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HE GIVETH HIS BELOVED SLEEP. BY MRS. J. H. CROSS. Our life is full of anxious care,

Our eyes are not unused to weep; But when the heart no more can bear, "He giveth his beloved sleep."

When all our days are wrapped in grief, And none appear to bring relief,

Then cease, thou weary soul, to pine ; For thou shalt know how great, how deep, The meaning of those words divine "He giveth his beloved sleep."

SOME DREAMS ARE DIVINE.

It is the opinion of many physicians, and others who do not profess to understand the functions of the brain, and other organs of the human system, that all dreams are an irregular benevolence of God has no agency in their production; that they are not under the command of reason, insignificant and useless. Notwithstanding this may be a popular opinion, an opinion that may be entertained by the mass of mankind in the present day, it is a position based on a sandy foundation; a position that can not be sustained by argument, and, therefore, unsafe. I would not be understood to say that all dreams are divine; for that would be an unwarrantable assumption, and lead me into the opposite extreme; but I do believe that some dreams how to emerge from that horrible pit of sin ed in return, they are envious of the reputa into the marvellous light and glorious liberty of tion of martyrs to principle.

how to emerge from that horrible pit of sin into the marvellous light and glorious liberty of the children of God, that I shall always believe it was from God.

If God, in his unspeakable goodness, has been so gracious as to give us his written word, and sent the Holy Spirit to "help our infirmities" and enable us to understand that word, and then "bear witness with our spirit" that we are "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ," I can not believe that he will forsake us and withdraw his Holy Spirit because we sleep; for the spirit is to "abide with us forever." And though we may be unconscious of surrounding objects, it is his prerogative, and no doubt his good pleasure, often to make an impression on the heart which will be remembered to profit in after life. "In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in slumbering upon the bed; then he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction, that he may here are like him, who yet pray, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debts ors." That is, they pray God never to forgive term, and sealeth their instruction, that he may here are like him, who yet pray, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debts ors." That is, they pray God never to forgive term. men, and sealeth their instruction, that he may withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride from him." Job, xxxiii. 15, 16, 17. And why not? there is nothing unreasonable in the conclusion. The denial of a supernatural agency in all dreams is the denial of the word of God. And now, by reference to a few other passages of Scripture, in confirmation of the preceding statements, I will conclude this sketch: "And God came to Abimelech in a dream by night, and said to him," &c.—Gen. xx.3. "And the Angel of the Lord spake unto me in a dream," &c.—Gen. xxxii. 11. "In Gibeon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream," &c.—I Kings, iii. 5. The Lord appeared unto Jacob in a dream, and "said, I am the Lord God of Abraham, thy father, and the God of Isaac."—Gen. xxviii. 13. "And, being warned by God in a dream that they should not return to H erod, they departed into their own country ano ther way."—Matt. ii. 12. Pilate's wife "suffered many things in a dream," sent by God.—Matt. xxviii. 19.

Galveston, Nov. 18th, 1839.
Ed. Advocate: In your issue of yesterday, there appears a letter of "W. H. Russell," to the "True Issue," headed, "Boundary Commission, Indian Mother's Affection," &c., which—well and interestingly written as it is—will be likely to create a mistaken notion regarding some subjects of which it treats.

Let me premise, by stating that I have the pleasure of Mr. Russell's acquaintance, and I withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride

Let me premise, by stating that I have the pleasure of Mr. Russell's acquaintance, and I know that he would be far from stating anything which he did not believe to be true, but I know that it is scarcely possible that he could,

with whatever other vices the Mexican Priests can be charged, they should be acquit ted of fondness for whiskey; indeed, not only the Priests, but the people, generally, are free from the vice of intemperance, as are the inhabitants of almost every country where the habitants of almost every country where the inhabitants of almost every cause to see the inhabitants of almost every country where the inhabitant was attached to a church. His piety and cheffer the definition of the latter. He difference to every the difference is a church. His difference the difference is a church. His difference the difference is a

tion to the culture of the grape, and discountenance the importation and manufacture of the vile liquors with which the country is now flooded, the people's health, morally and physi-

profit by the Methodists of Texas, at this particular time, when so many congregations are changing their pastors. We would fain hope it is not much needed among us as a cure, but it may be valuable as a preventive.]

MEN THAT OPPOSE THE PASTOR. BY REV. NICHOLAS MURRAY, D. D.

Churches should well guard the character and reputation of the ministry. As a faithful minister sets himself in opposition to all error and sin, and is the open advocate of all truth and virtue, he is liable to assault from the wick-ed, the erring, and even from those professing a formal belief in the truth; and, as a man's worst foes are often those of his own household, so the action of the brain, while the powers of the worst enemies of ministers are often professing will are suspended, and the imagination and memory maintain their usual activity; that the his own received him not. He was crucified his own received him not. He was crucified by the people he came to save; and if not one of his disciples died a natural death, how can their his disciples died a natural death, how can their faithful successors expect exemption from all opposition? The ministry is a "good fight;" and to fight it well exposes to persecution, and reproach, and to all the fiery darts which fill the quivers of the wicked; and often, the more faithful, the more assailed; and the more faithless and time-serving, the more they are saluted with hosannas. There are instances evermore recurring when the nounlace crucify Jesus, and recurring when the populace crucify Jesus, and set Barabbas at liberty. But the duty of a peo-ple is plain to guard well the reputation of their

minister when unjustly assailed.

And the ways in which the peace of congre-

ors." That is, they pray God never to forgive them! He persecuted and prosecuted his min-ister before the courts ecclesiastic, and finally

consent, and perhaps advice, they went to other churches, in order to make a strong case against the pastor. And then the state of things which he himself produced, he used as an argument I know that it is scarcely possible that he could, in so short a time, become so proficient in Mexican patois, as to understand, accurately, what an Indian Puebla woman would wish to convey to him.

Ten years' knowledge of the localities from which he writes, and an intimate acquaintance with the habits and feelings of the Puebla Indians of New Mexico, compel me to believe that Mr. R. was mistaken in the tenor of the woman's discourse. Nothing, not even death itself, will affect an Indian mother more than the captivity or servitude of her offspring.

It is certainly possible that the woman mentioned in Mr. Russell's communication may be an exception to this general rule, but then the inference that Indian mothers' affections for their children is of this nature would be erroneous in the extreme—as erroneous as to believe that all Mexican Priests can be charged, they should be acquit ted of fondness for "kiskey: indeed, not only the content of the woman in the captivity or servitation of the content of the conte against the continuance of the minister! He was frankly told that he, himself, and not him

If the United States would pay more atten- Now he was understood, and his opposition to the minister was his ruin. His flagrant selfishness caused everybody to canvass his skill and character, and there was no more call for his calomel.

Mr. John Stillwell was a distiller and brewer.

flooded, the people's health, morally and physically, would be wonderfully improved, and temperance in its best sense would spread over the land.

I regret that the "modus operandi" of the senorita's culinary performances should have dispelled the romance which had, heretofore, in Mr. R.'s imagination, surrounded the lithe and agile forms of the dark-eyed daughters of the Territory.

A New Mexican.

[The following article, from the New York Observer, (Presbyterian,) may be read with profit by the Methodists of Texas, at this parpretense to a conscience on the subject. The congregation could not do without the support of Mr. Stillwell, and the faithful pastor had to

> in which ministers are annoyed and impeded it their work from within the church and from without it. Why should a pastor be held to account, more than any another virtuous citizen, as to the physician he should employ; as to the private opinion on politics he may adopt; as to the mechanic he may employ; as to the store in which he keeps his accounts; as to the store in which he keeps his accounts; as to the wife he may marry; as to the school he may select for his children; as to the persons he may choose to be his bosom friends? And why should he not be most generously and promptly protected from those never-satisfied, jealous, envious, tattling persons, who track a minister as did the Scribes and Pharings of the Pharings of the Scribes and Pharings of the Pharing and who, if they find no cause for blame, can readily manufacture them? A minister is prevented by his profession, save in the most grant cases, from instituting process for slander; he must not return evil for evil; he must seek to instruct those that oppose themselves. He is in the position of the Christian man who is insult-ed by the heartless duelist, knowing that he can do a thing so cowardly with impunity, and that no challenge will be sent him. We have known too many such instances of per-sons circulating most base fals-hoods against their pastors, and when proved to be utterly baseless, yet repeating them. We know of no to flee from the wrath to come? sinners more base than these—none more 11. I indeed immerse you in worthy to be cast aside, as Paul did the viper. pentance; but he that cometh aft by the ungodly or by those professing godliness, and to do this is a duty which the church owes to itself. We would send a Judas to his own place, and we would send the malignant persecutors of God's ministers after him. They are

fended their pastors from the most wicked per-secutions are numerous, and there is a natural tendency, even when they do wrong, to excuse them. The cases are many in which churches have clung to their pastors when deposed from the ministry for serious moral delinquencies and errors, and have gone out with them into other denominations or independency, but yet the exceptions to the rule are also many, in which churches, as such, fail in guarding the character of their minister, and in which they look on and see a few disaffected persons dis-turbing his peace, fretting away his character as a moth doth a garment, and limiting his use-fulness. Indeed, instances often occur in which a people do all they decently can for the remo a people do all they decently can for the removal of a pastor, and then pass the most calogistic resolutions in his favor, when they send him affort in the decline of his life to secure a living

TALK WITH A QUAKER.

where he can.

Many long years ago I was traveling through venerable man, well dressed with a broad brim hat. He was a Quaker. I had from early youth admired the simple manners, the steady indus-try, the unsuffied morality, the peaceful habits, and kindly affections of this remarkable peo-

pie:
"I perceive," said I, "that you belong to the Society of Friends." He assented.
"Is it your belief that the Scriptures are the secondary revelation from God, and that the true and infallible touchstone of Faith and practice is the light which lighteneth every man that cometh into the world?

"Is that light not only infallible, but univer-

"If this be so, how comes it that in dark and heathenish countries, where the Bible has never come, children, when their parents become of and helpless, will deliberately dig their graves, strangle them with their own hands, and declare the act meritorious; whereas, in all countries where the Holy Writ is known, it would be murder in the first degree?"

He could not answer the question.

"Is it the creed of Quakers that there is no original sin?"
"We do not believe in such a dogma."

"I presume, however, you all admit that God s infinitely just and merciful?"

"If so, and there be no original sin, how comes it that an infinitely merciful God will allow an infant, only three weeks old, to endure the most

"You had the doctor a fortnight? I suppose he was passing one day, and happened to call in and found you ill!"
"No; I sent my servant for him, of course."

"But you don't mean to say you sent for the "Yes, I did; we always call in medical men else how should they know we are ill?" "Exactly; when you are sick and need a doctor, you very reasonably send for one; and when you are ill, and wish to see your minister, why don't you send for him? St. James says, 'Is any sick among you! let him call for the elders of the church!"

the church!"

I reasoned with the lady at some length in this style, and succeeded, I think, in convincing her that it would have been as reasonable to her that it would have been as reasonable to lie in bed ill, day after day, expecting the doctor to come without being sent for, and grumbling at him because he did not come, as to be ill for a fortnight and complain that her minister did not visit her, when she had not even let him know that she was ill.

THE NEW VERSION.

To this day, notwithstanding all the proof t the contrary, there is to be found occasionally a brazen agent for the "Bible Union," who wil declare that all the denominations are engaged in the project of a new version of the Bible, and who, upon this false pretence, seeks to collect money for that purpose. The tenth annual meeting of the Union was recently held in N. Y. City. Officers were elected, reports and speech es made, and just before the final adjournmen on Thursday evening, it was announced that Dr. Conant had succeeded in getting the first five chapters of the Gospel by Matthew through the press in season for distribution at that time, and copies could be purchased at the door. As Dr. Conant is one of the final revisors, we give our readers a few verses from the new version of these five chapters, that they may see what are some of the important changes: Chap. 1, 1. Birth-records of Jesus Christ, so of David, son of Abraham.

3-1, 5, 6, 7. In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea. Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were immersed by him in the Jordan, confessing their sins. But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his immersion, he said to them: Brood of vipers, who hath warned you

11. I indeed immerse you in water unto repentance; but he that cometh after me is might-

John the Baptist," but his baptism he calls by the ungodly or by those professing godliness; and to do this is a duty which the church owes to itself. We would send a Judas to his own place, and we would send the malignant persecutors of God's ministers after him. They are alike graceless and guilty.

We would not be understood as asserting that the want of care for the character of the ministry is the rule of the Church. Far otherwise.—
The instances in which churches have nobly defended their pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the most wicked persecutives are anyward and the pastors from the control of the church of th

is the result. In the first verse of one of the first chapters of the first book in the New Tesfirst chapters of the first book in the New Tes-tament, the translator has given us a Greek word, in defiance of all the pledges made, and in the face of the fact that in the same chapter he finds no difficulty in rendering equivalent words into ordinary English.

The beatitudes are singularly improved by substituting "happy" for "blessed!" And that "lightstand," in the 5th verse, is so neat a word, we wonder that the old translators did not think of it.

f it. The Examiner says that the whole translation the money into the sea, immerse it in fifty thousand fathoms of salt water, and it would be

put to a better use than in making such a ver-sion of the words of the Holy Ghost.—S. C. Advocate.

The Christianera, used by almost all Christian nations, dates from January 1st, in the middle of the fourth year of the 194th Olympiad, in the 753d of the building of Rome, and 4714th of the Julian period. It was first introduced in the sixth century, but was not very generally em-

THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

753d of the building of Rome, and 4714th of the Julian period. It was first introduced in the sixth century, but was not very generally employed for some centuries after.

The Christian year, in its divisions, follows exactly the Roman year; consisting of 365 days for three successive years, and 366 in the fourth year, which is termed leap year. This computation subsisted for 1000 years throughout Europe, without alteration, and is still used by the followers of the Greek Church; other Christians have adopted a slight alteration, which will be shortly explained. The simplicity of this form has brought it into very general use, and it is customary for astronomers and chronologists in treating of ancient times to date back in the same order from its commencement. There is, unfortunately, a little ambiguity on this head, some persons reckoning the year immediately before the birth of Christ as 1 B. C. (before Christ,) and others noting it with 0, and the second year before Christ with 1, making always one less than those who use the former notation. The first is the most usual mode.

The Christian era (or Julian year) arranged as we have shown, was 11 minutes 11 seconds too long, amounting to a day in nearly 129 years; and towards the end of the sixteenth century the time of celebrating the Church festivals had advanced ten days beyond the periods fixed by Conneil of Nice. Pope Gregory XIII, in consequence, issued a bull, ordering that the year 1582 should consist of 355 days only, which was effected by omitting ten days from the month of October, viz: from the 5th to the 14th. And to prevent the recurrence of a like irregularity, it was also ordered, that in three centuries out of four, the last year shall be a common year, instead of a leap year, as it would have been by the Julian calendar. The year 1600 remained a leap year; but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were to be common years. This amended mode of computing was called the New Style, and in England the reformed calender was adopted in the year 1750 by omitting 11 d

From the alteration of the style, the 29th of From the atteration of the style, the 25th of February, 1700, add ten days.
From 1st March, 1700, to 29th of February, 1800, add eleven days.
From 1st March, 1800, to 29th of February, 1900, add thirteen days.
From 1st March, 1900, to 29th of February,

2000, add thirteen days. Examples.—17th March, 1801, O. S., is 29th March, 1801, N. S. 19th Feb., 1703, O. S., is 2d March, 1703, N. S.

24th December, 1690, O. S., is 3d January, 1691, N. S. 20th December, 1829, O. S., is 1st January,

1830, N. S.
There will sometimes be a difference of one year in date, from the circumstance that, in many countries, the time beginning the year has varied. In England, until the year 1752, the year was considered to begin on the 29th of March; any date before, from the 1st of January to the 24th of March, will be a year too little. It had been the practice for many years pre-ceding the change of style to write both years, by way of obviating mistakes, as 1st of February 1704 or 1707-8, meaning the year 1708 if begun in January, or 1707 if begun in March. This ustom was followed to some extent in America, and particularly in New England, where tomb-stones inscribed in this manner may now be

All nations at present using either the Old or All nations at present using either the Old or New Style begin the year on the 1st of January. To find whether any given year is leap-year, divide it by 4, and if there be no remainder it is leap-year; but if 1, 2, or 3 remain, it is so many years after leap-year. There is, however, an exception to this rule, which is, that if the given year consists of even centuries, the number of centuries only must be divided by 4, and if there be no remainder that century is a leap-year.

