Dunning, and made considerable additions thereto, respectfully informs the Merchants and Business men generally of Galvesvon and the icrior, that he is prepared to execute orders of any description usually done in a first-class Bindery, with prompting the state of the state of

700 KEGS NAILS, for sale cheap by T. S. HAMMITT & CO. 1200 STOVES, for sale cheap, wholesale and retaby T. S HAMMITT & CO. 100 Doz. TABLE CUTLERY, for sale cheap by T. S. HAMMITT & CO. 500 Doz. POCKET CUTLERY, cheap by nov 3 T. S. HAMMITT & CO. TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3 T. S. HAMMITT & CO COOKING STOVES—The Leader, with reservoir attact ment, is the most economical and best flat top stove to lead to the contract of the cooking that the cooking the

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Galveston and vicinity that they will open a MALE ACADEMY in this city, on Monday, Nov 28th It is intended as a permanent Institution, where thorough instruction will be given in all the branches of a Commercial and Collegiate Education.

and Collegiate Education.

Tuition in Common English studies,

"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c.,
No charge for tuition will be made to sons of clergymen attending the Academy.

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

C.W. LEFFING WELL.

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

Sept. 15

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now in receipt of a FULL AND COMPLETE AS-SORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, se-lected with great care from the Manufactories and Importers, consisting in part of SILK and WOOLEN DRESS GOODS of every variety.

VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, of latest style and design. SHAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c. SHAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c.
Ginghams, Calicocs, Domestics, Sheetings, Towelings,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, and Pant
Stuffs of every description.
FOR PLANTATION USE—Russets, Kerseys, Negro Hats,
Blankets, Linseys, &c.
CARPETINGS—Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain,
and all kinds of House Furnishing Goods.
Our friends from the country ordering goods from us may
rest assured that their orders will be filled with promptness,
and at the Lowest Cash Rayes.
oct 27
HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150 00 English Department, 130 00 Music on Piato Forte, 50 00 Use of Instrument for practice 10 00 Incidental Tax, each student, 100 When payment is made by note, ten per cent. interest will be charged on the same from date

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

Parents or Students will be allowed to choose their own physicians.

Clarksville, Sept. 10, 1859. 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.

1107 acres on Mill Creek, 5 miles south of Brenham; 350 acres Timber, the balance of the tract Prairie; well watered. Terms—one-third of purchase money down, the balance in two payments, with interest.

150 acres of Wood Land 3 miles south of Chappell Hill, on Cany Creek. Terms of payment easy.

271 acres, 7 miles west of Brenham, on the Stage Road to Austin, 70 acres in cultivation, good dwelling with all necessary out-buildings. This tract is well watered—150 acres bottom land on the tract. Terms of payment easy.

1107 acres Timbered Land, 6 miles east of Evergeen, 25 miles west of Brenham. This tract will be divided to suit purchasers. Terms of payment easy.

35 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, in a high state of cultivation; good dwellings with all necessary out-buildings; good well of water and cistern on the premises. Terms of payment easy.

One family residence, in Chappell Hill, with six rooms, well furnished with all necessary out-buildings, good well of water on the premises. Terms of payment easy.

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.

tantial.

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

179 acres adjoining the town of Chappell Hill, 60 acres in cultivation. 75 acres woodland.
One desirable family residence in the town of Chappell Hill.
30 building lots in the town of Chappell Hill.
50 acres wood land adjacent to the town of Chappell Hill.
514 acres, two and a half miles Southwest of Union Hill, 12 miles West of Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, good iwellings, with 220 acres woodland, belonging to the same ract in Washington County. 1500 acres on Neil's Creek, 25 miles West of Brenham in the Eastern League, small improvements, well timbered a the Eastern League, which improve the Highest the Highest State of the Yegua, now since 2400 acres on the head waters of the Yegua, now since year time red, in good the Highest American county time, went time red, in good Bastzop and Washington -- comp titte, well timbered, in good settlement, divided to suit purchasers. 46 acres two and a half miles South of the town of Wash-ngton, all in cultivation, a good location for a Teacher or Doctor.

with interest.

272 acres on Mill Creek, 10 miles South of Chapel Hill, 160 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, well timbered.

112 acres on Mill Creek, 12 miles Southeast of Chappel 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. payment easy.
300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, 4 miles South of Indus-iry, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings.

foliantes to breaks.

Wellings.

123 acres in Forks Mill's Creek, ten and a half milmile of Breaksam, 40 acres in cultivation, good dwellings.

Burnett, County.

Burnett, County.

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

Milam County.

500 acres in Milam County, on the West side of it well timbered. Montgomery County.

640 acres in Montgomery County, in the Big Thicker

Grimes County.

220 acres in Grimes County, 6 miles
Prairie, on the head waters of Walnut Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '59-ly.

