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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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REV. HENRY STEVENSON.

As there seems to be some discrepancy in the different sketches that I have read of this zealous man of God, I will state some facts that I

In the summer of 1830 father Stevenson spent a day or two at the residence of my father, and conversed much on his plans and experience relating to Texas. Part of this conversation was in my hearing; and my information on the subject has been enlarged, and my memory refreshed by repeated conversations of my parents, in after years. From this source I learned what I now relate, relative to the origin of his visits to Texas.

Some months ago a letter appeared in the Advocate from a Methodist lady who saw and conversed with Mr. Stevenson, in Austin's Colony, 1834. She expresses the opinion, (if I am not mistaken, for her letter is not before me,) that he was not qualified for a Texas missionary; as the existing authorities. Now, that the character of such a man, in such a place and at such a time, should be thus misunderstood, is, perhaps, not surprising, but I believe she was mistaken. He believed that he had a right to preach in Texas, wherever he could gain permission to do so; but he was conscientiously averse to vio- ern Texas; and he hoped on his return thither, lating the laws, by opposing the legal prerogatives of those in authority. He thought Texas as well as in other things, and hoped that, by its timely introduction, protestantism could be while many rejoiced at the obstacles that had lion, incendiarism and blood. extended from Texas to the interior of Mexico, been placed in his way. Besides, there was and eventually be tolerated, throughout the nation, by law. But he expected to see all this accomplished only by scrupulous submission to visit. Under these circumstances, he deemed Satan changing himself into an angel of light, feels the pang of separation, but we do wonder unobtrusive man, and not disposed to converse much, unless drawn out. He was a faithful preacher, and hesitated not a moment to reprove sin, in all its forms, when on the stand; yet so careful was he of the feelings of his auditors that I never heard of one becoming offended at physical strength adequate to the hardships incidental to such a mission, of being well qualified for such a missionary as the times demanded in Texas. Yet I believe he never was, by appointment, a missionary to Texas; but that he was such, by permission, and in fact, his history clearly proves; and I believe it equally clear that as such he did all that one prudent

man, without human aid, could have done. I know not to what annual conference he belonged, but it must have been either the Missis- that occasion. I had been but a month or two sippi or Arkansas Conference. I have seen some in the country, and this was the first sermon who heard him preach in the State of Arkansas. that I heard in Texas. A few days after, I I know the date of his first visit to Texas, but heard him preach again, at the residence of Mr. some place it as far back as 1824, which I sup- Thomas Spencer; a beautiful place on the east pose to be the true date. The early immigrants | bank of the Attoyac. At each place, the conto Texas had attracted his attention, and he gregation was large and attentive. Before leavwished to supply them with the Gospel. With this view he opened the subject to the members | the residence of my father, Mr. Abraham Zuber. of his conference, at their annual meeting, (I | The congregation was small, being called in late believe it was not in open session,) and proposed in the afternoon; but respectfully, and I thought the introduction of a resolution to supply Texas solemnly, attentive. On the next day, he left with one or more missionaries. The reasons urged against this proposition may bring up the light in which Texas was viewed at that time. Though but ten years old when I heard the old man relate them, they struck me as awfully terrible, and fixed themselves indelibly on my memory. I believe I can give, in substance, the reasons urged on both sides.

It was objected that the immigrants from the United States to Texas, had voluntarily left the land of their fathers, where they had been entitled to all of the privileges of the protestant faith, and removed to a republic whose constitution plainly forbade the protestant worship .-They had done this on purpose to obtain large grants of land; and to obtain this land they must swear allegiance to that anti-protestant constitution. Therefore, it was contended, that with them the act of joining a protestant church would involve bad faith and the violstion of a solemn oath; and that after joining the church, their continuance therein would be a persistance in the same crime: thus rendering them perperpetually fit subjects for expulsion. That they had placed themselves beyond the legitimate power of protestant influence. That the best that could be done was to await either for a change of government, or for the children, of whom the oath had not been required, to grow up. And that, therefore, Mr. Stevenson's proposition was premature, and ought not to be

carried into effect. But Mr. Stevenson contended that if the children of those immigrants were permitted to grow up without the Gospel, they would become either Roman Catholics or infidels. That notwithstanding the oath of the men, many of them had taken with them plous wives-some of them Methodists-and it would be wrong to deprive those sisters of the Gospel on account of the folly of their husbands. That those men were permitted, for a time, to enjoy their own regulations; which they understood to include their religious privileges; and, therefore, they

were permitted to remain without the Gospel plot, which from its complexion one might sup-

sent to Texas; but Mr. Stevenson was, at his own request, left without an appointment.

In pursuance of this arrangement, Mr. Steenson designed to visit Texas; to preach east of the Sanjacinto, when he could get a congregarded as law in his colony,) and endeavor to time to report to his conference.

ned his journey, preaching several times on the had been fully initiated, way till he reached the Trinity river. Here he learned that Austin was averse to protestant worship in his colony. Here also, he received the land. On receiving this unwelcome infor-

Discouraging as this first visit had been, Mr. Stevenson was not willing to abandon Texas,afford him time to preach in Texas. In the spect. summer of that year, he came into what is now San Augustine county, and preached at the residence of Mr. George Teal. I was present on ing the neighborhood, he preached at night, at for some more westerly point; I believe for the

Neches river. The circumstances of his preaching at George likeness to that of 1834; in which Dr. Lawbon, in a letter published some time ago in the Advocate, informs us that Mr. Stevenson formed the neighborhood, he should again preach at the same places.

I believe that as a Methodist preacher, Rev. Henry Stevenson was the first to advocate the immediate occupancy of Texas as a missionary field; the first to preach in Texs; the first to receive a Texian into the church; and the first to form a church in Texas, and I believe that in all of these acts the Methodist church is ahead of all Texas, will be made known only in eternity .-He always had the spiritual welfare of Texas at

Joseph P. Sneed, was published in the Nashville Advocate. It was pretty lengthy; and mentioned many acts of his life. I think Bro. Sneed could refresh his memory, and furnish H. S. T., or the Advocate with important informa-tion relative to this veteran soldier of the cross. This is all that I know of this good man.

Prairie Plains, Grimes Co., August 22, 1860. THE ABOLITION PLOT.

Negro Testimony—Mistake as to time—Inci-dents—Abolitionists the enemies of the Negro —The issue before the American people—

ED. ADVOCATE :- The late development of an infernal plot in which blood, plunder, lust, envy and fanaticism were mingled in about equal proportions, had startled the good people of this

Stevenson would accept the appointment. To this he objected, as his advanced age and infirmities trial in this place several days, and upon the have never seen any man hanging crape upon the trees because the blossoms had fallen, that the fruit might swell; but I see people putting rendered him unable to endure the hardships verdict of some men-eighteen of whom were crape upon their doors, and upon their own incident to a missionary life at the time; but he for hanging him—he was banished from the persons, because summer has come sooner to their children and their companions than they promised that if left without an appointment county in two and from the State in four days. thought. The advance of summer is not terfor one year, he would explore the country, preach when and where he could, and lay a plan for such missionary operations as might be much as they affiliate with them as their blossom-bud was hidden in the tree. The spring deemed advisable for the next year. This pro- teachers and seducers into these fiendish plots brings it forth. And while we live in position was approved. No missionary was of rebellion and carnage, and teach and glory in world, our real life and beauty are hid. While holding "that all men are equal." As such would it be consistent for an abolitionist to complain at being hung on negro testimony?

It is now certain that there was a mistake as to the time when the blow was to be struck .gation; to proceed to San Felippe, have an in- The poisoning and insurrection were not to take terview with Austin, (whose word was then re- place until the Presidential election in November. Some of the negroes had the time correctly obtain permission to preach in his jurisdiction; while others believed it to be the August elecif permitted, to make the tour of Austin's colo- tion. Hence the failure. The plot had not ny, preaching as he went; and finally to return been intrusted to the masses of the negroes in this part of the country, only a few whose With this view, he crossed the Sabine, pur- character for crime entitled them to confidence,

I have never been in any State where the negroes were treated with more kindness and allowed more privileges than in Texas, and in a message from one Judge Williams, informing the abscence of these agents of the devil, their he was very timid, and fearful of collision with him that unless he immediately desisted from circumstances would have continued to improve preaching, and left the country, he (Williams,) and the area of their liberties to enlarge. They preaching, and left the country, he (Williams.) and the area of their liberties to enlarge. They would prosecute him for violating the laws of claim to be the negro's disinterested friends.— They lift a continued howl for his liberties and mation, he thought it imprudent to proceed far- shed tears of blood over his misfortunes-would ther west; and accordingly fell back to the tear into fragments, and then commit to the eastward. He had been well received in East- flames, and burn to ashes the Constitution of country. All this they proffer to do for their, unto receive that sympathy that the nature of the dying love of the negro, when they really are case required; and he now expected to confine his most deadly enemy. They would change to be privileged, for the time being, in religion his labors to that section. But on his return his life from one of servitude to slavery, and even he found the number of sympathisers but small; lead him to death by instigating him to rebel-