Thus 1819 is the 3d year after leap-year; 1860 is leap-year; 1900 will not be leap-year, because 19, the number of centuries, is not divisible by 4, but 2000 is.—*Life Illustrated*.

LOOKING IN THE WINE CUP.

"Look not thou upon the wine cup when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a screent and stingeth like an adder."—Proverbs

HIRAM Cox, M. D., of Cincinnati, has made the following statement: "I amayze the following saw a man, in all my life—unco, never saw a man, in all my life—unco, clean in the love of order—driving on in a religious pell-mell way—who did not come to perform many religious acts in a very perfunctory manner. The want of due regard for the well ordering of divine service leads to slovenliness, in all religious duties and things. Let a man even keep up a prayer in his family, while his children are all in disorder, or he praying in one room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room are room are room are room, and the servants upsetting another, and room are room The basis of the Port wine was diluted sulphuric acid, covered with elderberry juice, with alum, sugar, and neutral spirits. The basis of the Sherry wine was a sort of a pale mait sulphuric acid, from the bitter almond oil, with a percentage of alcoholic spirits from brandy. The basis of the Maderia was a decoction of hops, with sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and exhibiting the quality and character of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and a sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the above, and a sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The properties of the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after analyzing the sulphuric acid, honey, spirits of Jamaca rum, &c. The same week, after a Infiniter when unjustly assalled.

And the ways as which the peace of congretatural phenomena—types or figures of some thing in the future. I have no desire to be indeed as a super-titions dreamer, but as I have corroborating testimony in the experience of many good men, in all ages of the Church, from the days of the Patriarchs and Properties and Apostles, and Ap whiskey is thus turned into wine; in some of those devoted to this branch of business, the whiskey is rolled in in the evening, but the wine goes out in the broad daylight, ready to defy the closest inspection." Prof. Lee further states, "The trade in empty wine casks in this city (N. Y.) with the Castern Horse was the state. THE CURATE WHO MENDED CLOCKS. states, "The trade in empty wine casks in this city, (N. Y...) with the Custom House mark and certificate, is immense, the same cask being replenished again and again, and always accompanied by that infallible test of genuineness, the Custom House certificate. I have heard of a pipe being sold for twelve dollars," "There is in the neighborhood of New York an extensive manufactory of wine casks, which are made so closely to imitate the foreign as a second property of wine casks, which are made so closely to imitate the foreign as a second property of wine casks, bags, mats, brushes and fly traps; the trunk is split and employed in erecting small buildings, also for fences to gardens; and the base of the leaves are used for making cages for their poultry. The threads of the web like integration into ropes, which are employed in rigging small varied to the poor, attentive in administering to the afflicted. But it seems scandalous to us that the holy office should be descerated by mechanical labors and sordid gains." "Sumbstantial part of the trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a point of the trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains." "Sumbstantial trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gain trunk is also good to eat, and the buds are estimated as a sordid gains."

a pipe being sold for twelve dollars." "There is in the neighborhood of New York an extensive manufactory of wine casks, which are made so closely to imitate the foreign, as to deceive experienced dealers. The Custom House marks are very easily counterfeited, and cretificates are never wanting. "I have heard," says Dr. Leg, "dealers relate instances in which extensive stores had been filled with these artificial wines, and when merchants from the country have asked for the genuine wines, these have been sold them as such, with assurances that there could be no doubt of their purity."

The late Rev. T. P. Hunt, of Wyoming, Pa.,

wine dealer, and having read the startling statements sometime since made public, in relation to the brewing of wines, and the adulteration of other liquors generally, I inquired of that friend as to the verity of these statements. His reply was: 'God forgive what has passed in my own cellar, but the statements made are true—all true, I assure you,'" "That friend," says President Norr, "has since gone to his last account, as doubtless many of those whose days on earth were shortened by poisons he dispensed." But I still remember, both the terms and the tone of that laconic answer, "The statements made are true—all true, I assure you.'" "But not on the evidence of that friend does the evidence of these frauds alone depend. Another

HURRIED SACRAMENTS.

This article is a mild reproof of what I have This article is a mild reproof of what I have always considered an error in our Elders in administering the Holy Communion. The cup is offered, very frequently, so immediately after the bread, as to compel the communicant to have both in the mouth at the same time, an inconvenience, and an incongruity. It takes from a communion season one half of its solemn force—curtaling the opportunity for meditation and composed reflection. Watch, if you please, at your next sacrament, and see if the adminisand composed reflection. Watch, if you please, at your next sacrament, and see if the administrator has reached the sixth person with the bread, before the assistant is at the first with the wine—the first saying: "take, eat, this is my body," and the second, "drink ye all of it, for this is my blood, in the new testament"—in such immediate contact—that the communicant has to eat both bread and wine together, and hear the exhortations all in a confused jumble. Why is it, that we do so! Can any one tell? Are we, as a people, deficient in the bump of order. Or is it the result of accident? and of long standing bad examples? I am the only Elder, I have known to interfere in this matter, in my life. And I have often found it hard to restrain, until after the bread was passed round. and was eaten. Such was the impatience of habit. No man of sober reflection can believe this hurry to be best. And I cannot, for my life, see why, in the regular communions, we should not prefer to do everything in the best Mississippi, from its banks to its highlands on way in which it can be done. All purely disor-derly things are forbidden by St. Paul, in his directions to the Corinthian Church. The supper either does, or it does not, come under any

It seems to me like a certainty, that it was ter supper that the wine was sent round. Common sense itself seems to teach this order.

And if it was thus literally observed by our
Lord, at the time of the institution, it was, no doubt, from the natural propriety of this order, and because the religious observance of natural order, in divine worship, does always promote moral emotions, and cultivate heavenly piety. I

us that the holy office should be descrated by mechanical labors and sordid gains." "Summon him before me," said the bishop. The curate obeyed the summons, and stood before his bishop. "Monsieur le care," said the bishop, "I have received a grave charge against you.— It is said that you degrade the priestly functions by mechanical and mercenary labors."— "It is not to be denied, my lord," replied the curate, "that I have performed such labors. My salary was so small as scarcely to suffice to keep soul and body together, and left nothing for hospitality and charity. Having a mechanical turn, I have attempted, as far as I could do so without infringing on my ministerial duties.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. A great many events occur in a hundred

must semestime since must public in relation of the most requiring of wines, and the adulteration of the relation of the relat

PECULIARITIES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

A late scientific paper, in discussing the pecuarities of the Mississippi river and the coun-

ry upon its borders, maintains this theory :-The width and depth of the river from Cairc and Memphis to New Orleans, is not materially increased, yet immense additions are made to the quantity of water in the channel by large streams from both the western and castern sides of the Mississippi. The question naturally arises, what becomes of this vast added volume of water? It certainly never reaches New Orleans, and as certainly does not evaporate, and of course is not confined to the channel, for it would rise far above the entire region south of would rise far above the entire region south of us. If a well is sunk any where in the Arkansas bottom, water is found as soon as the water level of the Mississippi is reached. When the Mississipgi goes down the water sinks accordingly in the well. The owner of a saw-mill, some twenty miles from the Mississippi, in Article kansas, dug a well to supply the boilers of his engine during the late flood. When the water receded his well went down till his hose would no longer reach the water, and finally his well was dry. He dug a ditch to an adjacent lake to let the water in his well: the lake was drained and the well was dry ngain—having literally drank ten acres of water in less than a week. either side, rests on a porous substratum which absorbs the redundant waters, and thus prevents that degree of accumulation which would long since have swept New Orleans into the Gulf of Mexico, but for this provision of na-

NUMBER ONE .- One hour lost in the morning ss of the day. One hour gained by rising early is worth one

nonth in a year.

One hole in the fence will cost ten times as much as it will to fix it at once.

One diseased sheep will spoil a flock.

One unruly animal will teach all others in ompany bad tricks; and the Bible says "one

sinner destroyeth much good." One drunkard will keep a family poor and make them miserable. -One wife who is always telling how fine her neighbor dresses, and how little she can get, will look pleasanter if she talks about something

every year. In Barbary the people use the products of the date tree for many purposes, as follows: They form handsome beads of the stones. From the leaves they make couches,

sap which is sweetish when first collected, may be drank as a mild beverage, and is distilled into a kind of spirit known in Eastern countries by the name of "arrack." Dates are among the staple articles of food in countries

RENOVATION OF OLD TREES. -- To renovate old trees that have become checked, both in the formation of new wood and in bearing, remove up the whole with new fine soil; barn yard scrapings and leached ashes are excellent. By thus treating old friends which have refused to thus treating old friends which have refused to bear, they will again put on new foliage and greatly increased thrift, together with annual crops of fine fruit, as in days gone by. Do not pile up all the fertilizing ingredients about the stem of the tree, thinking there may be a large mouth located in that vicinity, which feeds and nourishes the same. This you will find all Grough the ground where there are healthy roots, in the shape of minute spongioles or rootlets, as delicate and interesting in their several relations to the whole tree as can well be conceived. It is a customary practice in some sections of the country to apply manure to orchards, both in the fall and spring, in the manner above referred to, namely: just about the stem of the tree, in quite liberal quantities; whereas, if it were applied at the outer ends of the roots and equally all over the surface occupied by the same, the advantage derived would be at least tenfold.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

THE EPIDEMIC. - The Houston Republic of Monday says nothing about the yellow fever in that place. We learn, however, by a gentleman arrived from Houston on Tuesday, that there were six new cases reported before the boat

In this city, we believe there are yet a few cases; but the disease has so far abated that absentees can run but little risk in returning.

BROWNSVILLE NOT TAKEN .- This is now rendered certain, by a letter from that place of the 16th instant, from Judge Davis, of the Circuit Court, to his brother in this city, and one from F. Cummings, Esq., to W. P. Ballinger, Esq.-Captain Tobin, with his company of Rangers, had arrived. Captain Rickets was at Brazos St. Iago, with a company of United States Ar-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- Read them carefully. Weed's Sewing Machine makes the fourth now advertised in the Advocate. Surely our readers cannot complain of having no chance to choose, especially as Mr. Atwood says he has the "dif-

Buckley & Byrne are an old firm, who take care to keep their stock up to the demands of the market.

Mr. Davis, if we may judge from the quantities of new goods we have seen arriving lately, must be able to furnish many good country stores out and out.

Rev. Abner Brown, late of the East Texas Conference, was immersed by the Rev. W. R. Blackshear, on the first Sabbath in October, and is now pastor of the Temperance Grove Baptist Church, in Angelina county,

TEXAS LEGISLATURE. - We have noticed nothing of much importance in the proceedings of our Legislature, so far as published. On the 8th, Rev. Wm. H. Seat was elected Chaplain of the Senate. On the 9th, the Standing Committees were announced in both Houses; and on the 10th, the Governor's Message was read to the members of both Houses in the Representatives' Hall. Gen. Houston, we learn, was invited before the Joint Committee on Indian Affairs, and his advice requested in relation to the course to be pursued in the present emergency. The Intelligencer says, he recommended "the raising of a regiment of Texas volunteers, and supporting them in the field until quiet be restored, or a sufficient operative force be raised by the United States to insure peace and repel invasion. The expenses, of course, to be charged to the United States Government. But, as all experience has proved that Uncle Sam is a tardy paymaster, the General meets the difficulty right at once, and says, that a tax for the purpose, (always preferable with a provident people,) or a loan, which, he thinks, under the emergency, our constitution would warrant, should be resorted to."

As yet the Legislature has perfected no imhe can get, to the scene of action. Capt. Ford is also empowered to receive into service any troops who may be already in the field, and to assume the command until officers can be elec-ted, as contemplated in the joint resolution un-der which they are ordered out. Col. Ford left

Austin for the Rio Grande on the 17th inst.

A caucus of the Runnels Democrats had been held, and agreed to run Hon. L. T. Wigiall.—
There were present 61 or 62 members. There bers, and if all who were in the caucus vote for Wigfall, as it is understood they will, his election is certain.—Civilian.

GERRITT SMITH .- When we published the report of Mr. Smith's insanity, we thought it quite probable we should see it contradicted in a few days; but its truth seems now to be established beyond a doubt. He is confined in a Lunatic Asylum at Utica, is said to be very violent in some of his paroxysias, "constantly wringing his hands, and bemoaning the fate of poor Brown, accusing himself of having been instrumental in bringing his friends into their present troubles," No one is allowed to see him at present, and it is understood he evinces a disposition to commit suicide. The N. Y. Evening Post says he has an hereditary disposition to insanity; that his father exhibited symptoms of insanity occasionally, and that a brother was for some time an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

The last overland mail, which left San Fran cisco on the 28th ult., brings intelligence that Gov. Weller had appointed Judge Hann U.S. Senator from California, in place of Broderick.

In an affray at Nashville, Tenn., on the 18th. between Allen A. Hall, editor of the News, and G. C. Poindexter, editor of the Union, the latter was shot, and instantly killed, by Hall .-Mr. Poindexter did not fire.

At Richmond, Va., on the 17th, great excitement prevailed in consequence of a ramor that the rescue of Brown would be attempted. Gov. Wise had received a despatch, requesting him to send two companies of cavalry to Charlestown, on account of some of the incendiary attempts of Brown's sympathizers. The Supreme Court have refused Brown a new trial.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Randolph shows that for the year ending 31st August last, there had been paid out \$456, 516 19, and that the balance on hand stood— \$411,402 69 University Account, 2,456,570 44 Soon after entering upon the duties of his office, he applied the reforming hand to the mode of obtaining specie. It had been usual to dispose of the U. S. five per cent bonds for this pose. In order to save the interest for the seft of the State, he issued specie of the benefit of the State, he issued specie of the school fund to the amount of \$4,000 in payment of the debts of the State, and placed a like amount of U. S. bonds to the credit of that fund. This stroke of economy secures an annual interest to the State on that sum of \$4,200 as long as the bonds remain on hand, or sufficiently and the state of the Transparent. ent to pay the year's salary of the Treasurer and

ent to pay the year's salary of the Trensurer and all his clerks, as well as the incidental expenses, and leave a balance on hand of \$850.

The amount of public money loaned to railroads is \$520,465 83. Of this sum the Houston Road received \$145,000; the Harrisburg \$145,000; and the Washington Road \$64,000.

The balance of cash on hand is \$1,433,000 in bonds, and; \$147,570 sinspecie. The principal, therefore, to be loaned to roads, is fast diminish-

MISSIONARY RESULTS .- An exchange says: The number of slaves in the South who are connected with churches is four hundred and sixty-eight thousand, or about one seventh of the slave population. Says the Boston Post:— "When it is considered that the ancestors of these slaves were so recently most degraded heathens in the wilds of Africa, these figures neathens in the wilds of Africa, these figures appear very remarkable, especially when, as a result of all foreign missionary efforts, the native heathen church membership in 1855 was only one hundred and eighty thousand."

LETTER FROM TEXAS CONFERENCE.

LA GRANGE, Nov. 18, 1859. The Conference met on the forenoon of th 16th, and was called to order by J. W. Shipnan, Sec'y. After the usual religious services onducted by J. R. Phillips, a ballot was taken for President, Bishop Pierce not having arrived. Rob't Alexander was chosen and took the chair, tribute of respect and confidence, due as well to his ability as a presiding officer, and to his character as a man and minister, as to his se niority in the Conference. At this moment he is conducting the business of the second day, under one of the most important of those time labor, and trouble saving conveniences, the regular "questions."

The Conference has worn a solemn face the morning. Religious feeling makes itself manifest, without an effort, in this body of consecrated men. Eighteen candidates-for admission, and for deacons' and elders' ordersare now answering the solemn interrogatories of the Church. That over, Edwin T. Angell, o Galveston, son of a local preacher, is received on trial; next, Thomas W. Blake is recommend ed, from Madisonville, Huntsville district. He desires to make an explanation : rises, a fine looking man, speaks as one used to it, saying that he had been engaged in the practice of the law, but had received no new case since determining to preach; had turned over all his lawbusiness to others, except when clients refused to receive a substitute-those cases he must attend to, and with that exception he will devote all his time to the work of the ministry. He is admitted. Others are found worthy, and are admitted, and some re-admitted.