MRS. C. BRANARD. WHOLESALE AGENT. GALVESTON, TEXAS; W. BURLEY, General & Traveling Agent

FOR GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES 27 DIFFERENT STYLES. The New Style Machine for \$50.

in the last six months, and they all give satisfaction.

Hear what the Galveston "Civilian" says of the Grover 4
Baker Sewing Machine—

"We would again ask the attention of our lady readers, and those whose duty it is to reader their burden light, to the advertisement of Sewing Machines in our columns. The celebrated Machine of Grover & Baker has more reputation than any yet sut, 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

E. S. Bolling. Geo. B. McKinstry.
E. S. BOLLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hoslery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, fardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Villow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, roduce, Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Jagars, and Souffs.

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goeds, Yankee Notions, &c. Regular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday. Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their earc Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce County Merchants, Pedlars, and others furnished on the

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 21-6m

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY. PUBLIC SQUARE - GALVESTON.

MISS C. S. COBB, Principal.

THE TENTH Session of this Seminary will commence of the 15th of September, 1859. Family Residence At Chappell Hill, For Sale. At Chappell Hill,

I OWN a very comfortable family
Chappell Hill, which I will sell of
at long credit, should the purchaseron a tract of rich cedar land containersidence is about 800 yards from the shouse has six rooms and a handsome of choice cedar lumber, and is finish.

There are also on the place, kitchen, necessary out-houses, together with pleasant, healthful and retired resumst desirable in the most desirable.

pleasant. healthful and retired residence it is one of the most desirable in the most desirable and micresting 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.

Hempstead, Sept. 23, 1859—29 tf physicians.
Vocal Music will be taught in the Institute by Prof. Plagge, twice a week, and every student will be required to take Vocal Music, as a study, unless it is not desired by parents or

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory. MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

CONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacturers of Corn and Flourting Mills, Montgomery, Montg-mery County, Texas,
would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they
still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at
Houston, Cypress City, Sockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fift, naives of Montgomery, at the following
prices:

es: FRENCH CULLIN. SOLID BLOCK FRENCH BURK inch \$175 00 36 inch \$3:0 00 00 ... 200 00 .. We are now prepared to give our Mills a trial by Stea Power in our own Shop before they leave. sep 29 ly

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 use TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS.

General agent for the State for the above articles, and GROVER & BAKERS Celebrated Sewing Machines, At all Prices, from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine WARRANTED.—The fact of there having been over 30,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit.

Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeom and Music, sent to any address on application. "Agents wanted for Machines and Piano Fortes.

apply to C. BRANARD. SAVE VOUR MONEY!

**BUCKLY & BYRNE'S** Corner of Tremont and Marcet Streets, DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHOES.

Planters and Merchants visiting Galveston, and the citiens of Galveston will find now in Store and for sale, a ful Fancy and Stople, Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS. Viz:-Plantation Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Domestics, Tweeds, Jeans, Delaines, Silks, Mantillas, Hosiery and Gloves, Embroideries, and Small Wares. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE. Corner Tremont and Market Str.

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

BRICK BUILDING, Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galeeston. Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galecaton.

7 UST RECEIVING and offer for sale a most extensive and

9 complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including
every variety of style and fashion in the Dry Goods Department. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Clotis, 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.

Port Sullivan Institute.

partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

F. R. Pront, the well known composer.

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

For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the sub-

Port Sullivan, Aug. 24, 1859—sep1-tf

THE undersigned having located 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 Piles 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, that the following
will suffice.
Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.



Balances and Scales. L. STEPHENSON & CO. (Successors to Dearborn)

W E are the manufacturers of the "Dearborn Patent Bal-ance," which is the acknowledged standard, and the most reliable article for weighing cotton, sugar and general A. B. ELDRIDGE.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT. Hempstead, Texas.

JUST PUBLISHED AND RECEIVED. PRESSLER'S NEW MAP OF TEXAS,
THE Map is 4; feet square, on a scale of 16 mies to to inch. It contains two smaller Maps, one showing to riginal land districts, the other the boundaries of the colonial grants; also a table of counties.

The map is remarkably accurate, full and complete—chat, for the first time, laid down our water courses a divisional lines, indicating counties, land districts a colonies correctly. It is on a large scale, beautifully extended and worthy of public confinence. The late legisture appropriated money to purchase 200 copies on rolle one of which is to be furnished to each County Clerk's off for the public use. Mr. Pressler, the chief draftsman of for the public use. Mr. Pressler, the chief draftsman of the public use. Mr. Pressler, the ch

Il. York & Phil. Idbertisements.

Reid & Tracy, Reid, Sprugue & Co., HARD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

Hoffman, Ireland & Edey, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No 26 Front Street, New York. DARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES, WOOL, &c., &c.

GP Prompt returns made. 2 Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully so ARTHUR G. HOFFMAN, UZAL W. RELAND, ARTHUR H. EDEY.