> Some have sought to accomplish these deeds some fear that the military commander at of unparalelled darkness under the garb and lations to the invisible and to the future must

apon Texas just now? is a question not easily olved. It is thought by many that it is attributed to the fact that the citizens of Texas refused to permit an abolition Conference to hold In 1829, he procured his appointment to a cir- its session in Northern Texas; the history of cuit bordering on the Sabine river, in the State | which has long since been published in the Adhim. I believe he lacked only youth and the of Louisiana. He preached as often as conven- vocate over which you preside. The citizens ient near the river, for the accommodation of of Bonham and the surrounding country, bepersons on the Texas side; and he had a camp- Beving as they did, that that conference em neeting near Gaines's ferry, at which several bodied an abolition element, dangerous to the persons from Texas joined the church. For the institutions and peace of Texas, took steps to next year, 1830, he was reappointed to the rid the country of the nuisance, exercising at same circuit; and his work was contracted to the same time marked moderation and self-re-

> Mr. Editor, the flendish designs of the abolitionists, as abundantly exhibited during the last few years-specifically in Kansas, Virginia, and now in Texas-indicate that we are come to a crisis in the history of what all true patriots have been proud to call "Our Glorious Union."! The issue is now fully made, and before the American people. The designs of the abolitionists are no longer matters of doubt-they are lettered in POISON, FIRE, and BLOOD; and visible from Maine to Mexico; and he who fails to read them is either to be pitied or censured: and he who, in the coming election, aids by his suffrage to place in the hands of an abolitionist the reins of this government, gives his approval not only to this fiendish warfare, but to a dissolution of the union; as certainly no one but a madman can bring himself to the belief that the Teal's and Thomas Spencer's gives this visit a South, embracing fifteen States, will deggedly submit to a continuation of these thieving, murderous insults, and repeated attempts to invade her territory, to disfranchise her of her rights. first Methodist class in Texas. It was but nat- and deluge her in blood and flame. It is no ural, that in after years, on visting the same longer safe to tolerate any one, in Southern society, who in anywise affiliates with the abolitionists. The law did not contemplate such an emergency, and, therefore, made no provisions for it: and we are under the necessity of falling back upon our natural rights as freemen. Self-protection is an inalienable right, and not withstanding some of our doings, in punishing offenders and expelling from our midst the elements of incendiarism and death, may be extra other protestant churches. How far his influ- judicial, let no one raise the contemptible how ence went towards planting protestantism in of "mob" or "Lynch law." A people who would lie supinely upon their backs until their enemies had burned down their towns and houses, murdered by poison, or with abolition pikes and spears, their wives and children, and forced their fair daughters into the embrace of buck negroes for wives, and plead the absence of a protective law, or from the fear of being branded with the odious epithets of mobs

Lynchers, etc., deserve to be enslaved. But, Mr. Editor, I am extending my paper t too great a length. I will close by saying that, if it be the desire of a majority of the American people that this state of things shall continue. and that the Union shall be dissolved, let them say so at the ballot box, next November, by voting for an abolitionist.

FAMILY ECONOMY.—There is nothing which goes so far toword placing young people beyond the reach of poverty, as economy in the management of their domestic affairs. It is as much impossible to get a ship across the Atlantic with half a dozen butts started, or as many bolt

BEREAVEMENTS. till their development should entitle them to a state government, a generation would grow up, indifferent if not opposed to the protestant faith; and the difficulty would enlarge. That delay was dangerous, and, to say the least, would be was dangerous, and, to say the least, would be committed to white men with black hearts as not die? Were they given to us that we might at the expense of souls. That Texas was now ripe for missionary labor, and the time for acmet with remarkable coolness and promptitude.

Sequester them? Does no one else love our children but ourselves? Are we to employ our love as charms and bonds, that we may bind against the world, the flesh and the devil, and ripe for missionary labor, and the time for action had fully come.

met with remarkable coolness and promptitude.

Results are beginning to appear. Several of them for ever to the earth? Shall we girdle not one of them finds it an easy warfare. Not Results are beginning to appear. Several of but Mr. Stevenson could not sufficiently convince the members of his conference, to induce them unconditionally to vote to send a missionary to Texas. An interest was indeed awakened, but the objection now was that no man was willing to take the field. A majority of them agreed to vote for the measure, if Mr. Stevenson would accent the appointment. Tothis living, we are buds that from the chilliness of the air cannot open. When men have lived long, and outlived strength and activity, we do not marvel that they die; but we think that early dying is mysterious. That God might enwreath the year, and leave not one moment without a blossom, he hath appointed flowers for every period. Some things are made to blossom in earliest spring some in lettest, some of various kinds; and yet all this novelty is but walking about in our sleep. There is no liberty walking about in our sleep. There is no liberty walking about in our sleep. There is no liberty in it, no relish. It is simply by the iron conscience. It is pursuing a mistaken view of the way of holiness. Now all this is sincerely done. It is not intended as a merit, and yet is nothing else than a little piece of within. Nowhere else is our ignorance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more appearance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more appearance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more appearance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more appearance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more appearance of the spiritual realm, and the relation of various kinds; and yet all this novelty is but walking about in our sleep. There is no liberty in it, no relish. It is simply by the iron constraint of conscience. It is pursuing a mistaken view of the way of holiness. Now all this is sincerely done. It is not intended as a merit, and yet is nothing else than a little piece of papers in the actual country is in a deplorable state.—

The supply of meat is extremely short—two thousand head of cattle, and sheep in proportion, deficient at Smithfield last Monday. Both have been held as straint country is in a deplorable state.—

The supply of meat is extremely short—two thousand head of cattle, and sheep in proportion, deficient at Smithfield last Monday. Both have been held as straint country is in a deplorable state.—

The supply of meat is extremely short—two thousand head of cattle, and sheep in proportion, deficient at Smithfield last Monday. Both have been sharing a straint of conscience. It is pursuing a mistaken view shaving head of cattle, and sheep in proportion, deficient at Smithfield last Monday. Both have been sharing a straint of conscience. It is pursuing spiritual realm, and the relation of our inward life to it, more apparent than in judging of men's fitness to live or die. The conditions of life hereafter rule mightily, and many that to us would seem ripe and ready to go, are kept back, while many that seem to unfinished and unfit for spiritual perfection, are transplanted. But the relations of each particular nature to the to moral goodness and harmony, their power of to moral goodness and harmony, their power of assimilation, their impossibleness under other circumstances, we do not even suspect; and to judge of these things by any earthly tests or rules of experience, is most surely gross and blundering folly. Often babes and sucklings have more true symmetry of spirit in them than old men. Many seem less fit to die the further they are removed from childhood. The very data upon which judgments are formed in these matters are not within our reach. We have not the elements even for a calculation.—

have not the elements even for a calculation .-In respect to our earthly relations, observation and experience may make us wise; but our rethat there is no more generosity in the love which we bear to our dear ones, and that the full and glorious certainties which illume their condition when they have passed beyond us, do not cast back some light of joy upon our grief! We mourn as those that have no hope; whereas our mightiest griefs should be imbosomed in hope and calm certainties of joy. What copions tears we shed because God will bring up our babes for us! With what frantic sorrow do we beat ourselves because our heart-companions are suddenly translated into all honor, and no-bleness, and purity, and ecstacy of joy! When the golden gate is opened, and our beloved ones pass through, we may be sad that we are left in the dreary wilderness, but not that they have entered the city of their coronation! We may mourn that we are alive, but not that they are dead. Living is death: dying is life. We are not what we appear to be. On this side of the not what we appear to be. On this side of the grave we are exiles, on that citizens; on this side orphans, on that children; on this side captives, on that freemen; on this side disguised. unknown, on that disclosed and proclaimed as the sons of God! If we could but break down by our faith and imagination the barrier which our senses interpose; if we could but walk the garden-road, and move through the celestial air, be additionate of the cartilly received. beholding the fulfillment of the earthly promise, witnessing the perfection of what we knew, in error and confusion, the ripening of that which we knew to be sour and hard; if we could but assure ourselves of the lustrous beauty, the glo rious largeness and liberty, the wonderful purity crowned with immortality, unless we were petrified with selfishness, we should lay aside our sorrow in overmeasure, and break forth with thanksgiving. Since only days and weeks are between us and those who have gone before. since joy and sorrow alike, and the whole course of earthly experiences, are bearing u-straight onward to the same abode, it would seem the very wantonness of unregulated grief the very fantasy of earthly folly, not to find consolation and patience, yea, and a sobered gladness, that we are known in heaven by our torerunners! Children are the hands by which we take hold of heaven. By these tendrils we clasp it and climb thitherward. And why do we think that we are separated from them?-

does not come to them in this world. We are kept from each other while yet we live together of acquaintanceship. We are not unpopulating our houses; we are not sending our friends from us, nor our children away from home. You never felt your friend's bosom. It was but the mortal part that you plainly knew. The divine glimpses were rare. We are all travelling to that realm where we shall know even as also we are known. There first we shall know them; there for ever. Here we never knew them, and never should have known them.-

could. Until they die, men are not in a condi-tion to be known. That which belongs to them

They were hidden.