Bishop Pierce arrived last evening, from the Rio Grande Conference, at Goliad, very unwell. He was not well when he left California; was detained by sickness, and by other causes, on the route, and did not reach the Rio Grande Conference, as already announced, at its commencement. He was here on the first day of the session, risking his life to be at his post.-I visited him this morning. He is the shadow of his former self; but cheerful, and evidently mproving. He will probably be in the Confer ence room to-morrow or next day. His finconstitution has been tasked to its utmost; it i still there, however, and with rest and the kind attention he is receiving, he will soon be him self again. Mrs. Pierce and the daughter are well. They have been left behind a day's journey or so, by the sick but urgent Bishop, and

will be here in a few days. "The Committee of the Whole," with its lay ment vigorously ready for business, met yes terday evening. I was convinced by the evening's observation that this expedient will greaty advance some of our most important inter sts-among the rest the Sunday school and the ducational. The discussions were brief, cheerful, business-like, conclusive. It is not best, now, to go into a detail of the projects before the Committee. A more comprehensive and satisfactory view can be given after further progress, when the readers of the Advocate will the usefulness of lay agency.

La Grange is a beautiful village, one of the with its "sonorous metal," blowing a jovial air; the preachers showed their appreciation of good music by a perceptible movement, which until otherwise ordered by the Society." required a gentle-very gentle-call to order .-Many of them, it is feared, looked forth from convenient location for seeing out. A good Wesley's lines:

and we suppose the preachers would justify their attention to it in the same way that a rigid old father of the Church reasoned, on being found priously near a horse-race. He said that the evil watched his meetings for the purpose of nding out methods of working their injury, and that he sometimes watched the devil's meetings, in return, and for a like purpose. Several of us rode out this morning, ferrico

across the Colorado, at a point where it reminds you of the Cumberland, and ascended its bluff bank to a position some 200 feet above the water, where lie entombed the remains of some Mier men, and other Texan heroes, about 40 in all, under an unpretending stone monument, that seemed all the more appropriate from its simplicity, although the dead whom it commemorates and the scenery about it are worthy of a much nobler specimen of art. There, beneath you, lies La Grange, in the midst of a valley ovely enough to be "by good angels tenanted," the Colorado winding so peacefully and bright ly through the landscape as to remind one of the Scriptural descriptions of a better straam. Any week day would. I think, seem to be Sunday to the gazer from that bluff. A Texas preacher from the north of the State said that the picture enclosed in the frame of bluff and forest. with the village, looking as though it had not been built there by any toil of man, but let softly down from the clouds, and the river multiplying the painter's earthly "line of beauty," mong its wooded banks, "that would d for this country, but that his own, up about Waxahachie, (who will say that the Indians are not true poets when they conceal "Cow Creek" under that euphonious word?) beats it all hol

This evening "the Committee of the Whole are engaged upon a communication from Dr. Taylor, the S. S. Secretary. It had been resolved, among other things, that a Sunday School Convention, composed of one lay delegate from each Quarterly Conference, be held revealed truths, show to all who understand at Galveston on the first of May next; but, on our language, that baptism is IMMERSION finally given to Houston, which had received 11 and 16. the next highest vote at first. The reason given for the change was, that a considerable por tion of "out doors" would be necessary to hold the crowd which such an occasion would collect, and that Houston could command one of "God's first temples," more conveniently than the Island City. We shall have parks and groves on the

Island, with a view to Sunday School Conventions, in good time. Meantime the Texas Conference, with its lay co-adjutors, is determined that its portion of the State shall be alongside of the foremost in response to the blasts of Dr. Taylor's trump.

hospitality perfect in every respect. The preparation was abundant, and is being dispensed with an ease, frankness and cheerfulness, which greatly enhance the enjoyment. Nothing of the kind could be better. The preachers will remember La Grange with unmingled pleasure. find a most pleasant home in the very kind and intelligent family of Dr. Manly. J. E. C. P. S.—The Circus has blown down; the Conference is still erect and progressive.

"AMERICAN BIBLE UNION." (*)

By permission of the Editor of the Christian dvocate, I propose giving a brief expose of the so-called "American Bible Union." I am induced to do, in view of the spirit of agitation now abroad, in our great State, on that

The logical Paul has well said, "That in the last days perilous times shall come," and "evil men and saducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." Our precious Redeemer laid down a correct principle, thus: "And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall

Truly, this is an age of wonders, and we may expect a herd of phosphorescent meteors to be seen, darting athwart the heavens. Those deluded ignis fatui may deceive many honest and pious persons, hence the necessity of setting forth the Truth, in its unvarnished nudity. As the Advocate has a wide circulation I seek its

I state first, in regard to this so-called "Bible Union," that the Union is quite a misnomer .-The same kind of Union exists in, and controls the Revision movement, that exists among and controls the rabid abolitionists of the North, or the run-mad political fanatics of the South. It is strictly an ex parte movement, and was inaugurated for narrow denominational "ends and aims." And the friends of them have adhered closely to their text.

I propose to show, briefly, that the whole Revision movement was conceived in sir brought forth in iniquity, and has gone forth speaking lies from the very dawn of its infancy. To the facts. The American Bible Society was organized

in 1816, and, at that time, united the prayers and sympathies of all religious denom The world was its field of operation. The great and benevolent object of the Society was to circulate the Scriptures throughout the world, "without note or comment."

The immersion missionaries of the East trans lated the word "baptise," by words signifying "immerse" and "immersion

The Board of Managers appropriated several thousand dollars to publish the translation made by S. Judson, in the Burmese language, without knowing its true immersion cast. That fact had been kept judiciously concealed from the

When the true facts, however, were known to the Board of Managers, they withdrew their aid from these immersion translations, stating that the Managers felt at liberty to encourage only such versions as conform, in the principles of their translation, to the common English version; at least, so that all the religious denominations represented in this Society can, consistently, use and circulate said version in their schools and communities.

The Society, at the next anniversary, ap proved the action of the Board, and the immer sionists withdrew. Their peculiarly construct ed consciences would not allow them to surrender the word "immerse," hence they declined have additional data for a judgment upon the further co-operation with the American Bible

In May, 1837, the Immersionists of our land loveliest I have seen in Texas. It has a large formed the American and Foreign Bible Socieportant measure, with the exception of the act authorizing the Governor to call out volunteers wide streets, which last are now throughd with denominational principles, requiring its Board public square, a fine stone Court House, and ty upon the most strict and carefully guarded to suppress the insurrection on the Rio Grande.
Under this act, the Intelligencer says that the Governor has commissioned Capt. John S. Ford

Water streets, which has are now through with attendants upon the Court, the Circus, and the Conference. The Circus band has this minute standing in Baptist Churches." It was, strict-

On entering the home field, in 1838, they resolved to "use the commonly received version.

The distant thunder of the meditated Revis ion could be distinctly heard by the attentive the window, forgetting that "music is to be ear. In 1850 it was proposed to translate the heard, not seen," and having, as I had not, a English Scriptures, and the Society decided against the proposition by a considerable ma tune played by a Circus band calls up Charles | jority; whereupon, the minority seceded from the American and Foreign Bible Society, and, in connection with all those who had the audacity to declare themselves in favor of a revision of the "old Family Bible," organized the "American Bible Union."

Dr. Cone, at the 5th anniversary of the Amer ican Bible Society, while President thereof, said. "Our only business is to uphold immersionist versions, and to give them as large a circulation as we can; and this becomes our business, because all the rest of the Christian world have thrown them away. This simple object is abundant. Drinking water tolerably good; OUT RALLYING POINT."

From Dr. Cone's peculiar Revision proclivities, he was well qualified to be President of the "Bible Union." He was elected to that position; and at the first anniversary of the Union, held in New York, October 3rd, 1850, he talks

sion versions of the Sacred Scriptures in all languages, the English not excepted; the American Bible Union was organized in this house June 10th, 1850, and it gives me pleasure to welcome you, in the same house, to the first anniversary of our noble institution.

"The American and Foreign Bible Society was organised to vindicate a PRINCIPLE, that the Word of God should be translated in all lands; that, in accordance with this principle baptise and its cognates should be rendered by words signifying immerse and immersion &c., and here we fought the battle with the Pedo-Baptists, and here we have to fight the battle over again with the Baptists who will not allow immerse, immersion, &c., to have a

place in the New Testament." Again, in the same address : "Since the English word baptise, according to our standard lexicographers, means, to sprinkle, pour, asperse, christen, &c., the American Bible Union must come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty-take off the popish cover from the pure word-disabuse the public mind led astray by doctors and dictionaries, and, among other motion of a Galvestonian, the Convention was ONLY." See An. Rep. of the A. B. U., pages

From the above facts the "ends and aims" of the "American Bible Union" will manifestly

new translation of the Bible is in consequence of their uncompromising antipathy to our pleasant little couplet, baptise and baptism. They are very much annoyed, and will ever be, while this unoffending Mordecai sits quietly at the

long in learning that the weight "of standard lexicographers," and "doctors and dictionaries." are against them; and that they must, at this late hour, "come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty" force of Truth. Hold, my good friend, the Lord and Truth are on the same side of the question, and while you are fighting against Truth, you are fighting against the Lord, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked."

try, may her people, likewise, prosper in reliin our ears, from the beginning of the water- gion, virtue and refinement, which constitute a war until a recent date, that the word "im- great people.

lie mind, led astray by doctors and dictionalearn that these these two words are not inter-

Their duplicity in the whole thing is manifest, appear that there are some important defects in he translation of King James. They have old mother Job advising her husband, in his afflic tions, to bless God and die. Job tells her that she speaks as one of the foolish women.

Is it not a little strange that a man, "who was perfect and upright, and one that feared God and eschewed evil," should charge his bosom companion with folly, because she advised him to bless God?

In a little document which I have before me the word "borrow," as found in Exodus 3-22. is taken to task. Those wise Savans say, that the word "demand" is the proper term for that place. Suppose we examine the case a

The original word is "shaal," and its primary meaning is to dig, to excavate, to hollow out. Its secondary meaning is to ask, to inquire, to ask for. So says Gesenius. But he is a mere school boy, compared with this constellation of Revisionists. Gesenius has these words: "To ask as a loan, to borrow from any one .- Ex. 3, 22: 11, 2: 12, 55. Part. pass, shaul, borrow, 1 Sam. 1, 28."

Again, these wise men say, "The Hebrew word, translated glasses-in Isaiah, 3, 23-signifies mirrors," I turn to Webster's unabridged, and he talks thus: "Glass, a mirror;" and again: "Mirror, a glass." But, then, what does Webster know about the meaning of words! Solomon would gladly have sat at the feet of these modern wiseacres to learn wis-

They would have us believe our English Bi ble is full of errors. And while listening to these benevolent gentlemen, we wonder that a poor sinner ever found his way to Christ through this widerness of errors.

During my boyhood, I have been greatly disappointed a few times, and much amused fre quently, at the development of a certain bird, in our country, called a partridge. The female, when disturbed, would flatter and splutter, and make a great ado, insomuch that the inexperienced would be entirely diverted from her young until they had made secure their retreat; then she would fly glibly away, and leave you standing with your finger in your mouth.

Such is the policy of our Revision friends, Their design is to divert the mind from their true object, and, ere you are aware, place an mmersion Bible in your hands. This is their avowed-their only object-according to Dr. Cone, and who has a better right to know

It is not time for shame to begin to exhibit her blushes. Is it true, that men who not only claim to be good and wise, but very good and very wise, will thus trifle with the highest interests of our being? The soul sickens before the fact. I have extended this article beyond what

had anticipated, yet I have not said half that I wish to say. I will close at this point, and, if permitted, will pursue the subject at another JESSE STANCEL.

Austin, Texas.

HILL COUNTY.

ED. ADVOCATE:-Being entirely uninitiated in to the order of newsmongers, it is with reluctance that I yield to the inclination of my mind to furnish you and the readers of your excellent paper with a synopsis of how things are transpiring in

Our county is situated on the line of 32º N latitude, bounded on the west by that most beautiful of streams, the Brazos, on the north by Johnson county, on the east by Navarro county, and on the south by McLennan county. The soil varies from a light sandy loam to the with a telerable supply of timber. The Cross Timbers are from four to five miles wide, and extend through the county. The soil will compare with any in the State, for fertility and adaptation to the production of corn and all small grain. The range, as yet, is good, and stock stock water rather scarce. As regards good that this county will surpass almost any other in the state. The face of the country is high local cause for sickness—an unfavorable place for doctors. We have Towns, Stores, Mills Schools, Preachers, Lawyers, Physicians, and almost everything to render us a happy and

I have said that our people, taken as a whole were a moral one; this I can fully establish .-During court week at Hillsboro, our county seat, I saw or heard of but one drunken man-all was peace and quiet. And notwithstanding we sent two representatives to Huntsville from this county at our last District Court, yet they were, doubtless, those who had escaped from justice and sought an asylum in our peaceable community, in which to carry on their nefarious plans; but they were suddenly arrested and visited with that summary justice, which will ever be pronounced against those who violate the laws of our country, and the sacred com- body was trampled on or injured in the confupact between man and man. There was, also, another case disposed of, which goes to show the estimate our people place upon virtue and morality. It was that of a case of slander, in which a verdict of ten thousand dollars was fits of anger occur annually with this noble rendered for the plaintiff. But while our people are moral and social, they are also much engaged, in many places, upon the great subject of religion. Churches are being built in several places in our county, which will, when com pleted, compare favorably with those of older States. A Methodist Church is being built at Hillsboro; it is to be concrete, 32 by 50 feet in the clear, and fourteen feet high. The upper story, I understand, is for a Masonic hall .-The cost will be something like three thousand dollars. A splendid edifice in the form of a brick Court House is also being built at that

It was resolved that it was not expedient to Among the many other public improve the Cumberland Presbyterians are building a large and commodious brick church, in the edge of the cross timbers, 7 or 8 miles northwest of Hillsboro. They have, also, a good brick house at this place, Peoria, in which there is a good school, under the supervision of Rev. John T. Patton. We have good schools throughout the county, and education is being diffused among the masses. Taking all together, we have a delightful county, and those seeking a home would do well to give us a call. The road is alive with emigrants, and many of them are stopping here. And while heaven smiles, pro-pitiously, upon our young and prosperous coun-

Some members of the Rev. Dr. Chapin's society, Universalist, in New York, have made him a present of a new house costing \$24,000.

The last quarterly meeting, for this circuit, closed the 30th ult. Rev. J. G. Johnson, the tury they are reduced to the painful necessity of making the startling announcement to the very attentive audience, from the text: "Follow that "she wishes to see him, solely for the pur-

world, that they are going to "disabuse the pub- not the multitude to do evil." And although pose of nursing your prisoner." Wise politely appropriation of a sufficient amount to repay they appropriately appropriation of a sufficient amount to repay they are going to "disabuse the pub- not the multitude to do evil." And although pose of nursing your prisoner." Wise politely appropriation of a sufficient amount to repay they are going to "disabuse the pub- not the multitude to do evil." And although pose of nursing your prisoner." Wise politely appropriation of a sufficient amount to repay they are going to "disabuse the pub- not the multitude to do evil." And although pose of nursing your prisoner." Wise politely appropriation of a sufficient amount to repay they are going to "disabuse the pub- not the multitude to do evil." And although pose of nursing your prisoner." there was no great manifestation of Divine ries," and show to the world "that baptism is immersion only." They are slow, indeed, to ence, and it is to be hoped some lasting impres- to the captive in prison, she will be met, doubtsions were made. Rev. Walter S. South has closed his work on but in a Christian spirit." Noble, generous senthis circuit, and carries with him the warm | timent and language! Under the laws of Vir-

in the first place, from their efforts to make it prayers and best wishes of many, with and for ginia, a Governor cannot pardon the crime of whom he has labored.

WILLIAM B. TARVER. SAN PATRICIO. Nov. 9th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me to sketch a few lines King's ranche on Tuesday night, which place ing two days, but quiet was restored. I had left a few hours previous. I came to the ranche, known by the name of Pontus, Tuesday an intelligent man and nice family, and I think quite an acquisition to this frontier county. I pray the good Lord may make him an instrunent of much good to this people. On Wednesday morning Col. Davis overtook me, with whom I am acquainted, and informed me that he was on his way to Austin, seeking for executive aid for his country. He says Cortinas is well supplied with Mexican flour and money, and pays his men every Monday morning, who number about 700, and he says, evidently gotten up by the Priest party; and, from the best judgment he can form upon the whole, that it will cost the lives of at least 200 men before the difficulty will be settled.