ARTHUR H. EDEY.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

Messrs. Moscs Taylor & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock
Co., William Lottimer & Co., L. M. Hoffman & Co., Alle
McLean & Bulkley. Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., Henry
Smith & Townsend, Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, Lathrop & W
kinson, A. Hanford, Esq. SOUTHERN REFERENCES.

T. H. McMahon & Gilbert,
Block, Ware & Co.
T. W. House & Co., Housten,
Judah & LeBaron, Pensacola, Florida.
A. Virden & Co., Jackson, Miss.
Hon, J. M. Tison, Bethel, Georgia.
William J. Keyser, Esq., Milton, Florida.
T. W. Phelps, Esq., Mobile, Alabama.

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

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

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

Geo. Carroll W. N. Herrick Benj. F. Mead.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead, (Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York dec2-55;

G A TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of 4 Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers o SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c 51 Warren Street, New York. pov!1

McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers hambers Street, corner of Church Street NEW YORK CONDICT JENNINGS & CO.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
Cedar street. New York, solicits consignments of
Cotton. Tebacco, 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, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry
Goode, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and
flomnets, Sadelery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware,
Pianos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpets, tarriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc. etc.

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

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

Ecktord & Weaver, Mobile.

Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, Texas.

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

C. & W. Djørell, Helsteville, Texas.

Kol. T. P. Washington, Webberville, Texas.

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

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

SELSON CLEMENTS. WM. B. CASSILLY TELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and tutton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, No. 67 Broad street, No. 67 Broad street, No. 67 Broad street, McGahan & Gilbert, Calveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 1836]

DR. PARK'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

A safe, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchi is Consumption, and all. PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Such results are constantly being exhibited in every community.

Consumption Cured in its Last Stages.

Consumption Cured in its Last Stages.

Consumption of the Last Stages.

Consumption Cured in its Last Stages.

Consumption the Last Stages.

'Hadoonfield, N. J., April 20th.

'I was attacked by a severe pain to the side, to the region of the Liver. It offers intensive through the whole winter. During slithetime I was confined to my house, had a violation of the Liver. It offers intensive through the whole winter. During slithetime I was confined to my house, had a violation of the Liver. The proposed by myouff and others to be in the last stages of consumption. The Pebroary following, when apparently my life was at a close, I produced a bottle of Park's Baissam of Wild Cherry and Tar. As soon as I commenced its use, I became to grew setter. The sociences of my ride grew less, the cough gradually left me, the prefuse expectoration and spitting of blood ceased, and my general health became by organes restored. I was soon enabled to resume my trade, that of a carponerer, which I have continued without interruption. I will further remark that this remarkable care

Thou-ands are weekly dying whose lives might be save by the timely use of Dr. Park's Belsam of Wild Cherry and Tan. A few weeks—a few days make a fatal difference in the progress of Consumptive Symptems.

The chancer of success increase greatly with the earli-ness of treatment. Although Park's Balsam has performed cures in cases a conneily desperaie that are almost mirrou-lous, still it is advisable to take the Balsam on the appear-ance of the first symptoms.

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

A Large and Commodious Retel For Sale A Large and Commodious Matel For Sale.

Dlanter's Hotel is strated in the town of Moscow.
Polk county, Texas. The undersigned, desirous, of changing his business, would offer for sale, on very feason-able 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

A. C. CRAWFORD, Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, Ac.,

Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Plante and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goomostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE—CHINA WARE, full and complete assortment, new styles.

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

s, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, s' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clot Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

and iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, Pails, Pig ainted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Buckets, covere

Houston Adbertisements.

N. W. BUSH.... W. O. G. WILSON.... W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO., (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now propared to receive consignments at Hempstead.
March 2d, 1858.

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

ALLEN & FULTON ALLEN & FULTUR.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

(OTTON Pactors and General Commission Merchants

and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission advance on the same for shipment.

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

(Dec. 16, 1857) JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens,) Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacee, naile, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices June 6—1y

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston T. N. BAGEY

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to tasselling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to June 6—1y

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—so' proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel beioc entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for allous Fevers Liver complaint, Constitution of the Rowels, 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. Eliot's Coughs, Preumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhora Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for biarrhea, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, and warranted to be as efficacious as any now in use, for the diseases for which they are recommended. Desiers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North-Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of ELIOT'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINE\*, 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., Houston, Texas, preparations, the proprietary was and the propriet of the sale of Eliot's Coules of the proprietary medicines. The sale of Eliot's Cellebrate of the s W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

PEFL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas.

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

Houston, May 18, 1858. B. L. PEEL & DUMBLE.

PEEL & DUMBLE.

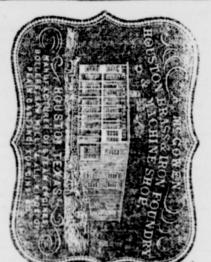
COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOISTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

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

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

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad without be subject to drayage.

an., 5th, 1857.



CHARLES & LONGCOPE.