All the events of life are precious to one that has this simple connection with Christ of faith and love. No wind can blow wrong; no event be mistimed; no result disastrous. If God but cares for our inward and eternal life, if by all cares for our inward and eternal life, if by all the experiences of this life he is reducing it and preparing for its disclosure, nothing can befall us but prosperity. Every sorrow shall be but the sting of some luminous jewel of joy. Our very mourning shall be but the enamel around the diamond; our very hardships but the metalic rim that holds the opal, glancing with strange interior fires.—H. W. Beecher.

ing which is endured by the people of God, grows out of their ignorance of each other's trials. Those that fear the Lord too seldom speak one to another. Every heart knoweth its own bitterness, but another's it does not know. The tempted believer, as he struggles against the

How long shall I take counsel in my soul, hav-

The following extract is commended to the multitudes of professed Christians who forget that the Lord Jesus is made of God to his peo-

ple, not only "righteousness," but "sanctifica-tion" also: After conversion, when we think of making progress in the divine life, and to take measures for our sanctification, we are very apt to resort for our sanctification, we are very apt to resort to some other method than that by which the new life was begun within us. When our detent; on the clay lands and in the north the pravity lowers, when we have lost our sense of communion with God, and darkness and doubt begin to prey upon the soul, then, unless we have been taught better, we are apt to set about our own process of sanctification. As the first thing, we almost always resort to resolutions, or the cray lands and in the hords the crops are at a stand still, or even going back. Potatoes, too, are reported as having scarcely anything at their roots. In short, the time has arrived when we fear we must conclude that the brightest future cannot save us from a deficient harvest. The yield of last year, we are we resort to something else, and go the round | France are even worse than they are sincerely done. It is not intended as a merit, and yet is nothing else than a little piece of popery in our experience. We make these resolutions, and self-denials and labors our Savior, and actually, with all our batred of correct their lambs, which died of in-anition. Already meetings of the "multitude" have been held at Bristol, Sheffield, and other places, in reference to the increased price of and actually, with all our batred of correct their lambs, which died of in-anition. Already meetings of the "multitude" have been held at Bristol, Sheffield, and other places, in reference to the increased price of the would say that they knew, others that they did not. and actually, with all our hatred of papacy, we are found doing penance, offering so much of work for so much of grace. We act in a manner which, if it were not so solemn a business would be ludicrous indeed.

meet a convicted sinner, and finding him making good resolves, leaving off some of his sins, and doing some good things, thinking thereby to make himself fit to receive the blessing of forgiveness, we take hold of him, and try to shake him off from all these human reliances for justi-fication, and say to him, "Why, here, you are making a Savior of these good deeds. You never can find pardon in this way; you must simply cast yourself upon Jesus." And yet, in order to have the work of sanctification carried on within us, we turn to do the same things.— The direction for each case is, "Believe on the ever do learn-that, having Christ, we have salvation. Having the fountain, we have its issuing streams.—Rev. J. E. Ray.

Long Prayers.-Brother, do you know how ong you pray? are you aware that very many of your hearers fairly ache, and cry out, "Mercy on the man, why don't he stop?"

Wisdom directs in all things—everywhere.—

Long prayers are unreasonable as well as unprofitable. It is unreasonable for a man, in a prayer meeting, to continue some ten or fifteen minutes in presenting to the Lord his own wants and the wants of others. Two or three such prayers consume all the time, thus depriv-ing others of the opportunity of taking part in the exercises of the meeting. Long prayers are, are unprofitable to those who make them, and to those who hear them. They must be so beeither be said in as low and stupid manner, or be full of circumlocution and vain repetitions. In either case, the effect will be to drive away the spirit of devotion, and to freeze to death

every religious feeling.

Our Savior has given us a model for our prayers. It consists of one sentence of introfuction, seven short petitions, and four or five words of conclusion, and can be offered by any one in less than a minute. And yet, short as it is, it asks for every blessing that the individual, the Church and the world needs. The apostle Paul offered a prayer for the Ephesian brethren n the prayer meeting make everlasting prayers,

lysis to piety? Is it a rule of oratory to balance the style against the subject, and to handle the most sublime truths in the dullest language and driest manner? Is sin to be taken from men as Eve was from Adam, by casting them into a Eve was from what possible pervertice. The new vegetable having been found to be excellent food, was soon after cultivated in every part of the kingdom.

The late Dr. Spencer said that when he was a balance truths in the dullest language and driest manner? Is sin to be taken from men as the late of the part of the kingdom.

driest manner? Is sin to be taken from men as Eve was from Adam, by casting them into a deep slumber? Or from what possible perversion of common sense are we to look like field-preachers in Zembla, holy lumps of ice numbed into quiescence, and stagnation, and mumbling? There is, I grant, something discouraging at present to a man of sense, in the sarcastic phrase of "propular preacher." hat I am not entirely

THE RIGHT SIDE OF FIFTY .- If Christian oftener cherished the hopes of the Apostle, and felt, like him, that to die is gain, they would talk like Mr. Venn, in the following anecdote:

It is said of the humble Mr. Venn, in one of It is said of the humble Mr. Venn, in one of his excursions to preach for the Countess of Huntington, that he fell in company with a per-son who had the appearance of a parish clergy-man. After riding some time together, convers-ing on different subjects, the stranger, looking in his feas said:

"Sir, I think you are on the wrong side of fifty."
"On the wrong side of fifty!" answered Mr.

HARVEST IN ENGLAND .- The London Dispatch in a leading article, draws a very gloomy pic ture of the present harvest prospects in England

It says: It has rained as if the deluge were again come upon us, and forty days and nights "the windows of heaven were opened." The temperature has been colder than Christmas. In the year 1859 the wheat in the field before our door was in the ear on the 5th of May; in 1860 there was no appearance of that phenomenon on the 24th of June. In 1858 our neighbor, the farmer, had cut and gathered his whole cereal crops by the 31st of July; in 1860 when will that feat be accomplished? Much was expected from the new moon. Our neighbor Professor Fara-day, was eagerly quoted as "prophesying smooth things" from "the inconstant moon that changed by the month."

by the month." But the rain came on heavier at the very moment the metempsychosis was supposed to be effected; and although others who predicted better weather from the "turn" of the night apear to have made a more lucky guess, it must be remembered that we are now approaching the month wherein the guage exhibits a greater assured, was one fifth below an average, or twenty per cent. deficient; the prospects in

THE BROTHERS HARPER .- The family origin ally came from England and settled on Long Is land, near the village of Newton. The father ley and we believe that a majority if not all the present members of that firm belong to the Me hodist church, and have pews in St. Paul's new narble Methodist edifice in Fourth avenue. Sosially, they are all excellent men. The senior, Fletcher, the third brother, is a kind-hearted, pleasant and agreeable man; also laughs hearton within us, we turn to do the same things.—
The direction for each case is, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."
The young Christian, bursting into the light and liberty of the Gospel, exclaims, "How easy! how simple the way?" And so the older Christian, coming by the same way up to a higher grade of spiritual life, cries out, "How easy the process of sanctifying grace!" A very simple lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the hardest we lesson when learned, but one of the learned learned lesson when learned case is, "Believe on the light and agood joke; and is, when not absent in learned is, when not absent in the unit of the concern, with authors, idlers, and outsiders in general tasks two pound fifteen." "Supposing it was Monday, aw wund take two pound fifteen." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing the other, "supposing it was Monday, aw'l gi' two pound ten." "Supposing the other, "supposing the other, "supposing the other, "supposing the other, "supposing the ot that is keen as a briar. The "quarto" of brothers deserve great credit for their success. They commenced in humble, but respectable spheres—the oldest as printers; and James, the eldest, we are told, in his younger life, worked many a day pulling at a hand-press in a job-printing office. From printers they got to be publishers, and have arrived at the head of their business.— Richmond Enquirer.

Home Life.-Even as the sunbeam is com posed of millions of minute rays, the home life must be constituted of little tendernesses, kindly looks, sweet laughter, gentle words, loving counsels; it must not be like the torch-blaze of natural excitement, which is easily quenched, but like the serene, clastened light which burns as safely in the dry east wind, as in the stillest atmosphere. Let each bear the other's burden the while—let each cultivate the mutual confilence, which is a gift capable of increase and mprovement—and soon it will be found that kindliness will spring up on every side, displace ing constitutional unsuitability, and want of mutual knowledge, even as we have seen sweet violets and primroses dispelling the gloom of the gray sen-rocks,

FORBIDDEN FBUIT.-M. Noel, a French agrilturist, speaking of the introduction of the po-

tato into France, says:
This vegetable was viewed by the people with extreme disfavor when first introduced, and many expedients were adopted to induce them to use it, but without success. In vain did Louis XVI wear its flowers in his buttonhole. Paul offered a prayer for the Ephesian orecated —one of the best and most eloquent that ever escaped the lips of a mortal—and yet it did not and in vain were samples of the tubercle distributed among the farmers; they gave them to tributed among the farmers; they gave them to their pigs, but would not use them themselves
At last Parmentier, the chemist, who well knew dragging the life out of the people, ever read the sixth chapter of Matthew and the eighth of the nutritive properties of the potato, and was most anxious to see it in general use, hit upon the following ingenious plan: He planted a good comments on the dead and formal style of preaching, common in English pulpits, and not altogether unknown on this side of the water: Why are we natural everywhere but in the pulpit? No man expresses warm and animated feelings anywhere else with his mouth alone.

lad, his father gave him a little tree that had just been grafted. One day, in his father's ab sence, he let the colt into the garden, and the young animal broke off the graft. It was men-There is, I grant, something the present to a man of sense, in the sarcastic phrase of "popular preacher;" but I am not entirely without hope that the time may come when energy in the pulpit may be no longer considered as a mark of superficial understanding; when animation and affection will be separated; when animation and affection will be separated; when abarches will cease (as Swift says,) to be public to the old homestead where he spent his boyhood. His little sapling had become a large tree, and was loaded with apples. During the night after his arrival at the homestead, there high tafter his arrival at the homestead, there high tafter his arrival at the homestead, there has a violent thunder-shower, and the wind churches will cease (as Swift says,) to be public dormitories; and sleep be no longer looked upon as the most convenient vehicle of good blew fearfully. He rose early in the morning, and on going out found his tree lying prostrate upon the ground. The wind had twisted it off just where the colt broke it when it was a sapling. Probably the storm would not have broken it at all, if it had not been broken when it was small.