All mail communications have stopped .-Brownsville has been under a vigilant guard for the last thirty days, hourly expecting an attack. The people were daily expecting to hear that Brownsville was demolished, but Col. Davis said, on Friday last it was still standing. Capt. Tobin, with 70 Rangers, left Captain

King's ranche last Sunday evening, and is now near the scene of trouble, if Cortinas did not intercept him. Great fears are entertained to I could gather many things of interest, but

six miles below Rio Grande City, two men were killed, and twenty-two tied and taken across

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Gipsey -The Swindler Arrested -An Elephant Uncaged—His Exploits—Gen. Miss.
Com. Appropriations—Mission to Japan—
Dr. Bedell, new Bishop of Ohio—Mrs.
Childs to Gov. Wise—Foreign News—England, France, Italy—State Election in N.
York and New Jersey—Violent Scenes in A Gipsey Fortune Teller arrested. Last week,

an English woman, the "Gipsey Queen," was arrested not far from Newark, N. J., charged with swindling Mr. Farris, of Winchester, Tennessee, out of \$3,000, in July last. It was a queer thing. She declared there was a large sum of money hidden on his plantation, and to find the treasure he must place \$3,000, in gold, in a jar, covered with earth. Of course he must! The jar covered with earth was then to be deposited in a locked up trunk for 12 days, be keeping the trunk, she the key. On the 13th day they were to meet and unbury the hidden reasure. The money was deposited, and the orcerer departed, but did not return at the appointed time. The trunk was opened-the \$3,000 departed, and a package of lead left in its place!

For several weeks nothing had been heard of the Gipsey, when Mr. Farris heard she had made her appearance in this region. After traversing the State of New Jersey, our detectives arrested her near Bellville, and she has been returned to Tennessee, on a requisition from Gov. Harris. She offered to restore the money black stiff land. It is a prairie country, though if released, but this was declined. What a fool Mr. Farris! and others who have consulted this Gipsey Queen. Her royal highness is English, and 35 years old, and her gang is now encamped near Bellville.

On Friday, at Williamsburg, an elephant broke loose from his menagerie. He was frightened by a horse which had a white blanket on, and seriously injured the animal with his trunk. health, good morals and good society, we think His anger was now aroused, and, smashing the cage of a prairie wolf, released him. Then he broke the den of a black bear, and the cage of and undulating; free from marshes or other the zebra. Next, his elephantship marched to the street, pursued by his keepers and hundreds of people, who were unable to pacify him, notwithstanding his tusks were chained to one of his forelegs. At last he was driven into a tone-cutter's yard, where a hugh stone caught the chain, and he was checked. After some severe blows he was thrown on his side, and for some time lay bellowing and thrashing the earth, when the Hook and Ladder Companies furnished the keepers with their long iron hooks. This was certainly a new use for fire apparatus, but one of these machines was run through his ear, until the poor creature, from pain, could not move his head. Thus subdued, he was heavily ironed, and placed again in the menagerie, covered with wounds. It is deemed unsafe for keeper or spectators to approach him for several days, and it was fortunate that no sion. He is the largest animal of the kind ever exhibited here, and the same that, a few years ago, caused such mischief, by escaping from his confinement at Harlem. It is stated that such specimen of the animal creation Our Gen. Miss. Committee met last week .-

The Bishops and members present. These are the appropriations for next year: FOREIGN.-India, \$32,000-China, \$24,646-Germany, \$14,088-Africa, \$21,265-Scandina-

\$1,000-Sandwich Islands, \$500. DOMESTIC, \$84,235-German, in U. S., \$45, 750-Other Foreigners, \$12,375-Indian, \$6,-650-Contingent Fund, \$10,000-Total, \$261,

via, \$5,570-Bulgaria, \$5,000-South America

nake appeals for special objects or missions.-A mission for Japan was favorably reported, and to be commenced as soon as funds are in hand, a lady in California offering \$2,000 for the purpose, and the same sum for the next year. The Rev. Mr. Gowan, of the Baptist Church, was last week ordained in our city as missionary for the Japanese. A Japanese convert, dressed in national costume of glazed muslin, was introduced to the congregation.

Dr. Bedell, the newly elected assistant Bish op of Ohio, has left our city for his diocese, where he was cordially received. We will miss him, as he is an able evangelical minister. His first sermon in his new field was preached with great acceptance, and in the same Church where Bishops Chase and McIlvaine delivered their

Mrs. Childs, the well-known abolition writer.

replied, and told her that the Court alone has less, by all our people, not only in a chivalrous,

We have late foreign news. An irrepress ble conflict was feared in the Papal City. The streets were lined with French soldiers. Engof the growing excitement in this country, pro- lish and French papers are lampooning each duced by Cortinas and his band. Col. C. Da- other severely—the articles are violent. The vis left Rio Grande City, on Monday morning Pope has returned to Rome. Near Palermo, the 7th, about daylight, and reached Captain his troops had a conflict with the people, last-

To-day is election in our State and N. Jersey We choose State officers and Judges, except night, and stayed with Bro. Parm, late of Ala., the Governor and Lieutenant. In the city the

> grace to Republican institutions; a scene of violence and bloodshed. Some 30 to 40 people were either killed or injured, and many driven away from the polls, by lawless villains. Is not this strange, for a city so celebrated for its piety and good works?

Indian Summer now, and the South of France or famed Italy cannot have more delightful weather.

New York, Nov. 9, '59,

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

This document being entirely too long for ublication in the Advocate, we gladly avail urselves of the following Synopsis, prepared by the editor of the State Gazette, merely omitting some of the editor's political comments at

After a brief exordium, in which he alludes to the general prosperity of the State, and to the suffering of a portion of it, he enters fully upon the business of his message. He says that the Digest of the Laws of the State was complied and executed in a most satisfactory was my pen and ink is intolerable; and what I have my pen and ink is intolerable; and what I have written has been hastily done. Use it as you may think proper.

Yours fraternally, C. C. Arnett.

P. S.—I forgot to mention that Col. Davis informed me the night before he left home, that, six miles below Rio Grande City, two men were

UNIVERSITY.

He calls attention to the University subject He calls attention to the University subject. He says that the chief property of the institution consists of land, set apart, located and surveyed by the late Republic, and that the State now holds it in trust for this specific subject. He sees no cause of conflict between the respective advocates of this measure, and those of common schools. They were both provided for by the Republic, and do not fail to receive a liberal consideration from the State Government. He calls sideration from the State Government. He call attention to the report of Commissioner Brown in regard to the the State University Lands, and recommends the payment of his salary, which has not been provided for by law. COMMON SCHOOLS.

He thinks the present system approximates nearly to the attainment of the end desired, as any that we have the means to establish, in a country so sparsely populated as ours. The sum for annual distribution is \$113,690, among 101, 081 children, or about \$2.25 each.

He recommends the adoption of some measure. endment of the Constitution, prohibiting the Legislature from releasing railroad companie rom said engagements. He suggests the ado tion of measures for the protection of private stockholders against abuse of privilege and imposition by railroad managers. He thinks, in consideration of the State contributing fully one-third of the cost of railroads, and lending to them one-third of the cost of construction, that the interest of the State should be represented in the Board of Railroad Directors, by exceu-

tive appointment.

The Governor notices the operations of the Penitentiary. He concurs in the proposition to establish a branch Penitentiary in some other part of the State. He speaks of the satisfactory manner in which the Penitentiary has been conducted during the last two years.

SLAVES.
He recommends a change in the statutes i lation to indemnity for slaves, executed f rimes and for carrying fire-arms.

He opposes the expenditure of so large an amount for contingent expenses of the two

He calls attention to the want of a fund pay rewards for the arrrest of violaters of the He says that he is justified in saying that the rate of compensation charged is what has been uniformly allowed under the law since its pas-

States, for similar work. ASTLUMS.

He calls attention to the Asylums of the blind, lunatic, and deaf and dumb, and com-mends the conduct of the Trustees and Superin-tendents, for their disinterested and tender care, n watching over their interests. He says that the Fedral government has fail

ed, in spite of every effort on his part, to give us protection. He mentions the companie mustered into the service of the State; the Peace Commission and its valuable labors. He says that the State Government is in no wise responsible for the unfortunate and deplorable tate of the frontier. He refers to his corres pondence with the Federal authorities, and leaves the solution and management of the question to the Legislature and to his successor. He calls attention to the suggestions of the

Comptroller, and says that they deserve seriou non-residents to escape from the due quota tax, and the necessity for a remedy.

AMENDMENT—PETERS COLONY.

He notices the loss of the amendment of the necessity for a remedy.

State Constitution, to give the counties the power to sell the school lands in their limits; the establishment of the Board to ascertain the legal cirtificates in Peter's Colony.

He takes a retrospective view of the State parties, from the formation of the Government down, and undertakes to show that the demo racy are still fighting for the same principles Strict Construction and Republican government as in the days of Jefferson.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

We are indebted to Senator Potter for a copy f this report in pamphlet form, from which we earn that the nett amount of receipts at the Treasury, from Oct. 31, 1857, to Aug. 31, 1859, from all sources, was \$1,733,146 31; the disbursements during the same time, \$1,321,743 62; leavidg a balance on hand, Aug. 31, 1859, in U. S. Bonds, \$305,000, and specie, \$106,402 69. The estimated receipts up to Aug. 31, 1860, are set down at \$824,300 64, and the expenditures at \$745,135 93. We copy the Comptroller's remarks on the Claims of Texas against the Federal Government.

"By the acceptance of the 'Debt Bill,' Texas released all demands against the Federal Government existing prior to the 28th Feb., 1855, growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise. From that period down to the 31st Aug. the frontier \$167,798 62, the accounts for which were made out in due form, properly authenticated, and presented to Congress through the Representatives of Texas. The result was accounts for which were made out in due form, properly authenticated, and presented to Congress through the Representatives of Texas.

Companies ordered out by Gen. P. F. Smith, but all the balance of the claim was rejected (by the Committee) for want of suitable evidence of the necessity of the service.
"I am not aware of any character of evidence

entitled to more respect than the action of the State Government determining the necessity, and paying for the service out of the State treason against the commonwealth, except on the joint resolution of the General Assembly.

Ye have lets foreign news An irrepressithe Joint Resolution passed at the last session of the Texas Legislature, claiming the unexpended balance remaining in the U. S. Treasury under the provisions of the 'Debt Bill,' has been disregarded by the Federal Congress, in the passage of an Act extending the time for the presentation and payment of the Texas Debt! resentation and payment of the Texas Debt!
"This remarkable act of the Federal Congress was accidentally found in an Appropriation Bill of March 3d, 1859, in the following words:

(See Laws of Congress)
"LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, for blank books, bindthe Governor and Lieutenant. In the city the vote will likely reach the immense sum of 100,-000: Democrats, Black-Republicans, and a mixture of Americans with both, compose the different tickets.

In Baltimore, the recent election was a dis-

"It was no doubt by means of this reprehen-sible form of legislation, that the measure was to determine, limit or revive any portion of Texas debt, yet we are under obligations to that Government for having, on former occasions, determined the rights and settled the financial accounts of Texas."

THE LAND OFFICE. - The Commissioner in his report says that the receipts of his office since his last report have been \$60,787 62.

The expenses of the Office for the same period are about \$71,500.

It is thought that \$30,000 additional to the receipts from settlers would be received by the first of this month.

He states the whole public domain after deducting the glains against it at \$8.505.515. leducting the claims against it, at 88,565,818

acres.

The Commissioner says that an adherence to

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Mt. Pleasant Ct., Nov. 3, 1859 .- You will say to the friends of Zion, the Lord has revived his work, the present Conference year, within the bounds of my charge. Upwards of one hundred have been converted, and about as many accessions to the

Church. The Lord is good, for his mercy endureth for-J. W. H. HAMILL.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

LOCKHART CT -I have just closed a very pleasant ears work on this Circuit. When I entered upon ny pastoral labors, I found some "envying and strife and divisions" among the brethren, which, I am sorry to say, I have not succeeded in quieting; though I trust they have not grown any worse under my administration. This unfortunate state of the Church has been very much in the way of the success of the

We have had, however, some refreshing times from the presence of the Lord. We had about 20 conversions; about the same number added to the Church on trial; baptised 8 or 10 children; obtained 8 subscribers for the Texas Christian Advocate, and collected \$53 for it ; for the Nashville Christian Advocate, 3 new subscribers; for the Home Circle 3; these, \$12 10. We have collected for the S. C. Advocate, \$10; for delegates' expenses, \$12; as Conference collections, \$18; and for missionary purposes, -; Mr. Editor, it is so small that I am ashamed to write it. But, sir, the frost in the spring and frought in the summer so completely cut off the crops, that the people really thought themselves un-

able to contribute to this glorious cause. I will say, to the credit of Lockhart Circuit, that they have done more for their preacher than they have ever done previous to this year; yet they have done nothing more than their duty.

My heart's desire, and prayer to God, is, that they may be blessed with a faithful paster another year.

THOMPSONVILLE, Nov. 12th, 1859 .- Rev. D. M. Stovall, of East Texas Conference, has been sojournng with us for some weeks. Ever ready to do his master's work, by invitation he commenced a protracted meeting on the 29th of Oct , assisted by our local Bros. Plummer and T. J. Stovall. The meeting continued 12 days, and resulted in the conversion of some 14 or more souls-several accessions

to the Church. The Church was greatly revived; many were heard bles the Lord for sending Bro. S. in our midst. We believe he has been instrumental in the salvation of many souls. We have never had a more eloquent and soul stirring minister in our community. He has made many warm friends in our midst, who will ever pray for his prosperity in this life, and his eternal happiness.

Bro. Stovall is accompanied by his lovely wife and aged mother, both of whom rendered efficient service in our meeting May their visit to the West add many stars to their crowns, is the prayer of

TEXAS ITEMS. THE OFFICIAL VOTE.—The following is the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, as counted by the Senate and House of Represen-

atives in joint session, on Friday, Nov. 11th, Gen. Sam Houston received...... 36,227 H. R. Runnels. 27,500
Houston's majority 8,727
FOR LT.-GOVERNOR.
Col. Ed. Clarke received 31,447 F. R. Lubbock. 30,325

Clark's majority. 1,122

Total votes cast for Governor. 63,727

Lt.-Gov. DISTRESSING CASUALTY .- On Tuesday morning last, as the train was preparing to return from Eagle Lake, Mr. Adams, one of the con-ductors, stepped between the cars for the pur-pose of adjusting the connection. Standing sideways, as the train backed up, there was not sideways, as the train backed up, there was not sufficient room for his body, and as they came together, he was struck upon the hip, crushing the bones together, and breaking them from their connection with the spine. He fell instantaneously, of course, his lower extremities being completely paralyzed. His injuries will probably prove fatal.—Richmond Reporter.

WHEAT .- At no period within the history of our country, we opine, has more wheat, together with other small grain, been sown than at the present time. We know of one farmer, who has sown one hundred and fifty acres, numerous others have from ten to seventy-five acres.

Gen. Sam Houston reached our city Friday morning in excellent health and spirits, and took lodgings at Scott's Hotel, where he received every attention from the excellent landlord.— Numerous friends called to pay their respects in Numerous friends called to pay their respects in the course of the day. Accompanied by Ex-Gov. Horton, the General called in the forenoon at the Executive Mansion, to pay his respects to Gov. Runnels. The General looked through the building with the air of a man who conemplates a location there .- Austin Intel. No

It is stated by a Washington paper, on reliable authority, that the slaves of a widow lady in Shenandoah county, Va., were furnished with arms, by the Abolitionists, and a night appointed for them to start to Harper's Ferry.— Instead of doing so, however, when the time came, they held a consultation, and taking those very arms, 'kept guard from dark till dawn around their mistress' house. In the more ing

FOREIGN.