Magnona Hotels
WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.
J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.
The undersigned having purchased the above lietel an fitted it up in most complete style, is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the traveling public in a manne unsurpassed by any house in the State. I intend to furnis the best fare that money can purchase, and to keep a No. Hotel. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

BOOKS FOR THE FIRESIDE! NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PRINCI THE PILLAR OF FIRE;

With Portraits, Maps and Plans. Also, an extended Ap-pendix, 2 vols. Svo. 1053 pages, strongly bound in sheep sent by mail, free of postage, for \$6.

To Sugar Planters.

18,000 lbs ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT
250 bozes Assorted Glass. Just received and for sale
180, by the field of the control o

Business Cards.

MRS. C. BRANARD, GALVESTON,

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

A. S. LABUZAN, (Formerly of Mobile, Alabama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. STRAND, GALVESTON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office on Strand,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

I. M. Freeman, COTTON FACTOR. RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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 Oricans, Philadelphia, Boston or New York. [37] Prompt account of sales rendered, and my personal attention givents all business entrusted to my care. Refer to Galveston—E. B. Nichols & Co., Kauffman & Kimner Jones, Root & Co., Block, Ware & Co., Briggs & Yard, F. Hitchcock & Co., Geo. Butler, Esq., L. M. Hitchcock Esq., New Orleans—Sam. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wm. P. Hill, Esq. Honston—Allen & Fulton, Peel & Dumble.

[18] Special attention given to the filling of orders for supplies. [18] consignments to my address, if per insurable boats or vessels, will be covered by my open policy, unless therwise instructed.

[28] John Dean Willis Randle Fred, E. Sanford

John Dean Willis Randle Fred. E. Sanford

Dean, Randle & Co.
(Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, teb3'59
[27] John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1848; subsequently associated with him Mr Jno H P Cramer, and since Mr 'ramer's death the old firm style has been changed to Dean, Randle & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

A B. Block. J. T. Ware. S. W. Pipkin Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that may be fund in a first class Wholesale Groey establishment, at the very lowest whole ale prices, feb3'29-ti Strand, Galveston.

r. Mather & wn. Saunders, Jr., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. Hughes, Galveston, Texas.

Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, Texas.

Fig. Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation Mills. Also, for Prattville Osnaborgs and Linseys. feb3\*59 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE. OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE,

STRAND, GALVESTON, T. O. WILSON. R. W. Rayne & Co., (Late Taylor & Rayne) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans,
Opposite the Arcade.
Teras merchants are invited to examine our stock, feblioly

JAD. T. WOOD, Polk Co.

THOS. S. POWER, Galveston
W OOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General ComW OOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General ComW order of Serveston, Toxas, Has regular Auction
Merchant, Galveston, Toxas, Has regular Auction
saics of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every
Tucceday and Friday, Prepared to make Cash advancecens on all descriptions of clouds or Property.

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locators, and Gen , crai Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office Gaiveston. Sorley Smith & Co.,

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchan.s and Collection Agents, Galves-un, Texas Galveston, Texas, July 1st, 1858. Caiveston. Texas. Texas. J. M SHEPHERD Lexington. Texas.

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

Steam Engine for Sale Cheap. A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locomotive and Machine Company, of Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messrs. McMahan & Gibbert's, who are authorized to sell it low for Cash.

July21-tf W. H. SHIER. Agent. Osnabergs and Lindseys

gathering of that great company whom no man can number, "amid the Throne of God in heaven," there to join in the song of Moses and

the Lamb.

Here children love to go to Sabbath school, to study God's Holy word, and learn not only the blessed words of Christ, but the story of the Patriarchs, Prophets and Apostles; but how much greater the pleasure to sit at the feet of these Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apostles, and learn of them about those great truths and mys-teries that we cannot understand here. If our Sabbath schools here are so pleasant

and profitable, where there is so much sin mixed with all that we do and say, how infinitely more profitable and pleasant will be the gather-ing together of God's chosen ones in heaven, ing together of God's chosen ones in heaven, where there is no sin to mar our enjoyments.

A Sabbath School in heaven. What heavenly instruction we shall there receive. Who will be our teachers there? I think I hear some children say, I hope I shall be in David's class, or John's class, or Paul's class. Yes, that would be a privilege indeed, to be in the great Sabbath school of heaven, and to have David, or Paul, or John for your teachers.

But I think I should like to have Noah for my teacher. He would know so much of the world before and after the flood. He could

I nope all the children of our Sabbath schools who may read these lines, will ponder well their duty, of preparing while young, to join that school in heaven. Will not every one strive to become members of that heavenly Sabbath school? What a duty; what a privilege; what a pleasure it will be to all who get admission there.