A LESSON IN CHINESE.—The teacher con clothed in a long white gown, bareheaded, his cue hanging down his back nearly to his heels, and his long white stockings tied over his trowsers below the knee. He bows obsequi-onsly, and I motion him to a seat by a table.— Thus far we have progressed finely, but now comes the tug of war. For a few minutes we sit eyeing each other. I make the first demonwith finit a dozen outs started, or as many not their religious privileges; and, therefore, they did not consider their oath to support the Mexical constitution as by any means binding on their religion at the present time. That they state government; and giving fearful force to all the rumors of incendiarism with which our equanimity was assisted use good proposed. The religions restrictions. That, in consequence of these privileges for the present, and of these exception, possible of the present time for the form a spearate of the state government; and by that means they shoped to effect a permanent release from all religions restrictions. That, in consequence of these privileges for the present, and of these exception, possible of the theorem of the present time. Two of my neighbors with their families had been left without a shelter—one of them without of the present time. The time to be disappointed. That if they is the first the first of the first Venn. "No, sir, I am on the right side of fifty."

"Surely," replied the clergyman, "you must be turned of fifty."

"Yes, sir," added the Christian veteran, "but goes badly. I touch my head, and flourish it

BENEDICT ARNOLD.—Under the providential government of God, men of vicious courses of government of God, men of vicious courses of conduct rarely come to any good. They may seem for a time to prosper, but in the end shame and miserable failure are sure to come.—
Benedict Arnold, despairing of the success of the Revolution, hoped to retrieve his own fortimes, and acquire position and esteem among the English, by betraying his country. How wretchedly he failed is well known; but the following incident, told by Mr. Everett in one of his Mount Vernon lectures, will be new to many readers:—"After the revolutionary war Arnold established himself in some sort of business at St. John's, N. B., which was principally settled by American loyalists. His workhouse and the merchandise in it, being fully insured, were de-stroyed by fire, and Arnold was charged in a stroyed by fire, and Arnold was charged in a newspaper with having himself set fire to the building, in order to get the insurance, which was largely beyond the value of the property. He prosecuted the publisher of the paper for libel, laid the damages at thousands, and recovered by the verdict of the jury two and sixpence! Such was the estimate formed by a St. John's jury of his probity."

MAHOMETAN SERMONIZING —One morning, Nassr-Eddyn-Effendi ascended into his pulpit o preach, and addressing his hearers, said:
'O believers! know ye what I am going to talk to you about?"

They replied they did not.
"Well, then," rejoined he, "since you do not know, do you suppose that I am going to tell Another morning he again appeared in the

"O believers! know ye not what I am going to tell you?" They replied that they did.

"If you know it," said he, "I need not to tell t to you;" and he descended from the pulpit and went his way.

the pulpit, and said:
"O Mussulmans! know ye what I am going

o say to you?" To which some replied, "We know;" others, We know not." "Good!" returned he; "let those who know tell those who do not."—Mysteries of the Des-

GETTING ROUND SUNDAY .- In a Dissenting James Harper, ex-Know Nothing Mayor of New York, is fond of a good joke, and enlivens the company he may associate with by relating many a laugh provoking anecdote. John, the next oldest, is an excellent man, with a clear head, active habits and great business tact.

Eletcher, the third brother is a kind beauted. enough to be heard for several yards round, he said: "Tommy, supposing it was Monday, what

the same place up a graduated spring, was 650 lbs. At the siege of Palermo, Garabaldi was anxious to place a gun upon a rocky height to which access was difficult. —Two brothers looked at the gun, and then one bent over it and took it upon his shoulder, and the other took the carriage, and silently they walked up the precarious footing, each with 500 lbs, on his back, Garabaldi was amazed, and said warmely, "Find-ing such men here, I need not to have brought

says the Selma (Alabama) Issue, an old and faithful servant King, the property of our townsevery citizen of our city, and who many years past has been in merely nominal bondage, was witnessed in the place attended his funeral, variously estimated at from fifteen hundred to two thousand-many of them our oldest and most respectable citizens.

A COMMITTERMAN IN SCHOOL,-We have the following good one from an authentic source: A sub-committee of a school board, not a thousand miles from the city of Linn, were examining a class in a primary school. the committee undertook to sharpen up their wits by propounding the following question: "If I had a mince pie and should give two-twelfths to John, two theifths to Issae, two-twelfths to Harry, and should keep half the pie myself, what would there be left?" There was a profound study among the scholars, but finally one lad held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer. "Well, sir, what would there be left? Speak up, so that all can hear," said the committeeman, "The plate," shouted the hopeful fellow. The committeeman turned red in the face, while the other members roared

any more questions.

A good joke is told of Beecher and Park Benjamin. On one of their lecturing expeditions, they were riding in the same railway car. Get was so courteous as to ask Benjamin to come but with his whole body; he articulates with his mouth alone, but with his whole body; he articulates with his whole body; he articulates with his whole body; he articulates with a core with his whole body; he articulates with his whole body; he a merry look out of his eyes, "I make it an invariable rule never to go to any place of amusement on Sunday!"

Mrs. Partington called on the Japanese at Washington, and said she "was mighty glad to see them, as she understood that their President was Ti-Coon, who, she doubted not, was nigh If they wanted him to, Ike would sing em a song about old Zip."

A new way of collecting a bad debt was mos A new way of collecting a bad debt was most effectively tried a few weeks ago in the Rue de la Seine, in Paris, before the lodgings of a somewhat dissipated student. A man was observed walking up and down before the house, having upon his back a large placard, with the words: "Monsieur C—— owes me for thirty bottles of vin rouge; I am waiting until he pays for them." Mr. Allers, a worthy Dutchman, lately sued his neighbor for killing a dog. In the course of the examination, the Dutchman being asked what was the value of his dog, replied: "Ash but as he was so mean as ter kill him, I swear I makes him pay to full value of him."

Tallevrand the Prime Minister of Napoleon, was disliked by Madame de Stael. It so happened that Talleyrand was lame, and Madame cross-eyed. Meeting one day, Madame says: "Monsieur, how is that poor leg?" Talleyrand quickly replies. "Crowked as rece?"

quickly replies, "Crooked, as you see." A small shopkeeper in Chicago proffers his services to the public as a letter writer. He guarantees his letter to "start a parent's tear, establish the durability of a friend's affection, and awaken the full ecstacy of a lover's heart." Can any letter writer promise more?

Porter's Spirit of the Times has an account of a dreadful old fellow, who would rather tell a lie on six months' credit than tell the truth for

A lawyer is never so mischievous as when he has but little practice; nor a physician as when he has a good deal.

The last place in which we should look for the milk of human kindness is the pale of civili-

THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, GREENSBORO', ALA.—The Annual Announcement for 1859-60 is before us. The picture on the cover confirms all that we have heard about the elegance and extent of the buildings. Bishop Paine is the President of a Board of Trustees composed of such names as Andrew, De Tampert, Hilliard, Nelson, Baker, Napier, and others of like worth. Faculty: Rev. Wm. M. Wightman, D. D. L. L. D., Chancellor; Rev. Edward Wordsworth, D. D., De Tampert, Professor of Moral Science; Oscar F. Casey, A. M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature; Rev. John A. Reubelt, A. M., Professor of Modern Langua and Hebrew : Rev. John C. Yells, A. M., Nessan Professor of Mathematics; J. A. Gatch, A. M., Assistant; Nathaniel T Lupton, A. M., Professor of Chemistry; Dr. Wightman, Napier Professor of Biblical Literature. The Professorships of Law and Natural Philosophy remain to be filled. The Law school will not be opened for the present.

For admission into a class in any school of the University, the applicant must be fifteen years of age, and must give evidence of ability to profit by the instruction given in the class .-There are nine independent schools: Moral Philosophy ; Latin Language and Literature ; Greek Language and Literature; Modern Languages; Mathematics; Natural Philosophy; Chemistry; Biblical Literature ; Law. The degrees conferred are: 1. Graduate in a school; 2. Bachelor in Philosophy; 3. Bachelor of Arts; 4. Master of Arts; 5. Bachelor of Divinity; 6. Bachelor of Law. The sessions begin on the first Wednesday in October.