The Hungarian, of the Portland line, having touched at St. Johns, N. B., yesterday, furnishes European advices to the 2d inst: They are of importance. Napoleon III, it is reported, has addresportance. Napoleon III, it is reported, has addressed a letter to the King of Sardinia in relation to the Italian question, inviting the unconditional assent of the Court of Turin to the arrangements outlined at man abroad. the Court of Turin to the arrangements outlined at the Villafranca interview. The leading requirements are said to be the restoration of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and of the Duke of Modena; the annexation of Parma to Piedmont; the submission of the Romagna, and the introduction generally of moderate ameliorations, as the prelude to an Italian Confederation. The developments furnished by fuller details of the engines are made of steel. She has run of the court of the engines are made of steel. She has run ation. The developments furnished by fuller details of this startling correspondence will be awaited with profound interest. It is understood that England will participate in the General Congress. Count

boiler, paddle-wheels, and considerable portions of the engines, are made of steel. She has run at the rate of twenty statute miles per hour. This is certainly a curiosity for a steamer.

The Worcester Transcript says that Mrs. D. Karolyi had been sent to Zurich to replace Count Colleredo. The portfolio of the Interior in France has been resigned by the Duke of Puda. From Spain, we learn that the expedition against the Moors was prepared to sail, and it is definitely announced that France will not co-operate in the war.

The City of Baltimore, which arrived here yesterday morning, did not leave the port of Queenstown until the 28th ultimo, and telegraphic advices to that day are received fom Liverpool. Particulars of the wreck of the Royal Charter have been made public Nearly 500 lives were lost, under the most distressing circumstances. It is expected that the gold on board the lost vessel - about half a million sterling in value-will be recovered. The gale in which the Royal Charter foundered was the severest that has been known for many years on the British coast .-Several other vessels were wrecked, and much property, both on land and at sea, was destroyed.

The political news by the City of Baltimore is of considerable importance. The Spanish declaration of war against Morocco is confirmed, and the Spanish Consul at Tangier had struck his flag and left. Spain is receiving energetic support from France, and the relations between that Power and England are daily growing more uncertain. The opposition of England to the proposed European Congress and the old Suez Canal dispute, have drawn from the semi-offi-cial Constitutionnel an article of a decidedly menacing character. The only new feature in Italian politics is an address of Gariba'di to the Neapolitans, who, we are assured, are on the eve of rising in re

From late Chinese advices we learn that Mr. Ward had left Pekin. He could not obtain the ratification of the treaty at the capital; but the act was effected by commission at Pe-Hoang. Mr. Ward, on the 12th of September, was at Hong Kong.

The South American news received by the Atlantic, is of more than usual interest. President Cas tilla, of Peru, had set out with 4,000 men and 15 vessels to invade Ecuador. Their first rendezvous was at Paita, and, while there, the President pro ceeded to Guayaquil to reconnoitre. He found the country without any army or legitimate authority, and so utterly disorganized that, as he himself says in his dispatch home, it would be indecorous to employ arms against so helpless an enemy. The Government of Robles and Urbina had disappeared, and the principal division of the Ecuadorian forces had mutinied and dispersed. Under these circumstances, Castilla, much to his credit, refused to interfere in the public affairs of a sister State, and resolved to conclude a treaty with Ecuador, and return in peace to Lima,

The generally tranquil republic of Chile has been disturbed by a rebellion, or, more correctly speaking, a riot in the Capital. In an emcute between citizens and soldiers, Gen. Vindaurre, a prominent officer, was unfortunately killed. The disturbance appears to have been easily suppressed; but it is regarded as President Montt -N. Y. Times Nov. 11.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. HALLEAN, Nov. 19 .- The royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, of the Liverpool and Boston line, has arrived at this port.

The Canada left Liverpool on Saturday, the 5th inst, to which date she brings the regular weekly Liverpool letters and circulars. Some authorities reports that all qualities of cot-

ton had elightly advanced during the week The same authorities say there was a partial advance of 1-8d. on fair and middling qualities. The stock of cotton on hand at Liverpool at the

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close of the week, on the 5th, was 457,000 bales, of which 308,000 were of American production. LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

market on Saturday, amount to 10,000 bales at full prices. The sales on speculation and exportation were 2000 bales. The market closed firm at the previous quotations

of the weekly circulars. To-day also, (Monday.) the cotton market opens steady at Friday's quotations.

The breadstuffs market closed Saturday's business THREATENED REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

It is stated, on the authority of popular report, that Garibaldi had had another interview with the King of Sardinia. In this interview, it is stated, Garibaldi boldly declared to the King his belief that the independence and highest interests of Italy had been betrayed by the two Emperors at Villafranca, and subsequently at Zurich in the negotiation of the treaty

there openly avowed his intention of heading a general revolution in Italy, indeed, it was certain to break out in case the Zarich treaty should be en-

The King is represented to have, in strong language, protested against so violent a course, but without succeeding in changing Garibaldi's purposes GENERAL EUROPEAN CONGRESS. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- It is asserted here, on what i

believed to be good authority, that the British Government has finally consented to enter the General European Congress, sometime since in contemplo

The principal political question that will con before the Congress is that growing out of the threatening state of Italy.

It is further stated, on what appears to be goo authority, that the French and English Governments have come to a complete understanding upon this subject, as also they have agreed upon a general basis for the action of the Congress.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 10. Reliable information just received from Utah states that Judges Sinclair and Cradelbaugh are on their way to Washington. Mr. Hartnell, Secretary of the Territory, arrived here yesterday. It appears that there continue to be frequent murders and assassinations, but no arrests, as the Mormons systematically obstruct the course of justice. The opinion prevails among all the Gentiles that the courts will be use less unless the Government changes its policy. Gen. Johnston is so restricted by his instructions that he cannot move to afford the necessary protection -The continuance of the army at Camp Floyed only serves to add to the prosperity of the Mormons, by means of the large sums of money spent in the Ter

Indians.—We learn from Senator Duggan, that the news has reached him of Indians being on the Cibolo. It is said that one family has already fled to Seguin, for safety .- State Gaz.

We see that Capt. Henry, is enlisting a com pany of 100 men to go to the support of our people at Brownsville. His placards announce that he will leave Austin with his company on

the 15th inst.-Ib. A message was received from the Governor in favor of offering suitable reward for the arrest and delivery of some of the prominent leaders of the insurrectionary movement at

RECANTATION OF DR. FORBES .- The Rev. John Murray Forbes, D. D., formerly rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, has addressed a letter to Archbishop Hughes, in which he announces his withdrawal from the Roman Catholic Church.

One day, at a conversatione, Lord Brougham was talking learnedly about a Hindoo poem, written five hundred years before Christ, when

The Worcester Transcript says that Mrs. D. W. Moore, of West Boylston, was safely delivered, on the 7th inst., of a pair of twins more remarkably united than were the Siamese Twins. The pair were female children, perfect in form, but joined breast to breast from the collar-bone to the mubblied. These was considered to the publical. to the umbilical. There was one breast-bone on either side, and the ribs of both were joined to these bones. There was but one liver in common, but double in size. The heart was of the same conformity. There was one kidney to each child, but they were double.

CATTLE MARKET.

Jefferson City, Saturday Night, Nov. 19. BEEF CATTLE.—The market during the week was prett active, with a good supply of beef cattle. We quote good Western beeves at 7% 48c. pr lb net, lower stock at 7% c. Texas cattle at \$14 25 and \$35 per head. The stock left or sale comprises 200 Western, and 1200 Texas cattle. Receipts of the week 331 Western, and 608 Texas cattle.

Marriages.

October 9th, 1859, by the Rev. J. W. H. Hamill, at the residence of Milton Grigg, Esq., Mr. JOSHUA POE and Miss MARY E. COURSE. October 11th, 1859, by the same, at the residence of Di Alexander Browns, Mr. LOGAN H. McCORKLE and Mrs. ISABELLA HUGHES.

Agent's Hofices.

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

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE

From Nov. 15 to Nov. 21, inclusive. A-Mrs. V. A. Allen, \$2. B-Mrs. A. Barker; J. R. Bellamy; John Black; A. 6

C-J. L. Crabb, \$2, (1 n s) E-Wm. C. Easterwood. F-James P. Francis, \$2; G. L. Foreman. H-W. E. Hayes, \$2; Dr. G. S. C. Harper, (4 n s)

L—James W. Logan, \$2. M—James McCall. N-G. W. Wakeleld, \$2,50; I. Wildbham, \$2. Z-A. C. Zumwait, \$2.

New Adbertisements.

WATERS S. DAVIS, Strand, Galveston, (Under Messrs, Ball, Hutchings & Co.,) IS NOW OPENING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Fall and Winter Goods.

Fall and Winter Goods,

Such as Blankets, Kerseys, Planks, Pld Linseys, Flannels,
Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, Osnaburgs, Domestics, Prints, Stripes, Bed Ticking, Cotton Checks, Table
Linen, Toweling, Hddfs, Musins, Laces, Gloves, Hoop
Sairts, Boots and Shoes, Hats of all kinds, Under Shirts and
Drawers, Pocket Cutlery, Table do., Razors, Scissors,
Corabs, Percussion Caps, Cologne, Hair Oil, Toilet and
Shaving Soap, Letter and Cap Paper, Blank and Memorandum Books, Steel Pens, Buttons, Underdias, &c.
Mens', Ladics', Misses and Boys' Saddles, Bridles, Feltings,
Stirrap Leathers, Martingales, Girths and Surcingles, Stirraps, Spurs, &c., &c.
In addition to the above we have a great variety of articles
too numerous to mention.

2-27 Purchasers, at wholesale or retail, will please call
and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our
prices will be uniformly low rices will be uniformly low

DUCKLEY & BYRNE are now opening a large and per-sonally selected stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of VALENCINES LACE SETS. PRENCH EMBROIDERIES,

ENGLISH HOSIERY, PARIS MANTLES, LYONS SILKS, BROCADEA RIBBONS,

egether with a full assortment of Linens, Blankets, Flannel

German Tracts. WE would inform the Preachers and all person in our German work, throughout the West that a series of German Tracts, endorsed by our tor, and published by J. B. McFerrin, Agent, has

MARSHALL ATWOOD'S

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT. - Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas.

WEED'S PATENT Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED BY



ever invented and offered to the selection and patronage of the

By this scrutiny the customer is best convinced, and we court it as sure to result in our decided favor; because, from the severest test of a long trial, wherein it has been USED IN THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES

A CHILD CAN CONDUCT ITS ACTION!! Merest Novice Work it with Success!

Who will question the absence of complication, and the cas with which it may be run. For durability it out-rivals an machine now before the public. In the uniformity and braut of its work it is far in advance of any Sewing Machine cities were.

THICK OR THIN FABRICS. Using two threads and making the Lock Stitch,

Using two threads and making the Lock Stitch, so justly extolled as the only stitch that cannot be loosed of unraveled. It certainly possesses those valuable requisite to make it most emphatically the Pet of the Household This is now the most extensive house in the Sewing Machines business in the State.

I have for sale the different kinds of Sewing Machines with all the late improvements. with all the late improvements.

NEEDLES, SILK AND THREAD ALWAYS ON HAND.

LOCAL and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED.-[nev24]

A GOOD COMPARISON.

700 KEGS NAILS, for sale cheap by T. S. HAMMITT & CO. 100 Doz. TABLE CUTLERY, for sale cheap by

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

ash. The First Term commenced Sept. 15th, 1859; the Secotern commences Feb. 13th, 1860. Prompt attendance at the beginning of the term is desirable to the for the progress of the student, and the organization classes. lasses.

Students, however, are received at any time during the rm, and charged frem time of entrance till close of term.

G. S. HERBERT, M. D.,

500 Doz. POCKET CUTLERY, cheap by nov 3 T. S. HAMMITT & CO. TEA TRAYS—a large assortment—for sale cheap by nov 3 SILVER PLATED TABLE CUTLERY—a large assort ment, for sale cheap. T. S. HAMMITT & CO. COOKING STOVES—The Leader, with reservoir attach ment, is the most economical and best flat top stove to be found in Texas. For sale only by T. S HAMMITT & CO.

F. E. DANA, NOTARY PUBLIC, INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND

67 Wall Street, New York. NEW SCHOOL

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now in receipt of a FULL AND COMPLETE AS-SORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, selected with great care from the Manufactories and Impor-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. Ginghams, Calicoes, Domestics, Sheetings, Towelings, Clotics, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, and Pant Stuffs of every description.

McKenzie Institute

Lingual or Mathematical Department. \$150.00
English Department, 123.00
Musicion Piano Forte, 50.00
Use of Instrument for practice 10.00
Use of Instrument for practice 10.00
When payment is made by note, ten per cent. interest will be charged on the same from date
Pupits charged, after the first month, from time of entrance, and no deduction will be made under any circumstance, except for pretracted sickness.

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

Clarksville, Sept. 10, 1859.

OTS 8, 9, 10, Block 254, on Avenue J, corner of 14th St.
with 3 Dwellings and kitchens on the premises, 1 stable
concrete cistern containing 11,800 gailons and one wooder
istern of 2000 gailons. Also, 640 ACRES OF LAND in
Brazoria District, situated on West Galveston Bay.
Apply to
JOHN TRONSON,
Galveston. JOHN WESTCOTT,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, Strand, Galceston.

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,
51s 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

MRS. C. BRANARD, WHOLESALE AGENT, GALVESTON, TEXAS; HURLEY, General & Traveling Agen FOR GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES 27 DIFFERENT STYLES.

The New Style Machine for \$50. SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

longer questioned that these Machines are the Family sewing. They HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH,

ONE CENT AN MOUR.

ONE CENT AN MOUR.

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

The first place in public estimation is now justly accorded to the Grover & Baker Macaine for family sewing for the following response.

lear what the Galveston "Civilian" says of the Grover Baker Sewing Machine-

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

Another from Houston.

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

LUCY NELIS."

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

"Truly yours, J. L. HEWITT."

E. S. Bolling. Geo. B. McKinstry. E. S. BOLLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, lardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Villow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, roduce, Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, igars, and Snuffs. Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c. Regular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care. Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce. County Merchants, Pedlars, and others furnished on the

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

Washington County.

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. 130 acres of Wood Land 3 miles south of Chappell Hill, on Cany (reek. Terms of payment casy.
271 acres, 7 miles west of Brenham, on the Stage Road to Austin. 70 actes in cultivation, good dwelling with all necessary out-buildings. This tract is well watered—150 acres bottom land on the tract. Terms of payment casy.
1107 acres Timbered Land, 6 miles east of Evergreen, 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; all the improvements new and substantial. water on the premises; all the improvements new and substantial.

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

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

51 acres, two and a half miles Southwest of Union Hill.

12 miles West of Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, good dwellings; with 320 acres woodland, belonging to the same tract in Washington County.

1500 acres on Neil's Creek, 25 miles West of Brenham, on the Eastern League, small improvements, well timbered divided to suit purchasers.

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

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

Austin County.

Doctor.

Austin County.

150 acres in the Forks of Mill Creek, Austin county. 7: acres in cultivation—good dwelling: this tract is well watered. Terms, one-third cash, balance in two payments with interest.

272 acres on Mill Creek, 10 miles South of Chapel Hill 100 acres on Mill Creek, 10 miles South of Chapel Hill 100 acres in cultivation, good dwellings, well timbered.
112 acres on Mill Creek, 12 miles Southeast of Chappe
Hill, 25 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good saw an
grist mill, with all the necessary fixtures in good repair, 2 o
wagons and teams, 60 head cattle, 160 head hogs. Terms o wagons and teams, or head cattle, for the analogo-payment casy.

300 acres in forks of Mill's Creek, 1 miles South of Indus try, 50 acres in cultivation, comfortable dwellings, 300 abres in Forks Mill's Creek, 10 miles South of Brer ham, 05 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, and all necessary

y out dwellings. 182 acres 10 miles South of Brenham, on the road fro columbus to Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, comfortab Columbus to Brenham, 60 acres in cultivation, combined dwellings.

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

Bosque County,

400 acres in Bosque County, on Neil's Creek, 44 miles West of Waco, good wheat lands.

Bastrop County,

177 acres 16 miles Southwest of Bastrop, in Bastrop County.

Burnett County. 1481 acres in Burnett County.

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

Milam County.

500 acres in Milam County, on the West side of Brush Montgomery County.
640 acres in Montgomery County, in the Big Thicket, o

Peach Creek.

Grimes County.

220 acres in Grimes County, 6 miles East of Grimes
Prairie, on the head waters of Walnut Creek, well timbered.

All the above lands will be sold on reasonable terms, and
payments casy.

Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '59—Iv. nyments casy. Chappell Hill, Texas, Oct. 4, '59—1y.