SALT LAKE.

no outlet, are or should be salt. If one such twenty quarts of water. The post was pine, probably receives as much saline matter as Salt Lake, but she discharges it through the Jordan and remains herself fresh; while Salt Lake, the she was since. This solution is good for all kinds of timber exposed to the weather there is a solution in the salt Lake, and remains herself fresh; while Salt Lake, and remains herself fresh is the salt fresh fre having no issue save by evaporation, is probably having not have have read, recently, a fright cocan is comparatively fresh; even the Mediterranean at Leghorn is not half so salt. I amtold that three barrels of this water yielded a barrel of salt; that seems rather strong, yet its intense saltness, no one who has not had his eyes, mouth, and nostrils in, can realize. You can no more sink in it than in a clay bank, but very little of it in your lungs would suffice to strangle suffice:

REPTILES.—We have read, recently, a frightful account of serpents, centipedes, and other venomous reptiles, said to abound in great numbers in Texas, which will give the idea to strangers to the State, that whatever way they might turn, they would be beset by them. The following contradiction from the St. Charles (Mo.) Reporter, to this general impression, will suffice: the saltiest body of water on the earth. The ocean is comparatively fresh; even the Mediter-

casual observer; and these cut the lake into sections, annd hide most of it from view.— Probably not more than one-third of it is visible

HEALTH.—We are always talking about Eng-lish health and English devotion to out-door sports, but we totally forget how the English a home "institution." acquire and keep these habits which we admire them ever thinks of confining himself to a miserable fortnight in August. Every business man who can possibly get away follows their example, and glories in it. Nobody is ashamed of going to the moor, and blazing away for two months, or "going on a tratap" for the same period to the Highlands or Switzerland. It is "the thing" which all who can are sure to do, and all who can't would fain do if they could. Health is fashionable; and therefore health-geting, because it is a habit, is pleasant. Instead of trying to make believe that they are in town all Autumn, they try to make believe that they

what amusements are lawful and what are sin-

Thus:

First. Every amusement is sinfal which tends
to the injury of the health and the physical constitution. God requires that even the body
should be presented a living sacrifice in his ser-

tends to weaken or destroy the intellectual pow-ers. Man is distinguished from the lower or-der of created beings by the possession of the

reasoning faculties.

Thirdly. Those amusements are sinful which have a tendency to dissipate from the mind sober, serious reflection. Man is living for eter-

GAIN OF A Loss.—Montaigne has a pleasant story of a little boy, who, when his mother had lost a lawsuit which he had always heard her speak of as a perpetual cause of trouble, ran up to her in great glee, to tell her of the loss, as a matter for congratulation and joy; the poor child thinking it was like losing a cough, or any

you, Janet, for your good wishes," said Mr. Skinner, "but ye needna have been so very particular about the time."

Christianity hallows the most menial eruployments in life, and the servant in the kitcht in may serve God as truly as the minister in the kitcht in may serve God as truly as the minister in the paper is to be died happy; and a bereaved household look out through their tears, to a glorious re-union in heaven.

On DERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice from which, and the postoffice to which the paper is to be was known by "The genuine mark of love;" but at home she shone the brightest. With her, religion made home-ties stronger, home-communion sweeter. She died happy; and a bereaved household look out through their tears, to a glorious re-union in heaven.

On DERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice to which the paper is to be changed.

MONEY PAID TO AGENTS is the same as if paid to us. The Agent ahould remit unmediately, or, if impract cable, write us the names and post office of the paper is to be changed.

Should be a struly as the minister in the kitcht in made home-ties stronger, home-communion sweeter. She died happy; and a bereaved household look out through their tears, to a glorious re-union in heaven.

On DERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice to which the paper is to be changed.

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On DERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice to which the paper is to be changed.

BARLEY AND HUNGARIAN GRASS.

Mr. Adam Taylor, a correspondent of the Southern Democrat, gives the following interesting facts:-

A friend remarked in our Sabbath school a short time since, that "there would be a Sabbath school in heaven; that Isaiah, Jeremiah, Paul and John, would he teachers in it, and that we should be always learning more and more of God, and His great plan of mercy to save a lost and ruined world."

This is a beautiful thought. A Sabbath school in heaven! Who would not like to be a member of that school? Children love to go to Sabbath school here, and sing of "that sweet story of old," "when Jesus was here among men," and how much more joyous must be the gathering of that great company whom no man can number, "amid the Throne of God in harrow to level the surface.

ries. Sow from the 1st to 29th October, and harrow to level the surface.

Last Spring a year ago I received a small quantity of Hungarian grass seed in a letter, and sowed it in the garden; and last February I procured a half bushel from a friend who brought it from Iowa in 1858; it grew 3½ feet high, and this year 2½ feet high. I thrashed sixteen bushels, and have a very pretty stack of hay. I am satisfied from my experience in the two years, it will supply, to a great extent, the place of timothy and clover for hay, so much wanted by the lovers of good horses.

The ground should be put in good order in November or December, and the seed sowed the first of February, and covered with a harrow first of February, and covered with a harrow or brush. It was ripe this year, May 20th.— One peck is sufficient for an acre.