WESLEYAN CONEERENCE .- The 117th annual session convened in the Old Chapel, City Road, London, of the 25th of July last. Nearly 450 ministers were in attendance. Seven vacancies in the Legal Hundred were filled. The Rev. Wm. Wood Stamp, of Liverpool, was elected President by 186 votes; the Rev. John Farrar was re-elected Secretary. The Standing Committee had completed what is technically called the "First Draft of the Stations" of the ministers. This first draft undergoes revision, and is subject to alterations, and the appointments therein contained are not confirmed until the meeting of the "legal hundred," or "full conference" of ministers. The draft contains 468 circuits, to each of which not fewer than two, and in some cases as many as six or seven ministers, are appointed. This year there is no alteration in most of the Conference official

The address of ex-President Waddy to the newly ordained ministers is published in the Watchman, It is a very able and impressive

We are indebted to the publishers and to F. D. Alien, Market street, Galveston, for copies of Harper's Magazine for September. It is an un usually good number of the best popular magazine in the world. The editorial is sufficiently tion, as resulting from one of those good inspiraof human effort.

islands, expect where circumstances have sup- "the child was father of the man," plied the place of slavery in compelling the negro to work.

NEGRO PEW .- The canting religious press of England is exercised just now over the establishment of a separate pew for negroes in the course of Rev. M. M. Che, of Victoria, the authat they will withdraw all support from the said naughty Macfie as soon as they are satisfied that he has established a negro pew in his mistake in creating black men, or in making any distinctions except such as the wisdom of English philanthropists can approve.

A CHANGE -At Aintab, near the boundary line between Syria and Asia Minor, where thirteen years since, a crowd stoned a missionary, a large multitude of people assembled not long since, to receive the delegates returning from upon his dying ear with the songs of God's host the annual missionary meeting at Mahash,-Sabbath-school hymns were sung, and the liveliest signs of intercrest were manifested by the people in those who had come from a far distant land to preach to them a pure gospel .-"What a contrast!" exclaims Dr. Schneider, who sends the information; "then about one hundred rowdyish persons expelled a single missionary am'd a shower of stones; but now. over one thousand welcome to the same city a whole band of missionaries."

FRANCE-ENGLAND, ETC .- The French Em-4000, England, 2000, Russia and Austria, 4000.

A QUEER LUXURY.—We had supposed that phecy of "the blessings that shall prevail unto Ralph Waldo Emerson expected to accomplish the utmost bound of the everlasting hills!" some great social or political end by the falsehoods he is in the habit of telling upon the South. But it seems from a line in a late poem of his in the Atlantic Monthly-"I lie, and listen, and rejoice"-

that he engages in the business solely for own private gratification.

The honorary degree of D. D. has been con-

THE TREE BY THE FOUNTAIN.

One bright Sabbath, years ago, we sat down with a companion on a balcony overlooking the loveliest of southern laudscapes. After some moments given to the eye, the tongue began to assert its privileges. Finding in the course of the talk that our friend had never read a line in the Bible, we gave him an extempore account of the life of Joseph, from before the death of his mother at Ephrath, which is Bethlehem, (at that point our friend's eye moistened for he too had once prattled to a mother, who now was not,) until the day when the brethren who had sold him into Egypt went up thence bearing his coffin under the banner of their triumph. "Is n't that a yarn?" asked our friend-" seems too pretty to be true." We replied, that is the very eason for believing it: imagination is a great magician, but has never yet been able to quite equal fact: the prettiest and best things are all

What a convenience the Bible is? Take a

ife like Joseph's: at first, its external beauty charms you into delighted approval; but soon the reason begins to inquire after the formative and supporting principle. Then comes much trouble, if earthly wisdom and earthly appliances alone be taken into the investigation .-With the spiritual aids which the Bible furnish es, however, all efforts in pursuit of truth become easy and fruitful. Joseph can only be accounted for on the principle of conscientiousness. That was the root which struck deep by the fountain, and supported the branches that ran over the wall. That was the sovereignty to which the sheaves and the stars did obeisance. The reverences, the affections and the usefulness of his sonship did not grow out of a supreme devotion to his father, but sprang from a higher might easily suppose, as some commentators have done, that the first recorded manifestation of Joseph's conscientiousness, (Gen. xxxvii: 2,) when he brought his father "the evil report" of his brethren, had no deeper source than the paternal favoritism. This would destroy the consistency of the narrative. For this nursling of the fireside, this wearer of the coat of many colors, soon knew what it was to struggle, unaided by any human sympathy, with the extreme fortunes of life. He knew what it was to lay off the gay coat for the garb of the slave, and the golden insignia of the prince for the chains of the prisoner. That is a fine bodily constitution which could bear to be transferred in a twinkling from the heat of the tropics to the cold of the poles. Not less is that a strong moral constitution which can bear immediate transition from the most pleasant circumstances to the most adverse, or, more especially, from poverty and persecution to wealth and authority .-Thus the time of trial came to Joseph. It is evident that he felt all the power which social considerations and self-respect can bring to bear against temptation, "He is here," said Macboth of the Dunean whom he soon murdered.

" in double trust ; First, as I am his kinsman and his subject,

Strong both against the deed : then, as his host, Not bear the knife myself." These considerations are good; but there were Anglo-Saxon, and excellent in style, spirit and others which Macbeth forgot-first, that he was of missionary enterprise, of ministerial support. suggestion. The article by Ruskin is the best not the subject of Duncan alone, but of God; piece of reading that the magazines have con- and that Duncan was there not only as the guest | God loves a cheerful giver; this truth holds the tained for a long time. Then we have three of the eastle, but as the guest of God's watch- same place in practical Christianity that is held finely illustrated papers: "The Sewing Bird," ful and compensating Providence. The dagger by justification by faith in experimental Chrispers in this more, refining, instructive publica. Justice. Turn to Joseph: "Behold," said he | the path of the other. Besides, the most search-

the voice of the son of principle mingled sweetly upon the other shore, "and Israel strengthened himself upon his bed." For a while he seemed half doubtful of his choice as between Joseph and the angels. No wonder: a man might well linger even at the door of heaven to talk with and, being official, most easy to be defined. such a son. The thought of God's faithfulness which came with Joseph prepared the old man for an inspiration; he forgot the drouth that had consumed him by day, and the frost by night. That which had stood to him as the sign of blank losses and torturing memories had become the symbol of all success and of all hope. The one whose being seemed quite razed out was now peror is reported to have written to the British the representative of a multitude in the midst of France and England with regard to Syria and away from the flocks the Shepherd was to come; Italy. Dr. McClintock writes that the ambas- and of him who was not, it was to be said, sadors of all the great powers, at a late confer- "thence is the Stone of Israel." What pictures! ence in Paris, agreed upon a joint movement -Jacob bending in sorrow over his desolate against the Druses. One of the papers goes so hearth-stone in Canaan, exclaiming, "all these far as to fix the number of soldiers: France, things are against me," and Jacob in Egypt, smilingly beckoning death to wait while he pours into the entranced ear of Joseph the pro-

> How poorly the man of God is understood. -When Joseph's tears had dried on Israel's face, when the embalming and the great funeral were over, the brethren of Joseph-fearing that his forgiving kindness to them was fed only by his filial love-sent a messenger unto him, saying, "Thy father did command before he died, Forgive, I pray thee now, the trespass of thy brethren, and their sin." It is thus that the

developed.

"little kindnesses Which most leave undone or despise"-

in proportion as it is tough, rugged, and uncom promising in the principle which will not permit it to go beyond the word of the Lord, less

COLLECTIONS AND CHARACTER. At the ensuing Conferences the collections will be pressed into service as one of the special tests in the passage of ministerial character .-This is proper. The church owes a debt to the wants of the world, which is to be paid by the ous benevolent institutions. Either the people are willing to give the money, and wait upon the preachers for the opportunity, or they ought to be willing, and require also the ministeric secondary importance. Evils grow up out of their neglect. The most potent semi-skepticism of the day originated in the want of practical attention, on the part of the orthodox ministry. to the details of Christianity, as more immediately connected with the present life. That the conversion of our hearers is the first object of preaching no one can deny. That getting to heaven is of the utmost importance is universally admitted. But these truths should not make us forget that men are not converted generally with a view to their immediate salvation, but with reference to their usefulness in this world. The preacher, therefore, should see that conversions issue in practical efficiency, yielding a thousand such "sacred sweets" as libera quarterage payments and missionary contributions on the present hill of Zion, likely otherwise to be a "wretched land," instead of the fruitfulest garden of the Lord. The business qualifications of John Wesle