BOOK-BINDING. Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manufacturing.
Trement Street, next door to Palmetto House

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 Galveston and the chants and Business men generally of Galveston and the

Family Residence At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

I OWN a very comfortable family residence at the town of Chappell Hill, which I will seil on reasonable terms and at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situated on a tract of rich cedar land containing 23 acres, and the residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." The house has six rooms and a handsome portico, is built entirely of choice cedar lumber, and is finished in workmanike style. There are also on the place, kitchen, smoke-house and other necessary out-houses, together with cistern and well. For a picanant, healthful and retard residence it is one of the most desirable in the most desirable and interesping 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 classice 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.

Mrs. C. BRRANARED. At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

Mrs. C. BRANARD, Galveston, Texas, GENT FOR LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES,
CARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MEL 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 Fami and Plantation use, and every mechine WARRANTED. The fact of there having been over 20,000 machines sold sufficient evidence of their merit. Circulars describing Machines, Piano Fortes, Melodeor and Music, sent to any address on application.

Agents wanted for Machines and Piano Fortes, sept15-2m apply to C. BRANA apply to C. BRANARD New Spring and Summer Goods. HOWARD & BURKHARDT,

MANUFACTURERS, (Successors to Dearborn)

W E are the manufacturers of the "Dearborn Patent B ance," which is the acknowledged standard, and ti most reliable article for weighing cotton, sugar and gener

A. B. ELDRIDGE. RECEIVING AND FORWARDING COTTON MERCHANT, Hempstead, Texas. Will advance freight and charges on Cot

Just Received. 2000 R. HALL & Co.'s No. 1, 2 & 3, Wrough
Cast and Steel Plows.
2500 No. 10, 11, 12, 14, 18 and 20 Cast Plows with extroorints, and for sale low by L. II. WOOD & CO,
oct6 Dealers in Hardware, Strand St.

Forwale at JONES, ROOT & Co. Galvesten, orsgard & Burk Houston. Wm. M. Armstrong & Bro. ".
T. Duffau, Austin. Pentenreader & Biersch San Antonio
Trade furnished at wholesale.

M. Nork & Phil. Adbertisements.

Reid & Tracy, Reid, Sprugue & Co., Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

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

No 26 Front Street, New 1012.

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

To Prompt returns made.

Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

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nson, A. Hanford, Esq.

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Block, Ware & Co.
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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., Mer

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

New York.

New York, October 11, 1858.

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 BRAJ. F. MEAD.

Carroll, Herrick & Mead,

(Latte Pierson & Carroll,) (Late Pierson & Carroll,)
WHOLESALE PEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths
Clothing, 49 Chambers street, New York | dec2-58;

G. Trewbridge. D. Gerr. G. A. TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of 4 Wholesale Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, HIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &c. 51 Warren Street, New York. nov!1

McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

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Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
Cedar street, New York, solicins consignments of Cetton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. If a also carefully selects in person any article that may be ordered by the Merchant, Planter, or other person, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Bonnets. Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture, Carpins, 'arriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc. etc.

Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a shalf per

ods, 'arriages, Buggies, Sales, Sewing Machines, Machinery, etc. etc.
Commissions on Sales or Purchases two and a-half person.
Refers to
Messrs, Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans.
'Ecktord & Weaver, Mobile.
'Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, Texas.
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'C. & W. Dirrell, Halleissville, Texas.
Hon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.
Col. T. P. Washington, Webberville, Texas.
R. E. Jones, Leg., Prairis Lea, Texas.
Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston, Texas.
J. W. Briggs, E. q. Galveston, Texas.

NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors No. 66 Broad street, N York. Cash advances made on consignments by T if Mc Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Teras. [Nov. 22d. 2856] DR. PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

AND TAR.
A sale, speedy and certain remedy for Coughs, salama, Sore throat, Bronchi is Consumption and PULMONARY COMPLAINTS

Asthma, Sore throat, Bronchi is Coinsumption and all.

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Statistics prove that over one quarter of all the adult mortality in the United States, proceeds in some manner from discasses of the Lungs. It is trightful to contemplate this mass of corruption, suffering and death. As bossoms repen into fruit, so does a teglected cold or cough terminate in consumption. It is a hard thing to conquer not later than to conquer not later than the consumption. It is a hard than to conquer not later than the consumption. It is a hard than to conquer not later than the consumption of the cought terminate in consumption. It is a hard than y articles of different virtues may a leviate but.

Park's Balsiam of therry and Tar.

"Gentlemen I lead it my duty to speak in regard to your Medicine. In 18.181 was attacked with a violent cold, raidly cunning into Consumption. It indevery medicine, as dail the physicians I could hear of, without relief, until thit your haisam of Wild Cherry and Tar. I was immediately benefitted. It has saved my life.

"Richmond, Tex., May 7, 1858.

"Messas Bahnes & Park: I am having constant calls for Park's Balsiam of Wild Cherry and Tar. Those who have used it, speak in the highest proise of its effects. Be kind enough to forward me one gross.

"Gentlemen" of Wild Cherry and Tar. Those who have used it, speak in the highest proise of its effects. Be kind enough to forward me one gross.

"Gentlemen" of Wild Cherry and Tar for Pathmonary Disease, with the greatest benefit. I have witnessed several remarkable cures.

"W. DAVIS. M. D."

Such results are constantly being exhibited in every

Consumption Cured in its Last Singes.

Consumptive patient, be of good river. We bring you joyful tidings of good news. Read! Read!

"I was attarked by a severe pain in the sade, in the region of the Liver. I, offered intonests through the whole winter. Buring all the time! was confined to my house, had a violent cough, raised much blood matter, and was supposed by myseif and others to be in the last stages of consumption. The February following, when apparently my life was at a closs, I procured a bottle of Park's Baisan of Wild Cherry and Tar. As suon as I commenced its use. I be; an to good state. The soveness of my side grew leas, the cough gravently left me, the priuse expectoration and spitting to bood ceased, and my general health became by argrees restored. I was soon enabled to resume my trade, that on a carpenier, which Lave continued without interruption. I will further remark that this remarkable cure was effected by only three bottles of the Balsam.

"Troly, yours. THOMAS COZZENS."

This article, so harmonizes with the viral fields, digestive organs and requirements of the system, as to lift the disease and seothe all infamation. It used according to directions, it cannot fail to benefit you. Procure the lituritated Family Almanne of any Agent, (gratis,) and read explainations in tull. But love no time.

"Procrastination is the time of time?" in an awful sense.

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

Thou-ands are weetly dying whose lives might be save by the timely use of Dr. Park's Balsam of Wils Cherry am Tar. A few weeks—a few days make a fatal difference in the progress of Consumptive Symptoms.

The chance of success increase greatly with the earliness of treatment. Although Park's Balsam has performed ourse in cases beamingly desperate that are almost miraculous, still it is advisable to take the Balsam on the appear are of the first symptoms. feb. 10 -cowly. BARNES & PARK, New York.

A. C. CRAWFORD. Crockery, China and Glassware,

WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planter and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Good mostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE, A full and complete assortment, new style.

FRENCH CHINA GLASS WARE.
Chrystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE; Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chimneys, Lanterns, Itali and Side Lamps, Confectioners Jars Britania Ware, Bar Tumbiers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c.

ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY,

WILLOW WARE.

Childrens Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Cloths
ket and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes,
criptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc.

WOODEN WARE.

TUBS, Charms, P. Brass and Iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, I gins, Painted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Bucket Pails, Clothes Dryers. HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES f every day use in every family, usually kept by sir

Mouston Adbertisements.

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

JOHN DICKINSON COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TRXAS. ALLEN & FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants

Maine and Commerce streets. Houston, Texas, will Stor
and Forward Cotton and Merchandisc, sell on commission.

dayance on the same for shipment

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
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, I will keep on hand a good supply of bag ging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard tobacce, nails candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices. The Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton June 6—1y June 6-11

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston H. D. TAYLOR.

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

June 6-1y

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealWers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Oils, Teus, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—so: proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea a substitute for Calomel, bein- entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a ceriain cure for
Alious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constituation of the Bowela, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one oldar per bottle.—
Eliot's Texas Anti-Bi ious alls superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pueumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottie. Eliot's Diarrhoza Mixture, thits medicine is unequaled as
a remedy for Diarrhoza, Cholic, cholera Morbus, etc. Price
twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

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

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

Houston, May 18, 1858. B. L. PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON FACTORS, General Commit sion and Forwar ding Merchants, HOUSTON, Fexas. 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 of New York.

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will



CHARLES S. LONGCOPE.

Maguolia Hotel, Maguella Motel,
WOODVILLE, TYLER CO., TEXAS.
J. I. BUSBY, Proprietor.

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

apt7-ty

E undersigned having located at Rockwall, Kaufn exas, is thoroughly prepared to treat Piles and I rom success heretotore had, be is induced to sa-very case of Piles treated by him and not cured, and treatment of the property of the property of the y all travelling expresses of the autient to and to

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

BURRELL PARKER.

Kaufman County, Texas, Sept. 18, 1859.—Oct. 6, 59. The undersigned having obtained the Right to the State of Texas, under R. A. Stewart's Patent, granted him by the U.S. Government on the 11th day of January, a. b. 1859, for Defecating and Clarifying Cane Juice, for making Sugar, takes pleasure in offering the use of this valuable invention to the sugar planters of Texas at the moderate price of fifty cents per hogshead, as a bonus, for the use of the same.

The additional apparatus for making sugar under the new process, will cost one hundred dollars, at the factory.

Under this process, the use of Bi Sulphate of Lime, Bone Black, and all the other ingredients commonly used by sugar makers, are dispensed with, with the exception of Lime, for liming the Juice, which is indispensable, and the use of Sulphure Gas is adopted in lieu of all former methods of Defecating and Clarifying the Juice.

I will attend to the putting up of the apparatus, and show the planter how to work the same. The cost of the ingredients for making sugar by this process will not exceed 10 cts, per hogshead, 5 cts, will probably be nearer the actual cost. The sugar is vastly superior in quality to sugar made that many other sugar made from cane juice. The process can be used in any mode of making sugar, either with the vacuum pan, or open kettles. Samples of this sugar can be seen at most of the commission houses in this place, which samples are of a fair average quality of the sugar made by the Patentee, on his plantation in Louisians. For any further information on this subject, address CHAS. STEWART, may 19-1f Care Ayparas & Grover, Galveston. To Sugar Planters.

TEA SETS-Britania and Silver Plate-New styles. Plate New Styles. Plate New Styles. Plate New Styles. DURING OUR ABSENCE from the city Mr. SAMUEL
BOYER DAVIS holds our Power of A torney, and is
duly authorized to sign for us in all matters pertaining to obsusiness,
Galveston, July 4, 1850—tf 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 xamine my stock, as I can offer them rare inducements. Sept 15-3m

A. S. LABUZAN, (Formerly of Mobile, Alabama.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COM MISSION 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.

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

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

Strand, Galveston. DERSONAL attention paid to the sale of all Produce shipped to us, and also to filling orders. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to us for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. Produce consigned to us covered under our open policy of insurance on inspected vessels, unless "no insurance" is inserted in bills of Lading. Every exertion will be used to give our friends satisfaction june 9tf

Miller, Montgomery & Co., COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION, FORWARDING AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS, may 19
G. W. McMahan, Galveston, Texas. T. G. SANFORD. Wharton County

G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office on Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

Galvesion, Texas

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

Universion—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 Oricans—Sum. W. Rawlins, Esq., Wim. P. Hill, Esq.,

Willia Paper & Dumble.

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

Willia Bandie. Fred. E. Santord

Dean. Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb3'59

To John Dean, the founder of this House, commenced business at Galveston in 1848; subsequently associated with business at Galveston in 1848; aubsequently associated with him Mr. Juo. If P. Cramer, and since Mr. ramer's death the old firm style has been changed to bean, Rande & Co by the association of Mr. Willis Randle and Mr. Fred. E. Sanford.

A B. Block. J. T. Ware. S. W. Pipkin. Block, Ware & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every ar-ticle that may be found in a first class Wholesale Gre-cery windlishment, at the very lowest wholesale prices, feb379-it

T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas. Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS, ENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
Galveston, Texas. Agents for D. Pratt's Cotton Gins and for Plantation also, for Prattyille Ostaburgs and Linseys. feb759 TEXAS CLOTHING STORE,

OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON. Wholesale and Retail. T. O. WILSON. R. W. Ravne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, No. 25 Magazine Street, New Orients, Opposite the Arcade, Sign of the Cotton Bale. DUCKLEY & BYRNE respectfully inform their friends

That they have removed to their new store, corners:
Market and Tremont Streets, and will continue to disposed
the present Stock of Dry Goods, at the lowest possible mark,
so as to insure a complete sale, to make room for the Fall
Stock.

BUCKLEY & BYRNE. Stock.

BUCKLEY & BYRNE.

JOHN SHAUNFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission
Becciving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Galroston, Texas.

S. BUTCHIROS.

JOHN SEALY

BALL, HUTCHIROS & CO., Wholesaic Dealers in
General Merchandise, Cotton Factors and Commismer. Merchants. Strand. Calveston.

122.

YRES & PERKY. Wholesale Grocery Merchante Strand street, then door to R. & D. G. Milles, Gaives to T. Strand street, then door to R. & D. G. Milles, Gaives to T. Strand street, then door to R. & D. G. Milles, Gaives and Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Gress and Cotton Rope Visites, and agencies associances of Wood Ware. Also Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay L. Orders from the country respectfulls softened. Och H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locators, and Gen eral Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office Gaiveston. Teans.

Dealing in Gaiveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas Lands, Land Certificates. Scrip, and property of every description, Real and Persons!.

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

Orders, or information, relative t any of the agove will always receive prompt attention.

Sent. 24, 1857.

Sorley Smith & Co., OTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents, Galves-on, Texas: Galvesion, Texas, July 1st, 1858. Galveston. Fairfield, Lexington Texas. Tennossee

Strother. Clough & Shepherd.

OTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION
Merchants, Strand. Galveston, Texas, will give
creonal and prompt attention to all business confided
beirgare. Libera: ash advances made on produce in hand.
Open policy to cover all shipment of produce, on his
cossels by river or sea.

S. J. Lee, KER & CEE, RECUIVING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

R. M. BILLINGSLEY,

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WHATO, NCIENAN COUNTY TELES,

WHATO, NCIENAN COUNTY TELES,

Water, in the counties of Volenciae, Falls, Bellored Beque Erath Palo Pento, Hill and I smeatone

ov 4-13. Steam Engine for Sale Cheap.

TWELVE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, made by the New Jersey Locamotive and Machine Company, of Paterson, N. J. May be seen at Messrs, McMshan & Gilpert's, who are authorized to sell it tow for tash., puly21-4f W. H. SHIER, Agent. 18,000 libe ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT 150 boxes Assorted Glass Just received and for sale ow, by

PUBLIC SQUARE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CURGEON and PHYSICIAN, respectfully tenders his pro-fessional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office of Fremont street, two doors north of Pilant's Drug Store, up stairs.

A VIS FRANCAISE.—G. S. Herbert, Chirurgien, Mede-cin, a l'honeur d'offrir ses services aux citoyens de Galveston. Dr. Hebert a reçu son degre de l'ecole de Medi-cine, de la Louisiane, il a eu beaucoup dexperience dans las muladies du sud. Il tient son office rue Tremont, joignant la pharmacie de E. T. Pilant.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, ND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, OHIO. OTHER STATES.

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.

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.LEPFINGWELL.
For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview, address the
above, care of "Christian Advocate" office, Galveston.
Sept. 15

Stuffs of every description.

FOR PLANTATION USB—Russets, Kerseys, Negro Hats, Blankets, Lineys, &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 Rates.

HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

THE Nineteenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday, 3d Oct., next and certifute forty weeks, under the superintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, assisted by a full corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and the Labratory well supplied with apparetus. The two Departments of this Acad emy will be entirely distinct. emy will be entirely distinct.

Board, Tuition, Room Rent, etc., in Advance, either in Cash, or note with Security.

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150.00 English Department, 12 · 00 Music on Pinne Forte, 50 00 Use of Instrument for practice 10 00 Incidental Tax. each student, 100

NOVELTY IN BRICK MAKING.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE, ONE CENT AN MOUR.

other Machine.