SAVING SWEET POTATOES .- The Galveston Civilian says: A cotemporary gives us the following indication of the ripeness or maturity of the sweet potato:

would be a privilege indeed, to be in the great Sabbath school of heaven, and to have David, or Paul, or John for your teachers.

But I think I should like to have Noah for my teacher. He would know so much of the trial of his faith during those long years when the ark was building, and how the people laughed and sneered and scorned, while he kept at work preparing the ark for the salvation of himself and his family. He fully believed all that God told him of the coming flood. How much he could tell us of that great flood that we would like to know.

Children sometimes feel very sad when they go to school with an imperfect lesson, and there the teachers do not always feel and act kindly to those who fail in their lessons. But how different will it be in heaven. There the lessons will be just suited to our capacities, we shall always have perfect lessons, and we shall go on learning more and more and never forget what we have learned.

I hope all the children of our Sabbath schools who may read these lines, will ponder well their duty, of preparing while young to kind the sweet potato:

Pull several potatoes from different parts of your patch, break them and give them time to dry, and if the fresh broken part dry over white, the potato is ripe and should be dug. But if of a darkish hue, the potato is not ripe and should be left to ripen. If dug when ripe they will keep, if not they will invariably rot. Another writer says:

Always dig before frost, and when the ground is very dry; have your beds ready by raising them about ten inches above the ground; them about ten inches about twenty-five bushels in a bank; next put straw one foot deep; then put on dry straw about one foot deep; then put on dry straw about one foot deep; then put on dry straw about one foot deep on them, then dirt at least one foot thick, well packed.—

Shelter them with a good shelter to keep them dark for the potatoes. If dug when the ground is very dry; have your beds ready by raising them about ten inches above the ground is very dry; have

who may read these lines, will ponder well their duty, of preparing while young, to join that school in heaven. Will not every one strive to become members of that heavenly Sabbath school? What a duty; what a privilege; what a pleasnre it will be to all who get admission there.

ANY LORDS IN THE FAMILY?—When the son of the Rev. Octavius Winslow of Leaunington, England, was a mere child, one of his little play fellows, boasting of the number of noble relations he possessed, asked young Winslow "if he had any lords in his family?" He replied, "As for that, I don't know much; but my mamma says that we have the Lord Jesus Christ for our elder brother." Honor enough, if we are sure of the relationship. It is a joy to know that he is one of us, and with such a brother, and God our Father, who can boast a higher lineage?—N. Y. Observer.

GILT LAKE.

GRAFTING THE GRAFE.—The editor of the American Planter says:

"Ilaving practiced grafting grapes for the last ten years, I never found any difficulty in this operation; in few they graft as easily as any other fruit. Instead of propagating grape vines as is usually done by a single eye as a cutting. I always found it a more sure way to graft them to a piece of root, and if it be a rare kind, of a long jointed growth, as American Planter says:

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VITRIOL AND FENCE POSTS .- Of the many SALT LAKE.

Mr. Greely, in one of his letters from Utah, gives the following concerning this remarkable body of water:

That this lake should be salt is no approach. body of water:

That this lake should be salt is no anomaly.
All large bodies of water into which streams discharge themselves, while they have severally

In the following contradiction from the St. Charles (Mo.) Reporter, to this general impression, will suffice you. You make your way from a hot, rocky beach, over a chaos of volcanic basalt; at the depth of a yard or more, you have a fine sandy bottom, and here the bathing is delightful.

The water is of a light green color for ten or twenty rods; then "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue." No fish can live in it; no freg abide it; but few birds are seen dipping into it. The rugged mountains in and about it—just such scraped and seamed and gullied precipices as I have been describing ever since I reached Denver—have a little fir and cotton wood, or quaking asp, in their deeper ravines or behind their taller cliffs, but look bare and desolate to the casual observer; and these cut the lake into

The reptiles of Texas, in other respects, do not differ from those which are found here, and those residents who are "domiciled," seldom have to deal with anything more terrible than

# Obitnaries.

rents were called upon to consign to the silent tomb -the Church has lost a good member, the community a neighbor highly esteemed, the wife an affec-tionate husband, the children a kind and indulgent father. Our loss is his gain. We can go to him; he cannot come to us. In view of this, we can say, "He hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten. and he will bind us up."

JOHN BROOKS, infant son of J. W. and Harriet E. Brooks, Columbia Texas, was born Feb. 26th, 1859, departed hence on the 6th of Oct., to enter upon his inheritance in the kingdom of Heaven.

The summons that called him away was sudden

and expected. But mourn not, father and mother, the "loved and lost," though his departure has left in your hearts and 'nomes a void that can never be perior claims to your treasure, ere its lustre was world of sin, t'aink of him now as an inhabitant of

"---- that land 'bove the bright starry skies, Where the beam never sets, the bloom never dies." COLUMBIA, Oct. 17, 1859.