for a reformer might form the subject of a vol me. "Beside himself unto God" as an experimental Christian, he was very wisely sober and vigilant as a founder of institutions, and as collector of money for their support, Otherwise his services to the world would to-day be an idea instead of the positive growing fact that they are. One bit of an orphan asylum was not sufficient to crystallize Whitfieldian Methodism Wesley created a new era of church building of religious printing, and of religious education "A Summer in New England," and "Spiders.." in the air was not the illusion of the beat tianity, and Wesley did as much to furnish tests We regard the comarkable success of the Har- oppressed brain, but the symbol of the Divine for the one as to clear away obstructions from "my master wotteth not what is with me in the ling sermons in all religious literature are his uptions which make largy epochs in the history house, and he hath committed all that he hath on the subject of giving money to the cause of Perhaps, however, these very Presidential into my band"-but his conclusion involves a Christ. Our papers, our publishing houses, our times may leave no one at leisure for "figuring" higher premiss; "how can I do this great wick missionary and Sunday school societies, are as in this particular way; it may be well enough, EMANCIPATION IN THE WEST INDIES. - Antho- edness, and sin against God?" Temptations to much a part of our Wesleyan inheritance as therefore, to give a condensed view of the reny Trollope has been taking a tour in Jamaica, sin arise in our associative life; the power of any thing else which can be traced to the origi-Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Granada, etc., resistance must come from a higher source. - nal impulse. Our churchship is involved in when it shall gain the favor of a complete atand recording his observations in a book. He | The greater the temptation, in such cases as | them just as vitally as it is in any thing else. - | tention. First, and distinctly, upon the wisdom thinks emancipation must prove, finally, in some that of Macbeth, the larger the earthly reward | Christian character is determined by giving as of Dr. Johnson's axiom that a man who does unforeseen way, a blessing; its pre-ent results, of transgression appears. A crown looked at | well as by receiving-by what we distribute, no | not care for his stomach will not care for however, he puts down as evil without good .- through dreams of murder may seem bigger less than by what we absorb. It is, perhaps, anything, let it be noted that the South "In the meantime," he asks, "what are we to and brighter than it is; but when God is taken impossible, however, to make dereliction at this produces food enough for home consumpdo with our (black) friend, lying as he now is at into the account, we have an element which point, on the part of the member, a subject of tion, with thirteen millions of dollars' worth for his ease under the cotton-tree, and declining to cannot so easily receive the variability of our discipline. Formal laws cannot reach it. Eve export. The stomach is, therefore, comfortably work after ten o'clock in the morning?" "No, passions, Joseph felt the existence of God and ry man must be fully persuaded in his own mind. secure. Next, let it be observed that the tankee massa, me tired now, me want no more the inevitability of the Divine government so Nevertheless his religion is weighed in the scale South raises for export, annually, cotton, tobacmoney; workee no pay." "The negro's idea plainly that he was enabled to hold whatever of his practical benevolences, with very great co, sngar, rice, etc. to the amount of some two of emancipation was and is emancipation not was immediate in subordination to the future, accuracy, if not by man, then by Him who hundred millions of dollars. This looks flourfrom slavery but from work. To lie in the sun cleaving to the fear of God as the law by which knoweth all things. On the other hand, the ishing; but reverse the picture, thus: of 2 223,and eat bread, fruit, and yams is his idea of all ultimates were to be regulated. Hence to opportunity for giving-so far as it can be af 518 tons of shipping, the South owns 391.518 being free. Such freedom as that has not been him the walls of a dungeon did not shut out the forded by ministerial faithfulness-is a test of tons, against 1.832604 owned by the North and intended for man in this world; and I say that space of the universe, nor the brief time of ministerial character which can be applied with West. Of freights for this shipping, the North Jamaica as it now exists, is still under a devil's temptation supplant the thought of eternity.— a good degree of practical accuracy. Some of and West furnish \$3,500,000, while the South ordinance." The conclusions of Mr. Trollope As a boy, he did not conceal or violate the law those people to whom Paul appealed for a liber supplies \$24,300,000. "The South furnishes are that emancipation has been a curse to the of God for the sake of fraternal sympathy; and ral collection may not have given according to six sevenths of the freight, but owns less than their ability, and yet may have remained in the one-sixth of the tonnage. The North owns 80 Evidently, this choice of God as supreme re-quires the forsaking of father and mother and the wheat and the tares. But if Paul had not cent. of the tonnage, and supplies 7 per quires the forsaking of father and mother and the wheat and the tares. But if Paul had not brethren; or, what is the same thing, it is the done what he did in the matter, when the need 4,000,000 of sail tonnage registered and enrolled, introduction of a principle higher than all mere-ly social laws. As clearly, however, it secures have been at least "labored with" at the next the value of the cotton crop for a single year, the proper working of those laws, and the full conference. He did the duty, however, and The thirty-six millions of dollars which the free Mission Charels of the colonial Missionary est measure of social usefulness. See how this had his reward, in many ways, chiefly in en- South pays to the North annually, as carrier, principle hurls Joseph away from home and larged views of the Gospel as a scheme of bene- much more than quintuplicates when we refriends; but see also how it makes him a hoard- volence, and of the outcome of its principles as member that it creates commercial centres to thor of the innovation. But the pressure of er of corn, and of a moral lesson better than manifested in Christian character. He did not which the Southern people must be tributary in corn, for those to whom it once made him seem know what the Gospel could do in converting many expensive ways, besides making pilgrimhatefully stern and uncompromising. The prin- mosey to the cause of Christ, until the Macedo- ages for the luxury of spending money and getciple of supreme regard for God on the part of nian brethren showed him; nor, except for the ting themselves instructed in anti-slavery logic the son came near bringing down the father's trouble of the collection, would be ever have and morality. All this furnishes no reason for chapel. The Society may soon be expected to gray hairs with sorrow to the grave: not quite, been inspired to write, "Ye know the grace of serious political difficulties with the North, but however; yet it did quite accomplish the re- our Lord Jesus Christ, how that though he was it does show that we are spending money and verse, bringing down those same gray hairs with rich," etc., nor with the specific gratitude of his energy by a roundabout method of doing busigladness to the grave. At one time Jacob hard- "thanks unto God for his unspeakable gift."- ness. Why the South should do nearly all the ly knew how he could agree to die, without see- In a word, we could not spare Paul's dealings productive labor, and send it off in such a way

A COMMERCIAL UNION. Our Politics are too flery to be entrusted with dry goods and cotton bales. Why, then, should not the relation between the two sections of the Union be maintained as a medium for the surplus passions of the people, and our quadrennial elections be considered a national brush-burning Government, proposing a combined policy of the earth. From him who had been driven or log-rolling, to clear off the soil for harvests, without having anything to do with the disposal of the crops? Does the farmer who invites his moment that he has any further interest in the field where his honors were achieved.

whose moral relation to it is at once most sacred

It has been suggested recently that the Zolleknown, and where centralization is complete. in its true sense, implies self-restraint and selfservants of God are judged. If the fruitful Our Southern States, it is said, have much direction, and the public laws are nothing more

bough which fed the brethren of Joseph had greater power under the constitution, than the than the enunciation of the principles by which been nourished by an earthly affection, it might | States embraced in the Zolleverein, or Commer- | a people agree to be self-regulated. In this have required this stimulus; and, even then, it cial Union, enjoy in the German Confederation. sense government cannot be said to apply to might have brought forth a little wormy fruit, In that country, we suppose, the useful adage grudgingly and occasionally, if at all. "Fear that "business is business" is better understood governed, but-especially the school-boys-ruled. not, for I am in the place of God;" that is, in than it is with us of these Southern Statess .- Rule differs from government in being arbitrary the Divine hands, the apprehender and the in Young men have to learn it, however, often at strument of another Father than the one by a considerable cost; and young States may need and in being applicable to beings incapable of whose memory ye would cause me to swear .- some experience in order to the thorough ac-Joseph is as constant in his forgiveness, as he is quisition of the same lesson. If the national in the principle from which his whole life is agitation should assist the South to discover that the Atlantic comes to her doors, and that Devotion to God often seems stern, and is of- she is not more distant from the Pacific than ten painful in its effects. But all the sorrows it some other people-that she has live oak to fallacy of confounding things which are differproduces are temporary—the tears of the cloud | build-ships and the boys to navigate them, as which give birth to harvests and flowers; and its well as the products to load them-that she apparent roughness-lack of this world's smooth does not need a power of attorney from New and deceptive geniality, is the frostwork of the York or Boston to enable her to do business at jewel. There can be no doubt that the religious | Liverpool, Manchester, Shanghai, Yedo, or Rio character, when complete, is as lovely as it is Janeiro; if we say, this troublesome slavery exstrong; beautiful in social life-even down to the citement will only accomplish that much practical good, we shall continue in the faith that the law of compensation is abroad in the world. But even then we shall not be compelled to conclude that the agitation has done more than to direct attention to a subject which has an original merit of its own. For if there were no difficulties between the North and the South. the latter should, by all means, enlarge her direct foreign trade. Her money-bringing interests-which are proportionally much greater than the extent of her territory, or the amount of her population-must produce agitation, if their commercial agencies be confined to their agency of the preachers, and through her vari- present position. The effect of the South upon the world is a thousand times as great as her immediate commercial relations to the world. The disproportion is too great. The power of our commercial interests, in relation to the formword of exhortation. These are facts of no al media of their operation so far as it is under our own control, may be compared to a large steam engine on a small boat. We are actually, for the want of commercial enterprise corresponding to our productive power, shaking ourelves to pieces. The London Times admits that England could not survive the withdrawal of our cotton crops; and yet all this interest, with thousand others which it alone develops, is committed to the hands of our Northern representatives, who grow rich out of it, and turn about and employ their capital in the effort to elect abolition Presidents, in supportng abolition emigrant's aid associations, and in deceiving and decoying our slaves, while nations who could not do us such injury if they would, and perhaps would not if they could, are oming to our doors with earnest proposals for direct trade.