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

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

Importers and Dealers in French, Swiss, German and American Goods, BRICK BUILDING, Corner Post Office and 22d streets, Galveston UST RECEIVING and offer for rale a most extensive at complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, including every variety of style and fastion; in the Dry Goods Department. Also, for House Furnishing, Linen Sheetings, Townings, Linen Damask, Worsted do., Oil Cloths, Wail Pape Window Shades, Lace Nettings, Canton Mattings, &c., a of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash or citacceptance. Orders for goods attended to with the umo fidelity and despatch.

Balances and Scales.

ne. -ferences.—Gen. Sam Houston, Huntsville; Dean, Rick Co., Galveston; Wm. M. Rice & Co., Houston; Pa & Co., New Orleans.

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

The map is remarkably accurate, full and complete—one
that, for the first time, laid down our water courses and
civisional lines, indicating counties, land districts and
colonies correctly. It is on a large scale, beautirely executed and worthy of public confidence. The late Legislature appropriated money to purchase 200 copies on reliers,
one of which is to be furnished to each County Clerk's office
for the public use. Mr. Pre-sier, the chief dratteman of the
Land Office, has bestowed all his spare time for four years
up-n the work, and decerves a 1 beral recompense for his
so important an object.

Price of Map on rollers \$5.00—Pocket \$3.50.

For sale at Joses, Root & Co., Galvesten,

Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iron Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

COMMON STONE WARE. Jutter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Juge, Ja Plues, &c., &c. WILLOW WARE.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory

And the questions that perplexed me Have vanished quite away. Yes, open the eastern windows,

That look toward the sun, Where thoughts are singing swallows, And the brooks of morning run. In your hearts are the birds and sunshine.

In your thoughts the brooklets flow, But in mine is the wind of autumn And the first fall of the snow. Ah! what would the earth be to us

If the children were no more? We should dread the light behind us Worse than the dark before. What the leaves are to the forest,

With light and air for food, Ere the sweet and tender juices Have been hardened into wood.

That to the world are children; Through them it feels the glow Of a brighter and sunnier climate Than reaches the trunks below

Come to me, O ye children. And whisper in my ear What the birds and the winds are singing In your sunny atmosphere.

For what are our contrivings, And the wisdom of our books, When compared with your caresses, And the gladness of your looks. You are better than all the ballads

That ever were said or sung ; For ye are living poems, And all the past are dead.

lish writer states, that a liquid that will color the human hair black and not stain the skin, may be made by taking one part of bay rum, three parts of olive oil, and one part of good brandy, by measure. The hair must be washed with this mixture every morning, and in a short time the use of it will make the hair a beautiful black, without injuring it in the least. The ar-LED. BUT NOT DRIVEN .- A mother. sitting at her work in her parlor, overheard her child, whom an older sister was dressing in an adjoining bedroom, say repeatedly, as in answer to his sister, "No, I don't want to say my prayers."

prayers."
"How many believers, in good standing,"
thought the mother to herself, "often say the
same thing in heart, though they conceal, even GRAPE JAM.—Boil grapes very soft, and strain them through a sieve. Weigh the pulp thus ob-tained, and put a pound of crushed sugar to a pound of pulp. Boil it twenty minutes, stir-ring often. The common wild grape is much to themselves, the feeling."
"Mother," said the child, appearing in a minring often. The comm ute or two, at the parlor door; the tone and the look implied that it was only his morning salu-

"Good morning, my child," "I am going out to get my breakfast."

"Stop a minute; I want you to come her break easily; then pour off all the water, and mash it with a spoon until entirely broken; put in the sugar and boil 20 minutes, stirring it very The mother laid her work down in the next chair, and the boy ran towards her. She took him up. He kneeled in her lap, and she laid his face down upon her shoulder, his cheeks. Boil the skins of ripe onions half an hour; take out the skins, and add 1 ounce of slum to 1 qt. against her ear. The mother rocked her cha-slowly backward and forwards. dye; put in the silks, stir often for half an hour; dry, wash, and iron quite damp. "Are you pretty well this morning?" said she in a kind, gentle tone.

"Yes, mother, I am very well." "I am very glad you are well. I am very well, too; and when I waked up this morning and found that I was well, I thanked God for hands and lips, molasses is the best remedy ev-er used. "If my cows have sore teats, or an ox chafes off the outer skin so as to occasion the blood to start, I apply molasses." taking care of me."
"Did you?" said the boy, in a low tone, half

a whisper. He paused after it-conscience was at work. "Did you ever feel my pulse?" asked his

mother, after a minute of silence, at the same time taking the boy down, and setting him in her lap, and placing his fingers on her wrist.

"No, but I have felt mine."

"Well, don't you feel mine now?—how it which she remained a constant, zealous, and con-is-

"Yes," said the child. "If it should stop beating, I she

"Should you?" "Yes, and I cannot keep it beating." "Who can?" A silent pause.

"You have a pulse, too, which beats in your bosom, here, and in your arms, and all over you, and I cannot keep it beating, nor can you. Nobody can but God. If he should not take care of you, who could ?"
"I don't know, mother," said the child, with

a look of anxiety; and another pause ensued.
"So when I waked up this morning, I thought I would ask God to take care of me and all the "Did you ask Him to take care of me?"

"Why not?"

"Because I thought you would ask Him yourself. God likes to have us all ask for ourselves."

A long pause ensued. The deeply thoughtful st anxious expression of countenance showed that the heart was reached.
"Don't you think you had better ask for impressed much more upon the mirds of many, in Tennessee, Alabama, and Texas, than could be con-

yourself?"
"Yes," said the boy readily.
He kneeled again in his mother's lap, and uttered, in his own simple and broken language, a prayer for the protection and blessing of haven. Suppose another case. Another mother over-hearing the same words calls the child into the

om. The boy comes.
"Did I not hear you say you did not want to Hall, was born June 24th, 1835, and departed this

"The boy is silent.
"Yes, he did," says his sister behind him.
"Well that is very naughty. You ought always to say your prayers. Go right back now, and say them like a good boy, and never let me hear of your refusing again."

The boy goes back pouting and utters the word of prayer, while his heart is full of mortified tride, version, and ill, will. the labor of his calling, and returned home to refied pride, vexation, and ill-will. - Mother's Magazine.

THE MOTHER OF GOOD LUCK .- "I seen that his condition was no better. About the don't want to stay there. I don't do anything but go errands, and be at everybody's beck and first of May, he was afflicted with a pain in his eye, call. I am not learning anything.

Ephrain, a fatherless boy, had gone into a shop, and after being there a few months, this was the complaint he made nearly every day to his mother. One day, his Uncle John heard the body, and, seemingly, to cure one disease was

1-2 o'clock in the morning.

From the beginning of his sickness, he was deep-"You think you are fit for something higher then?" he said to the boy. "Yes, sir," answered Ephraim. "I don't want to be doing errands "But doing errands well is the only real step to promotion in Mr. Barrows' warehouse. When you have earned promotion warehouse. When you have earned promotion by doing that branch of his business, you will

by doing that branch of his business, you will rise there, and not till then."
"Pretty small business," muttered the boy, with a discontented pucker on his forehead.—
"I don't care how I do it."
"I am sorry to hear you say so," said Uncle John, "for he only that is faithful in little

John, "for he only that is is that in inter-things can be expected to be faithful in greater things. If you do not your present work well, Mr. Barrows will have no reason to suppose you will do anything else better. Boys must earn promotion, to have it. I will tell you a story." Ephraim liked Uncle John's stories, though he sometimes wanted to quarrel with their moral. However, he looked up, as much as to say, "Please go on, sir;" and Uncle John

"A young man once went into business, with Himself: pretty fair prospects. The firm, however, did not go on well. It failed, I think. G then returned home with bare pockets, in questof employment. He met his old Sabbath school or employment. He met his old Sabbath school teacher in the street, stated his case, and asked him if he knew of any opening. 'Not just now,' answered the gentleman;' 'but if you don't want to be idle, and are willing to work, I should like your services in our soup-house; the pay won't be much, but you can be very useful.'" C. & S. E. Smith, died at the residence of C. C. Nalley, at Mount Calm, in Limestone county, at the

ful."

"A soup-house," cried Ephram proudly,
"after being in a firm! I hope he didn't stoop

A soup-house, as some of you know, is a great kitchen, where soup is made and served out to the poor during winter, when food is dear and not shaped by human hands-where the sorrows of

work is scarce.

"Let us see how G—— viewed the matter," said Uncle John. "'Yes, sir, I'll go,' was his answer, for G—— was a good young man, and thought no situation beneath him where he could minister to the comfort of others. He went into the soup-house, dealt out the tickets, and the soup, too, for aught I know; kept the books, and in a word, managed the business the best he could. When the gentlemen, who were age are forgotten, and the happiness of infancy only

interested in the soup-house, met to see what good it had done, they were much surprised with the manner in which the accounts were Galbeston Adbertisements.

sponsible posts in the country, and has a character shining with integrity and Christian worth. He did not despise lowly places, Eph-

"But he had what I call luck, good luck," ex-

claimed Ephraim.

"But Diligence is the mother of good luck,"
said Uncle John; "mind that, boy."—Mrs. H.
C Knight.

A BATCH OF RECIPES.

To Color Black .- Take 1 ounce of vitriol to

2 ounces extract logwood; put a sufficient quan-tity of water into an iron kettle to dissolve the

boil, stir and air them as the color requires.— When a good black, dry and wash well in strong

soap suds, and rinse in several waters, other-wise it will crack; press while wet. This col-ors well, lace, silk, worsted and cotton, and is

How to Color the Hair Black.-An Eng-

black, without injuring it in the least. The ar-ticle must be of the very best quality, and al-ways shaken well before applied.

QUINCE JAM .-- Weigh 12 ounces brown sugar

to I lb. of quince. Boil the fruit in as little water as will do, until it is sufficiently soft to

TO DYE SILK OR WOOL AN ORANGE COLOR.

TRY IT .- Somebody says that for chapped

Obituaries.

SISTER NANCY WHITTON died October 13,

1859. She was born December 1, 1805, in Newberry

District, S. C. She embraced religion when about

fifteen years old, and joined the M. E. Church, of

tent member up to the time of her death. In Feb.,

Sister Whitton, but her devout Christian life has

The house of J. B. Hall has been visited by the

angel of Death, on two occasions during the present

James spent the winters of '56 and '57 in Philaleiphia, as a medical student-returned home in March of '57, and spent the remainder of the year at

his father's house. Early in '58 he began to prac-

tice his profession with great promise of success, but during the summer found himself too feeble for

which was accompanied by disease in other parts of

but to encounter another. Thus he lived in great

affliction up to the 7th of June, and fell asleep at 8

ly engaged in seeking that peace which passeth un-

derstanding. A few days before his death, he called

EFFIE SMITH, the only and infant child of H.

Little Effie has gone to a place of purity and ho-

"The strife is o'er—the pangs of nature close, And life's last rapture triumphs o'er her woes. On the heavenly winds that waft her to the skies,

Float the sweet tones of star-born melody."

Springfield, Limestone county, Texas.

age of 13 months

liness—to a

ANDREW CUMNINS.

veyed through any eulogy we might offer.

life June 7th, 1859.

1821, she was united in marriage to Mason Whitton

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

with the manner in which the accounts were kept. 'Why, who have you here?' they asked. One of them was the keeper of a large hotel. 'I must have that young man,' said he, 'to manage my concerns.' He found out G——, and offered him a handsome salary to become the head clerk of his establishment. G——— earned the promotion, you see. He went; but he had not been in this hotel many months before one of the boarders, the cashier of a bank, said to the hotel-keeper. 'That clerk of yours is a Centre Street, Galveston, Texas

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

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

ap 14-59 cashier as he did a clerk. This gentleman is not cashier now, but he fills one of the most re-

MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK FOR THE PROPRIETOR. AROMATIC TANNINO MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH. Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth,

MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT u may come in contact. it prevents the formation of Tartar ; it gives health and vigor to the Mucous Membrane of the mouth, and to diseased its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-

A FEW DROPS Decayed Teeth, a Foul Stomach, logwood in; dissolve the vitriol in a brass-ket-tle. Wash whatever you color in very strong soap suds, and wet thoroughly in the vitriol wa-ter; wring them out, and turn the logwood into the vitriol; put the articles in, let them nearly DISEASED GUMS,

CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO,
OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Price per Bottle, Fifty Cents.

BRIGGS & YARD, Principal Agents for Texas. nard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Autonio; and by Druggists and co., Austin; Devine, San Antonion the United States. EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON.

STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT. NEW FALL STOCK,

NEW FALL STOCK,

BY LATE ARRIVALS.

FURNITURE.

BUFAS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut.

do.

Bureaus and Toilet Tables,

Extension and Fulling Lear do.,

Centre, Card and Pier do.,

Cane and Wood Boitom Chairs,

Tete a Tetes. Sidehoards, Washstands, etc.

White and Checked. 3x1, 5x4 and 6x4.—Pninted Window Shades and binds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.

Carper.

A fine stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil cioth and Cocca Matting.

Willow Ware.

Willow Ware.
An assortment of Willow Wagons, Cabs and Bask

An assertment of whow Wagons, tabs and Baskets of all descriptions.

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Serews, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Friege Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting.

A few Patent Musquito Fremes and Canopy
Hardware.

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

Looking Glasses.

Fine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plat
Glass for P.ctures, Picture Frames, Mouldings of ever Chian, Crockery & Glass Ware. Chinn, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French Chins I ca and Codes sets. Git Band Figured and Votto Cups and Success. Mags. Butters, Candlesticks, Inkatands, Cologos Bottles, Card Baskets, Vasne, &c., &c. White Granite Pinner, Ten and Coffice dette. Butters, Mugs., Pitchers, Teilet Sets, &c., &c.

Glass Wang.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Plain and Cut Glas Table and Sar Tumblers, Preenders, Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Dishes, Jars, Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

A fine assortment of Sierling Silver Table & Tea Spoons, Table and Democrit Forks, Butter Knivce, Soup Ladles, Pic Libers, Sugar Strainers, etc.

Table and Scasett Forse, nutre Raives, Supragues, I Litters, Sugar Straipers, etc.

Just Receive.—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Wa ers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Patent Ice Pitchers, e

Black Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and Job Frinting Paper.
A the assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia Post, Letter and No e Paper, Bath Post, etc.
Country orders solicited. For sale by JONES, ROOT & CO.

E. S. WOOD,

MPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build
or's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received
by late arrivals—1,000 kegs. Noils and Spikes, 150 tone re-

1821, she was united in marriage to Mason Whitton; moved to Lauderdale county, Ala, where she resided three years; thence to Wayne county, Tenn., where she remained nearly thirty years, from which point, in 1857, she removed to Cooke county, Texas. She has left a husband and several children, three of whom are members of the Tennessee Conference.

Since my acquaintance with Sister Whitton she has been deeply pious. Owing to a rising in each ear during her illness, she could hear but partially. She bore her afflictions, which lasted about ten days, with that fortitude, composure, and resignation of mind that fortitude, the confidingly yielding her spirit to God who gave it, buoyed above the terrors of death by the lassurance that through the merits of Christ she would enter upon a life of unbounded fruition at his right hand. Much might be said in praise of Sister Whitton, but her devout Christian life has solven and the confidence of the confiden 20 Cultivatore, 70 dez Scythea 500 bage Shot, assorted 100 tha Har Load, 900 M Percussion caps 1000 Phows, assorted 150.0 the Zine Paim. 10 bbis Lineard Cul o bbis Linesed Oil o bbis Turpentine

ou do Aves, 10 bits Tarpentine
150 do Curry combs.
20 do Horse brushes,
20 do Horse brushes,
20 do Horse brushes,
30 do Horse collars,
50 do Horse collars,
60 do Ceffce mills.
8 bbis Putty in bladders,
1 rolls Sheet Lead,
1 rolls Chrome Yellow
1 roll block Tin,
300 Steel Corn Mills,
300 doz Locks, assorted
1 dozen Clocks, assorted.
1 For sale lox by
January 1, 18 8-1y

T D Davis

J. P. Davie,

MPORTER AND DEALER IN AECHANICS' TOOLS.