Rev. John Skinner, of Linshart Longside, having given a may to a beggar woman, she exclaimed, "Lord bless you, sir, and may a' that's gude attend your bonny family, and for yoursel, God sen' that ye may win to the kingdom o' heaven this very night!" "Mony thanks to you, Janet, for your good wishes," said Mr. Skinner, "but ye needna have been so very particular about the time."

Miss MAR'f ANN WILEY died near Victoria, Texas, October 24th, 1859.

She was born in Genevieve county, Mo., January 14th, 1836. At the age of 15 she professed religion, and joined the Methodist Church. Consistency and 'a rich religious experience marked her life. Mingling with the people of God in the sanctuary, she was known by "The genuine mark of love." but at

Galbeston Adbertisements.

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

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas K EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in t State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer suj for inducements to purchasers. MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH

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

ap 14-59

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR AROMATIC TANNINO NOUTH AND TOOTH WASH,

Cleunses and Whitens the Teeth, MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with who you may come in contact.
It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to discussed

Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na A FEW DROPS

Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach, DISEASED GUMS, CHEWING 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. Bro The sound of Dirigger of the 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,

BEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.
do.
do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Contre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.
Mattings,
White and Checked, 4x1, 5x4 and 6x4.—Painted Window Shedes and blinds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.
Curpet.
A fine stock of Poreign and Domestic Curpeting, Oll cloth and Cocoa Matting.
Willow Ware.

Bed Fixtures.

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

A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

Iron Bedstends, Iron Fenders: Plated and Steel Knive and Forks; Knobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cuttery; Wire Cloth, etc. ery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Looking Glasses.

Pine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Pinte
Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Meuidings of every

China, Crockery & Glass Ware. Chian, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French Chian Ica and Codee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Saveers, Mugs, Butters, Candlesticks, Inkatands, Cologue Bottles, Card Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. White Grante Pinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Butters, Mugs, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c. &c.
GLass Wars.—Gobiets, thampaignes, Wines, Cordials, Pinin and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblets, Decanters, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jare, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assortment of Stering Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Beasert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Pic Litters, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Just Recziver—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, etc.

Blank Books, Stationery, Cap. Letter and

rs. Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent fee Principes, etc.

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

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia
out, Letter and Note Paper, Bath Post, etc.

Country orders solicited. For sale by
JONES, ROOT & CO.
novil

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Builder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received

20 Straw Catters
20 Cultivators,
20 dea Seythes,
20 dea Seythes,
500 bage Shot, assorted
2001 its Bar Lead,
2008 Precision caps
1000 Plows, assorted
188-0 its Zine Faint,
10 bbis Linseed Oil
10 Sola Turpentine
5 bbis Watting

"New Stock of Drugs and Medicines."

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

J. M. BROWN,

CAPBIAGE REPOSITORY

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

BRIGGS & YARD, BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

W E 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 VOUTH'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.

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

aprill4-59tf

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

REMOVAL. The Large New Iron Building, n the STRAND, where my old customers and the public are avited to examine my extensive stock of CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE,

Willow and Woodenware, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, &c., now in store and shortly to arrive.

1 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 Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and variet ock, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto

ries—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee', 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Spring Stee', 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers,
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass,
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " Shovels,
100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,)
100 Solid Brass Lox Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozen Seythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Siedge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 2,0000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 2,0000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Rolled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Bolled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Bolled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Sprinsil Brown,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish,
500 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrone Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrone Green,
10 pounds Chrome Yellow.
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety
and at low prices."

John G. Grant.

Thes. E. Compton.

GRANT & COMPTON,

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, COT-TON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES.

Corn Shellers—Single and double, for hand and hore Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, for hand and hors

Corn Planters, Sood 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 Pinetarion Corn Mills, BURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS, and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and PLOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c.

0x Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings. ROAD AND DITCHING SCRAPERS.

Strong & Ross PATENT PLATFORM SCALES of all sizes and descriptions, *ne plus ultra* of Scale manufac-ture and the only agency in Texas.

Belifing—Oak tanined, stretched Leather, 2 to 4 inches Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths; Hydrant Hose, and Coupling; Lace Leather, Rivets, Punches and Patent teel Band Fastenings. Agents for

A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED. Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, With WOOD'S Improvement, the BEST machine for har-esting now before the public, and the SOLE Agency for Texas C. W. Brown & J. T. Noyes' PATENT GRIST THRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN-SYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS.

McCord and Hogandus' 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. naar24

IE undersigned offers for sale Several Tracts of Exce Land in Tyler county: among the rest his homes t of 2000 acres, his own bandright at the fenced in Vii

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it costores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes grey supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bail acods, removes all dandruf, itching, and heat from the scalp justs and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous cardache, and may be retired upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off makes of the control of the color of the control of th

PERSONAL SELECTIONS.

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, SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,
We lavite 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, middling and large,
of specially invented styles!

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

Our Prices cannot be lower 1.1

Our Prices cannot be loncer!!
and our goods are all we say they are.
feb10 See at B. & B's.

Fire Insurance Agency.