> There is a reason of culture. Our schools are apidly reaching the first rank; do we wish to ducate our children merely to become acute vranglers on the existing questions of national trife? If not, they must have the larger field of educated activity to which commercial enterprise is the gate. Upon the basis of our immeiate business relations with the world, enlarged eientific interests will supervene, and they can rise upon no other; so that if we remain comercially tributary to the North, we must be repared for the connected mental vassalage,ommercial independence and healthful mental levelopment go together. The subject is one which opens up a happy use for all the history one may have read, and for all the columns of would find it easy to show that the author of "cotton is king," might have added that the in-

expensive and quarrelsome regency. ing Joseph again, or at least learning the truth | with the moneyed question from his record, and as to centre all the capital at the North, is a lions of which was derived from the crop of the of his fate; but when he came to death-or, as yet maintain his apostolic character. Neither difficult question to answer. The proper reply last three years. he then called it, "thy salvation, O, Lord"- can his sons in the Gospel ignore it without sug- would probably be that the immense value gesting a deficiency in the exercise of their ministry, of sufficient importance, at least, to demand serious investigation. The whole subject has called attention away from the latter subrequires moral elevation, and the judgment does well, so far as we can see, to begin with those rating will effect a change. If Southern statesmen, in looking through the history of the country for data upon the slavery question should happen to hit upon the fact that in the colonial times when the trade of North and South with the mother country was "direct," the bal-

> in favor of the South, it might be the means of getting an "idea" in course of precipitation. A POOR UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT. - Dr.

ance was always largely against the North and

Hodgson writes as follows in the Advocate and "Lay delegation was claimed upon the ground that all the governed had a right to a voice and neighbor's rollicking hands to such a festival permit them to suggest what he shall sow, or how he shall dispose of his produce? Yet the man who "can handle himself" most rapidly, the reductio ad absurdum. I said that according to this doctrine all the children of a family or display the greatest feat of strength at the have a right to a voice and vote in making the hand-spike, gets in some way the vote of the crowd. Even so, let us regard our national politicians as such clearers of the ground, applauding the most dextrous or the strongest to his heart's content, without admitting for a Dr. Hodgson might as well have extended his absurdity to domestic animals as to children and school-boys. For, in his sense of the term, govverein, or trade league, exists between several ernment is exercised over such animals without States, within the Germanic Confederation where an admission of their "right to a voice and vote state-rights in our sense of the term are un- in making the laws." Government, however,

school-boys and children, who, indeed, are not -at least so far as the ruled are concernedbeing governed. The maxim, "all the governed have a right to a voice and vote in making the laws by which they are governed." is, therefore, true; and Dr. Hodgson's reductio ad absurdum is consequently nothing more than the common

AGASSIZ ON DARWIN.

In the American Journal of Science for July an article from Prof. Agassiz, in which he

Species has done much to shake the belief in the real existence of species, but the views he advocates are entirely at variance with those I have attempted to establish."

In reference to Darwin's facts, the Professor

gives these opinions: "It seems generally admitted that the work of Darwin is particularly remarkable for the fairness with which he presents the facts adverse to his views. It may be so; but I confess that t has made a very different impression on me. I have been more forcibly struck by his inability o perceive when the facts are fatal to his argunt, than by anything else in the whole work. His chapter on the Geological Record, in particular, appears to me, from beginning to end, as a series of illogical deductions and misrepre-Paleontology. Not only does Darwin never perceive when the facts are fatal to his views, but when he has succeeded by an ingenious circumlocution in overleaping facts, he would have

Much has been said in the Advocate, and other us believe that he has lessened their importance or changed their meaning."

He proceeds to designate the fallacy of Darwin's theory : "The fallacy of Mr. Darwin's theory of the origin of species by means of natural selection. may be traced to the first few pages of his book, where he overlooks the difference between the voluntary and deliberate acts of selection apdomestic animals, and the growing of cultivated plants, and the chance influences which may affect animals and plants in the state of nature. To call these influences 'natarul selections,' is a misnomer which will not alter the conditions under which they produce the desired results Selection implies design; the powers to which Darwin refers the origin of species can design nothing. Selection is no doubt the essential principle on which the raising of breeds i founded, and the subject of breeds is presented in its true light by Mr. Darwin; but this pro cess of raising breeds by the selection of favora-ble subjects is in no way similar to that which

This is a thrust which will be likely to prove fatal to the assailed theory. Of all development theories, Agassiz gives the following opin-

regulates specific differences.'

"I believe these theories will, in the end, all share the fate of the theory of spontaneous generations, so called, as the facts of nature shall be confronted more closely with the theoretical assumptions. The theories of De Maillet, Oken, and Lamarek are already abandoned by tho who have adopted the transmutation theory of Darwin; and unless Darwin and his followers succeed in showing that the struggle for life tends to something beyond favoring the exist-ence of certain individuals over that of other struggle for life than others. But who has ever overlooked the fact that myriads of individuals of every species constantly die before coming to department, recitation, music, and orarmental transmutation theory is to stand, is that these favored individuals diverge from their specific type, and neither Darwin nor any body else has ashed a single fact to show that they go on ed desks and other appliances. diverging. The criterion of a true theory consists in the facility with which it accounts for facts accumulated in the course of long continued investigations, and for which the existing theories afford no explanation."

The searching analysis concludes with the

following declaration: "Were the transmutation theory true, geological record should exhibit an uninterrupted succession of types blending gradually i one another. The fact is that throughout all geological times, each period is characterized. genera, and these to definite families, referable definite orders, constituting definite classes Until the facts of Nature are shown to have been mistaken by those who have collected them, and that they have a different meaning from that now generally assigned to them, I shall therefore consider the transmutation theory as a scientific mistake, untrue in its facts, un scientific in its method, and mischievous in

AGGREGATE PROPERTY OF THE UNION-sho ing the official assessed valuation:

	1850,	1858.	
North,	\$3,095,833,338	\$3,426,180,318	
West,	1,022,948,262	2,111,233,345	
South,	2,947,781,366	4;620,617,564	
Total,	\$7,066,562,966	\$10,158,031,127	
PRODUCT	AND EXPORT OF	Corron-for seve-	
al years, b	eginning with 18	900:	
Year.	Cotton-Bales	Export-lbs.	

509.158 2,177.532 142,369,663 743,941,061 2,847,338 1,008,424,601 1,118.620,015 3.851.481 1.386.466.549 4,300,000 1.165,600,000 The export value of the cotton crop for thes seven years was about six hundred and sixty

SEVERAL OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS of the United States, per census of 1850:

Wh't, bn. 27.878,815 41,394,555 30,761,941

RAILROADS. - The tables show that the South had nearly three thousand miles of railroad less than the North in 1853. That matter stands now as follows:

North,	9,655	\$50,000
West,	9,191	40,000
South,	9,053	24,000
RAILROADS	delinquent on the	interest of the
bonds:		
	Companies.	Amount.
South.	3	\$2 025 000
North,	9 .	39,000,000
West,	21	68,120,000
	F VESSELS built	

of the Union, with the aggrega

Tons 376,647 294,472 170.570 South—vessels, 328 Tons, 45,538 284 47,831 141 153 30,501

World, August 14, reports great crops of fruit, corn, potatoes and vegetables, and the election

A LETTER FROM ELLIS COUNTY. Mr. Epiron :- We are having some rain, and

the prospect appears good for more: it is now

raining. The people and stock in many parts

of our country have suffered for water; but I am under the impression the worst is over for the present season. Of late we have had considerable excitement: indeed, as a community we have had cause to be excited. Our country, our towns, and our families have been in great danger. There was no time for sleep or slumber; every man was at his post, using every endeavor to arrest and find out the cause of this blood and mufder. Last year there were two abolition preachers laboring in the county of Ellis and Dallas: they have proven to be abolition emissaries, sent from the North to accomplish a diabolical work; but, thank God, they were soon detected, and were ordered to leave the State. It was said by one of these emissa-"Darwin in his recent work on the Origin of ries who is now no more, that there were now about one hundred paid abolition emissaries country. In the county of Ellis, the dark plot mittees all over the county, and a thorough ex- pose the unscriptural arguments of the immer amination was had. Every negro was put under guard, and each examined separately by the committee. The evidence of each negro pointed here not to save souls, but to engage in the seeking the truth, he will find Fisher on Ban work of destruction. During the examination tism an invaluable aid. The subject is discussed deeply involved, and their backs were made to that by a master mind. papers of our State, in reference to the destruction of Waxahachie, and white men and negroes being hung. Waxahachie has sustained no damage, she stands unhurt, and is in a flour ishing condition, and in regard to all these hanging reports not a word of them is true. I have been here now nearly two years, and not a man either white or black, has ever been hung up to this date. In conclusion, we have an excellent country, and a better set of people cannot be found in the State, than lives in the county of Ellis; but it is no place for these abolition | warmly. emissaries: they will do them justice, though they have to swing them to a limb. The town f Dallas is being built up again. Many famiies have been roined. Thos. Whitworth. Waxahachie, August 21, 1860, P. S. Houston Telegraph please copy.