Builders' and Plausation Hardware, Cooking and Parior
Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Cutlier, Iron, Svet. Nails,
Castings, Surar & Cauldron Kettles, Grind Stones, Force,
Litt and chain Pumps, Braze Mountings and Packing for
Steam, Panita, Oile, Glass, Futty, Brushen, Tin, Sheet Iron,
Zinc and An-imosy; Wood, Willow, Brittania and Plated
Ware; Agricultural and Horicultural Implements, Lamps,
Globes, Pipes and Wicks, Clocks, Ship Chandlery, &c.
Agent for R. HOE & CO's, Circular Sawa and S. C. HER
RING & CO's Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes, J. WAR
REN'S Fire-Proof Roofing.

Steam Manufactory

V7 INDOW SASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY
V JOURNEAY, on Cherch street, Lear the Catholic
Charch, Gelveston, Texas, Orders for any work in my
line will be promptly executed. Sask and Blinds always
on hand, of the folicwing sizes and prices.

Sash, painted and glazed, Said, Hects; Blinds, do. \$2.50
10214, 10 cts; 275
10214, 20 cts; 3.05
10216, 22 cts; 3.05
10216, 22 cts; 4.06
10217, 1857

New Stock of Brugs and Medicines.

UST recieved, direct from Roston, a large and well selected assortment of Brugs and Medicines.

UST recieved, direct from Roston, a large and well selected assortment of Brugs and Medicines.

cruit his health. He remained feeble during the winter, and early in the spring it was too clearly

me to his bedside, and said : "The Lord has blessed me." The state of his mind, and the manner in WHERE carriages, buggles, and every description of Vehicles can be had. Double and single harness al-ways on hand. Orders received for building carriages of every description. All articles sold at this establishment warranted which he afterwards bore his afflictions-which were exceedingly severe-made it evident that a change had passed upon him. I asked him a few represented.

Those in want of carriages would do well to call at the Re-Those in want of carrages would be pository before purchasing elsewhere.
Old carriages painted and trimmed in a neat and fashlonable style at the above establishment, on Strand Street, adjoining style at the above establishment store, by the old established hours before he expired, if he knew he was soon to die! He answered: "I do." "Do you feel that the Lord will sustain you!" "I know he will." This

was perhaps his last sentence. Oh! Father, sustain us all in this hour! New Spring and Summer Goods. CLOTHING EMPORIUM VIRGINIA CLAYTON, younger sister of James was born August 23rd, 1852, and died at 8 o'clock, BRIGGS & YARD,

BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S furnishing department will be found foll and complete in every neglicity. Sept. 7th. 1859. Virginia was a child of promise, beloved by he little associates, and devoted to her Sabbath School, in which she learned something of that land to which she has gone-and of Him who took her to ment will be found full and complete in every particular.

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITERS, Call'd hence by early doom ; Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would blocm." Jamestown, Noy. 10, '59.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

IN THE ADVOCATE.

I square, first insertion,
Each subsequent insertion,
I square, 1 year, \$12; 6 months, \$3; 3 roonths, A square is ten lines. A fraction of a haif squ over, charged as a square. ORDERS TO CHANGE must give both the pos-

us. The Agent should remit 'mmediately, or, if impracable, write us the names and post offices of the perspaying, that they may be credited and not discontinued OEDERS 'TO DISCONTINUE must always be writing the name and postoffice. Returned papers man "refused," are not even seen by the Agent as they com

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

REMOVAL. The Large New Iron Building, CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE,

Willow and Woodenware, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, &c., w is store and shortly to arrive.

I shall continue to keep a supply of SUPERIOR GREEN

d BLACK TEAS. A. C. CRAWFORD.

L. H. WOOD & CO., Brown & Kirkland,

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas.

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign an
Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varie
tock, have received from Europe and Northern manufact 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 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 Sonid Brass Box 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 Sledge Hanmers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1600 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 hs. White Lead,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Roiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Boiled Lindseed Oil,
50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Sqt's Turpt'n,
50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls. Whiting,
400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbls. Velwo Ochre,
1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbis. Spanish Brown,
500 boxes The Plate, 2 bbls. Danar Varnish,
1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 "Japan do,
20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 lbs. Paris Green,
10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green,
10 rolls Grant.

Thes. E. Compton.

John G. Grant. GRANT & COMPTON.

SUCCESSORS TO
ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, More Castie, 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 six cattle.

six cattle.
Harrows—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
Cultivators—of all kinds. COTTON SWEEPS, COTTON SCRAPERS and HORSE HOES.
Corn Shelters—Single and double, for hand and horse Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, for hand and hors

ower. MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, SCYTHES power, MOWING and REATING MACHINES, SOLVERS and CRADLES, FANNING MILLS.

Churus—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash. GARDEN ENGINES, HOES, SPADES, AXES, PICKS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE and HAND RAKES,
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills, TURR STONE and STEEL CORN and COB CRUSHERS and FEED MILLS, BUSH HOOKS, STORE and WHARF TRUCKS, GARDEN and DIRT BARROWS, WAGON and

PLOW HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, &c.

Ox Yokes, Eows, Eow 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.

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

Miller, Wingate & Co's Kentucky Harvester, A REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED, Many's Combined Reaper and Mower, MILL, FRENCH BURR and COLOGNE STONES. Emery Bro's HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT FIRESHING MACHINES and SEPARATORS, PENN-VLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS McCord and Bogandus' HORSE POWERS.

STEAM ENGINES. PAGE'S PATENT STEAM SAW MILL.

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

ALSO—General Agents for Manufacturers. mar24

Valuable Lands For Sale.

This undersigned offers for sale Several Tracts of Excellen

Land in Tyler county: among the rest his homester, tract of 2000 acres, his own insufright at the lensed in Village inte miles North-west of Woodville, on the road from Woodville to Moscow, 90 acres in cultivation, well watered with splendid springs of never failing water. This hand lies well is well divided between the Black Stickey, or parsiey have Several small tracts for sale in Tyler county, Twelve hundred and eighty acros in Upshur county, between the Cypresses, on Walnut Creek, filteen miles east of Gilmer, All offered at very reasonable prices. Address july 7, 50-6m HARMON FRAZER, Woodville.

SAVE YOUR MONEY! ly calling at ELOW? BUCKLY & BYRNE'S

Corner of Tremont and Marcet Streets, for your DRY GOODS AND BOOTS & SHOES.

Fancy and Stople, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Viz:-Plantation Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Donestice Tweeds, Jeans, Delaines, Siks, Mantillas, Hosiery an Gloves, Embroideries, and Small Wares. SIGN OF THE COTTON BALE,

THE ONLY ARTICLE. UNRIVALLED IN MARKET.

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.

MESSRS, O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had a gainst all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself. The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting R aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in had out of the N. Y. Wire Railing establishment every day.

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

HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn. Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sis., Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.
PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done

proper. Yours, &c.,

S. W. MIDDLETON.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact Bald. I have used but two half pin bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 464 Vine Street.

Yours, respecting,

No. 464 Vine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz.:
large, nedium, and small; the small holds \(\frac{1}{2} \) a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \(\frac{2}{3} \) a bottle.

O. J. WOOD \(\frac{1}{2} \) CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

ap21-59-1y

Carriages and Buggies.

OUTHWICK & SONS, are receiving a large and complete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured express; for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jersey Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, &c &c & Also, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Triannings Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hube, Saddlers' and Shoe makers' Toole, Tanuers' Oils and Tools, &c.

THE Insurance Agency.

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

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon having their business punctually and advantageously done at this Office, andiosess promptly adjusted and paid.

E. P. HUNT

&ducational.

Port Sullivan Institute. THIS INSTITUTION will open on the First Monday
Oct. under the presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M
Mrs. Helen L. Carmer, Preceptress of the Female D partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.

R. Prom., 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 subscriber. WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Sullivan, Aug. 24, 1859—sep1-if

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 superitendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a comcorps of assistants.
TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

TERMS PER SESSION OF THE BROWNESS AND ACTIONS ACTIONS ACTIONS ACTION OF THE BROWNESS ACTION Fig. Board can be had in private families at reasonab rates. Aug 23, 1859-sep 22

Sumpter Male and Female Academy. REV.J. G. HARDIN, after tendering thanks for libera 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 Mondey in October next, at the following 1st.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, either all, per 9 months. \$18
2d.—Geography, English Grammer, Anglest, and Male or all, per 9 months

24.—Geography, English Grammar, Ancient and Moo
History, Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, But
Analogy, Logic, and Rhetoric—cither or all, with
shove

Above \$27.00
3d—Latin and Greek—either or both, 36.00
Incidental fee, per month 25.00
Incidental fee, per month 25.00
Mrs. SUE J. KIRKSEY will give lessons on the Piano
Forte, in connection with the above, at the rate of \$25 per
term of five months including use of instrument.
Peduction made only in case of protracted illness of at least
ten days.
Music tuition and one-half of the foregoing due on the 1st
of March. 1800, 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

Seguin Male and Female College I'll & next Term of this Institution, will commence on First Monday in September, under the Presidency tey, John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of compet Coacher. Pirst Monday in September, under the Presencey of Rev. John W. Phillips, assisted by a corps of competent Teachers.

Tuition must be paid or satisfactorily arranged in advance.
Boarding can be obtained in good private families at \$12 50 per month, one-half in advance.
For further information address Mr. Phillips.

A. G. WALKER, Pres't B. T. Seguin, Texas, July 4, 1859.—jul21-60s.

Andrew Female College.

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

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

This Institution is furnished with complete and extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Plates, &c. ates, &c. The high state of intelligence, refinement, and morality The high state of intelligence, refinement, and morality as inhabitants of Huntsville, its good health and well know digious influence, afford unsurpassed facilities for the cost training and development of the youthful mind. Under present organization the Trustees most cheerfully consent this as a seminary of learning to whose care and guidance purents and guardians may, with entire confidence and wantage, entrust the moral and intellectual culture of the aughters and female wards.

Ample provisions have been made to board any number oughlist in the very beat families in the town.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

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

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't.

President.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec.

Huntsville, Texas, July 13, 1859—july21 Chappell Hill Female College
THE EIGHTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill Female
College will commence on the draf Monday in Sept. 1857. offere will commence on the first Monday in Sept. 1850.

Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal

Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNON, A-sociate Principal.

Misc. b. JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French,

Misc. b. JACKSON, Teacher of Latin and French,

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

TERMS—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:

101 in a so objective Department, pr sees on \$2 to \$2.2.

Por further particulars address the Principal, july 28, 1859 M. C. HALSEY. To the Public. FOWLER INSTITUTE

THERE will be a School opened at the Fowler Institute on the 11th day of January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. N. W. BURKS, aided by A. C. Robi-Rates of Tuition per Session of Fice Scholastic

Students will be charged from the date of entrance until the close of the Session, and to deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.

[57 All bille due at the close of the Session, lienderson, Dec 8, 1838 | pa20st N W. BURKS. Centenary College of Louisiana.

HE next Term of this Institution will open on the 4th of thetoher, 1858
REV. J. C. MILLER, M.A., President and Professor of REV. WM. H. SCALES, M.A., Professor of Mathema-A. R. HOLCOMBE, M.A., Professor of the Creek Lan-G H WILEY. M.A., Professor of the Latin Language. THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science EVILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Modern Lan-REV. A. G. MILLER, M.A., Principal of Preparatory

Department.

W.M. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor.

W.M. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor.

W.M. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition—Per Session of Five Months, payable in addition—Per Session of Five Months, payable in additional months, payable in a Bit on dollars per month.

This function having an able Faculty, extensive buildings, intege Library, Cabiner and Apparatus, commending itself to all desiring a thorough classical or scientific identity of the desiring a toronomic countries.

Centenary College is located at Jackson, Louisians, twelve miles cast of Rayou Sara.

For information apply to the Rev J C. Carnos, Galveston, Texas, or to the Undersigned, Jackson, Louisiana, angle by

Livinsoron, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858, Proor. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy you can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

PROF. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact Bald. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head its well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever, think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D. No. 464 Vine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent, more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent, more in proportion, and retails for \$2 a bottle. Bastrop, July 4 1859-17

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of the Texas Conferences, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. The Spring Term will commence Feb. 7th, 1859,

Rev. V. 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, let Tuter.
JOHN F. MATTHEWS, A. M., 24 Tutor.
By late action of the Beard for Tuiting must be resid in.

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

By late action of the Board 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 for 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. Issae Alexander, Agent for East Texas Conference; P. H. Swearingen, Esq., Attorney, For further information apply to the faculty or agents, or to the preachers of either Conference, all of whom will be turnished with a catalogue, and be prepared to give any information that may be de-SALT—2000 sacks coarse and fine, received per bark leiend City from Liverpool. For sale by

E. B. RICHOLS &CO.

Island City from Liverpool.

E. B. RICHOLS &CO.

Identicated and be prepared to give any information that may be sired. By order of the Board.

GABRIEL PELDER, President.

JOSE C. WALLIS, Secretary.

Trabel and Transportation. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

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

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Hodianola, 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 Be-wick's, via Walivond.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 12 M.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS at 12 M.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SATURDAYS at 10 A. M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 A.M.; arrive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 10 A.M.; arrive at New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.

From Berwick's via Railrond.—Leave New Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M. arrive at New Oricans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.
From Berwick's via Railroad.—Leave New Or
leans, SATUDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUN
DAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYs
at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; leav
Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Gal
veston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Berwick's
THURSDAYS, at 12 M.;

New orleans to Galveston, via From Berwick's, vin Katirond, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M. New Orleans to Brazos Santiago,

Via Indianola.

FROM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., alternately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave Indianola
SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or
FUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 A. M.; arrive
at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at
New Orleans MONDAY. New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana, in Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room account E. B. NICHOLS & CO., Galveston. or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.

J. C. HARRIS, President | New Orleans.

NOTICE.—After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will cave Harri-burg at 6 o clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Taurs Ave in Arrivaga at the state of the state of

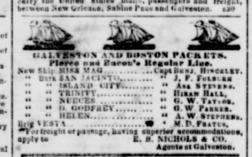
Important to Travelers. Important to Travelers.

If Ouston and texas central Rail, Way—
The shortest, quickest, best and most reliable route to all parts of Texas, by steamboat, railroad and stage. The care now run over this road, ally by the following schedule—Leave Houston at 7a.m.; arrive at Cypress at 8 4b a.m.; arrive at Hempetead 10 30 a m.; leave Hempetead to an arrive at Hempetead 10 4b m.; arrive at Houston 5 50 p.m. This is now the great through daily Inited States and Houston into the interior, and makes the following connections—At Hempstead with sawyer's splended lines of daily four horse post conches for AUSTIN, via CHAPPELL HIEL, BRENHAM, ROUND TOP, LAGRANGE, BASTROP, WEBSERVILLE

GONZALES, LOCKHART, SEGUIN, NEW BRAUNFELS and all Western Texas. Tri-weekly mail stages also con-nect with the road at Hempstead for WACO, via ANDERSON, BOSONVILLE, WHEELOCK, OWENSVILLE ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN. OWENSYILE ALTA SPRINGS, and MARLIN.
Connecting at Waco with tri-weekly Stages for
BELTON, GEORGETOWN, AUSTIN, WAXABACHIE,
MILFORD, LANCASTER, DALLAS, MCKINNEY,
BONISAM, PARIS to CLARKSVILLE,
And thence to LITTIE ROUE, ArbanessStages connect with this road for
DANVILLE, COLD SPRINGS, PLANTERSVILLE, WAVERLEY, HUNTSVILLE, TUSCALOGRA, CROCKETT, PALESTINE HYNDERSON RUSE, MARSHALL TYLER, NAC-GDOCHES, SAN
AUGUSTINE, MADISONVILLE, LEONA,
CENTERVILLE, FAIRFIELD, CORSICANA, LIVINGSTON, WOODVILLE,

NEW ORDEANS United States' Mail Line.

modations, epply to
E. E. NICHOLS & CO.,
JAS. H. LUCKHART,
HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola.
The Matagorda for the present will continue to
carry the United States Insila, passengers and freight,
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June9-1y.

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W M. S. KENDALL, Atterney and Counseiler at Law, Richmond, Fort Hond county, Texas, will attend business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agen I in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Port Bond, Spateria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin, [Sept 12th 1856.

o. T. CHAMBERLIN.

GHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Atterneys at Law, and General Collecting and Land Agents. Betton, Bell county.

May 22-41

Attorney at Law. General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.

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Dr. J. T. would say a word or two that may concern others.

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