Educational.

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 supe endence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a con-

1st Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc. \$10 00
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc. 12 50
3d Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches 4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc. 20 00 Charges made from the time of entrance to the close of The above terms strictly adhered to except in cases of pro-tacted sickness.

Sumpter Male and Female Academy. Sumpter Male and Fémale Academy.

Rev. J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for liberal patronage heretofore extended, announces that he will, with the assistance of Miss NANNIE DIXON, late Assistant Teacher in the McKenzie Institute, and such other teacher or teachers as may be necessary, resume the exercises of the above on the First Monday in October next, at the following rates of tuition:—

1st.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, either or all, per 9 months.
2d.—Geography, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern History, Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Butler's Analogy, Logic, and Rhetoric—either or all, with the above.

3d—Latin and Greek—either or both,... Incidental fee, per month.... Deduction made only in case of protracted mines of actions due to the days.

Music tuition and one-half of the foregoing due on the lat 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

"HE next Term of this Institution, will commence on the First Monday in September, under the Presidency ev. John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of competer.

er month, one-half in advance.
For further information address Mr. Phillips.
A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T.
Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859.—jul21-6m. Andrew Female College,

HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

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

The Trustees wish it distinctly understood that none but the very best talents will be employed in the Institution, and a most thorough course of instruction imparted. The College edities 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. tate of intelligence, refinement, and merality of the inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well known religious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the correct training and development of the youthful mind. Under the present organization the Trustees most cheerfully commend this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidance parents and guardians may, with entire confidence and advantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of their daughters and female wards.

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

TERMS, PER SESSION: HUNTSVILLE, WALKER CO, TEXAS.

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COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music-Piano and Guitar-each
Use of ing, Embroidery, Wax Work-each Painting School Room expenses

President. W. T. ROBINSON, Sec. W. T. Teras, July 12, 1859—july21 Chappell Hill Female College

To the Public. FOWLER INSTITUTE THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institute on the 11th day of January next, under the superincendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Rozi-Rates of Tuition per Session of Five Scholastic

inge.

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

epartment. WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Totor. W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and Instrum education.
Centenary College is tocated at Jackson, Louisiana, twelve miles east of Bayou Sars.
For information apply to the Rev. J. E. Carnes, Galveston, Texas, or to the Undersigned, Jackson, Louisians, aug 19 1y
JOHN C. MIL! ER.

Bastrop Military Institute.

The Fifth Session opens on the first Monday in Sept., 18:0, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. All. L. R. the founder, and for many years Seperintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, inchantics, anatural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute has an excellent and well selected Library; as extensive Apparatus, felly adequate to the wants of the lecture room. The success of the Institute has been most gratifying, indeed almost unprecedented, and the Board of Trustres do not heactate to recommend it as unrivaled in the State for thoroughness, of instruction and perfection of government.

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

No extra charge whatever.

For further information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SIMS, President.

Bastrop, July 4 1859-tf.

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. ofessor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences. Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D., or Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern La 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
Literature.

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

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

By late action of the Beard the Tuitien must be paid invariably in advance for the first half of the Session, and the balance by the end of the session, or ten per cent. will be charged tor collection. The following are the RATES OF TUITION

Collegiate Department (per Session) \$25.00

Preparatory Department "\$10 to \$20.00

Board—In private families, per month, \$10 to \$12, including lights, fuel, etc.

Agents,—Rev. J. H. Davidson, General Agent; Rev. Isnac Alexander, Agent for East Texas Conference; P. H. Swestingen, Esq. Attorney. For further 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 de-

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Railroad, carrying the United States Malls, as Ionows:

New Orleans to Galiveston and
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From Levee, via River,—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8
A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS,
at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at
New Orleans, at Levee, SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's, via Railroad.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston,
THURSDAYS,
at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS,
at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS,
at 10 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola,
THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leaves at Gaveston, SATURDAYS
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at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS,
at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS
at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola,
THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS
at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave
Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's,
THURSDAYS, at 12 M. tracted sickness.

Board can be had in private families at reasonable Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

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SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or
TUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive
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TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.;
arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine
THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS,
at 12 M.

Wesleyan Female College, MACON, GEORGIA.

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will commence on Monday, Oct. 3d, 1859, under the charge of a large and competent faculty. The charges for Tuition, lloard, &c. will not exceed \$200, unless some extra studies be taken. This is to be paid semi-annually in advance. French and Latin are not extra, but regular studies required for graduation. Particular attention paid to Reading, Pennannship, and Composition, throughout the ontire course. No pupil is allowed to make accounts.

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On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave 20 minutes after 8 A.M., connecting at Richmond with stages for San Antonio, Columbus, &c.
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Superintendant. Jno B. and G. A. Jones. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galverton, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and attend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston Washington, Monigomery, Grimes, Waiker, Fort Bend Brazoria and Colorado. HARCOURT & RQBSON,

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