PALESTINE FEMALE COLLEGE.

Mr. EDITOR :- Knowing that many of your eaders are interested in the subject of Female Education, in Eastern and Middle Texas, we closed a protracted meeting at Soule's Chapel, on

acceptible to them .. THE SECOND SESSION will commence on Wed- the Church. nesday, the 15th of September next, and close It has never been our privilege to attend a on the 11th of June, 1861. By this arrange- meeting where the power of God was more ment, the scholastic year occupies the most clearly manifested; sinners cried aloud for

the year. adapted to the varied departments of instruction, times and left. The brethren have just comthat favorite races are preserved, while all his eligible, and situated on an eminence con- upon them, and they were not disappointed .facts go only to substantiate the assertion, that tiguous to and overlooking the public Dr. Dickson and Bro. Munson, local preachers What ought to be shown, if the departments. The main building is two story, framed, with large portico, balls, &c., of same hight, painted, and furnished with most approv-THE FACULTY is full; and the Trustees feel

that they hazard nothing in assuring parents son. Our glorious cause is progressing fin and guardians that their daughters and wards, placed in this Institution, will have the guiding Bro. Wempler; he went still farther soush; he will do good wherever he goes. I travelled up hand of the most efficient and experienced in-structors. The President, Rev. W. P. Bishop, under a fictions name. I found many friends A. M., is a gentleman of ripe scholarship; the most affable and courteous bearing; of many years experience in teaching, and in every re- tion, and were unanimously of opinion that we spect eminently qualified and adapted to the should be cautions of our new associates; most position be occupies. He enjoyed a wide and of them are desperate characters, and may be long established reputation in Virginia, and the who value poor negro much higher than a horse. Trustees feel that in securing his association | The only good they will do us will be destroy with the institution, they have rendered an ing towns, mills, etc., which is our only hope eminent service to our community, as well as to the cause of female education in our portion of merchants and millers, and have their places filled by honest Republicans, Texas will be an the state. The other departments are equally well supplied, as follows: Modern Language for the time being, is control of trade. Trade and Belleslettres, Miss A. C. Bishop; Mathe- assisted by preaching and teaching, will matical Department, Miss M. S. Bishop; Principal Preparatory Department, Miss M. M. M. be elected; we will then have the Indian Webb; Professor of Music, Mrs. Rev. I. B. tion, cost what it will. Squatter sovereign Tullis. The President is also Professor of An-will prevail there as it has in Kansas; that a

departments. Many branches of instruction, then be surrounded by land and by water. receiving but little attention heretofore in most of the female institutions in the interior of our the female institutions in the interior of our the present inhabitants, in whatever way State, will be taught in this thoroughly. The trustees feel that without invidious comparisons, they may safely assume that a faculty for female to safely assume that a faculty for female to remain the present inhabitants, in whatever way we can, and it must be done. Some of us will must assuredly suffer in accomplishing our object, but our Heavenly Father will reward us to remain the present inhabitants, in whatever way we can, and it must be done. Some of us will must be done. Some of us will reward us they may be a supply the present inhabitants, in whatever way we can, and it must be done. Some of us will must be done. instruction, at once so full as to numbers, of such eminent qualifications, matured experience to do an act that is as blasphemous in the sight and well merited reputation, is not associated of God as holding slaves. with any similar institution in the interior of quent consultations with our colored, fri

pleasant families, convenient to the college. It is the intention of the President to prepare for North are better than they have been, but not boarding students, in a short time.

A HEALTHY LOCATION is of the first imporing. I will send out traveling agents when tance to literary institutions, indeed a full pat-ronage cannot be anticipated otherwise. In every neighborhood in your district. I will no

The value of these and other productions—
such as potatoes, buckwheat, etc., including rice,
was as follows: South, \$307,328,112; West,
\$\$\frac{1}{3},744,236\$; North, \$182,024,727—balance}\$

well adapted to the seat of a large, permanent,
and successful female institution. In morals,
intelligence, social virtues, and, indeed, for all
of those elements which constitute a pleasant
friends sent a very inferior article: they emit in favor of the South upwards of thirty-pine and desirable community, it has long stood high too much smoke, and do not contain enoug in general esteem. A more desirable place for young ladies, who have to go abroad for purposes of an education, we think, is not to be found in the State; and an institution possession control of the state; and the state; and the state; and the state is the state of the state; and the state is the state of the state; and the state is the state of the sta ing equal advantages, in all respects, we think for their trouble. Our faithful correspond it will be difficult to find. JNO. G. GOOCH, Pres. Bd. Tr.

Palestine, July 25, 1860.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

our great educational enterprise at Chappell
Hill, in this, Grimes co.; quite a number of
young gentlemen are making arrangements to young gentlemen are making arrangements to etc. Farewell.

THE STATE of TEXAS, County of Tarrant.

THE STATE of TEXAS, County of Tarrant.

I regret exceedingly, that up to this time the residence of said Grant, six miles west of nothing has been published in the way of a re- Fort Worth, near where a horse had been fed, port, or otherwise, barring a brief notice in the stealthily as it seemed, and that the said letter Advocate, in reference to the commencement exercises of last session. Will you allow me, and has not been altered in any respect what-Mr. Editor, to inquire why it is that a matter of so much importance to to the Church and the [L. S.] ever. Given under my hand, and seal of the County Court, this tenth day of August, 1860.

[L. S.] T. M. MATTHEWS, Dep. CI'k, world has been neglected? surely it is not be-

cause the very efficient and faithful labors of one of the most self-sacrificing faculty I have ever known, do not result in the most brillians and satisfactory success, a point that was most heartily conceded by all of the vast number of persons who were in attendance at the recent examination. I am very sure I never witnessed a more thorough, rigid and faithful exumination. And never did students acquit themselves with more credit, and in this opin on all present hartily concurred. It is to be oped that in the future the Bishops and the Conferences in appointing visiting committees to Soule University, will select men that will attend the examination and discharge the duties expected of them. T. F. Cook.

FISHER ON BAPTISM.

Mr. EDITOR :- Some time since we noticed an article in the Texas Baptist concerning Rev. Orceneth Fisher's great work on Baptism. We should have noticed the article at the time, but within our State, doing all they can in a secret for the fact that Bro. Fisher and his book are so way to destroy the peace and happiness of our well known in Texas, that we deemed it entirely unnecessary. What we wish to say now is, that was nipped in the bud: the citizens took hold of we are in receipt of a good supply of the book; it with becoming zeal, appointed vigilance com- and if any one wants to be fully prepared to exsionists, and to defend the scriptural mode of Baptism, by affusion, he need only make himself familiar with his Bible and Fisher on Baptism. North, and closed tight down upon the two and he is prepared for the work--or if any one abolition preachers above referred to, who came | does not understand the subject, and is sincerely sentations of the modern results of Geology and at our town, some five or six negroes were clearly and forcibly, logically and learnedly, and

J. W. SHIPMAN.

HOME WORK.

Rev. L. C. Crouse, Ladonia Ct., E. T. C. Aug. 10, our third quarterly meeting closed yesterday. Twenty-one conversions, sixteen accessions to the Church. I will do all I can for the Advocate.

Rev. J. Perry writes of a good camp-meeting held not long since near Fort Worth. The town, he says, is destined to be a prominent business place. He compliments the people very

Rev. T. F. Cook, agent of Soule University, writes that our small Church at Navasota city is expecting a revival, and that "owing to the extraordinary turn-out of the people and the great interest evinced," he was recently induced to enlarge a single appointment into a protracted meeting. We rejoice to hear it, and hope to record large results in due time.

Sweet Home, August 18 -We have just save thought that a brief statement in regard to Brushy, which lasted two weeks, and resulted the above named institution, might not be un- in the addition of 34 to the Church, nearly as many conversions, and much spiritual benefit to

pleasant, as well as the most healthy seasons of mercy all around. This meeting was commenced by a Baptist brother, who was passing THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS are new, large, well through the neighborhood: preached a few one may have read, and for all the columns of statistics which he may have filed away for reference. Whoever should chose the theme, which has crept into the title of his work, is

AN ABOLITION DOCUMENT.

The following appears in the last number of the Austin Gazette:

Dear Sir: - A painful abscess on my right humb is my apology for not writing at Ander Mystic Red. I met with a good number of cr friends near Georgetown; we held a consulta cient Languages and Natural Sciences.

The instructors have all given the highest evidences of qualifications for their respective link from the Lakes to the Gulf. Slavery BOARDING FOR YOUNG LADIES can be had in freedom, induce all to leave you can; our aras good as I would like.

We need more agents, both local and trave

this respect the trustees come before the public with the fullest confidence.

commend a few I think will do to rely upor viz: Brs. Leake, Wood, Ives, Evans, Mr. Dani Viery, Cole, Nugent, Shaw, White, Gilford PALESTINE AS A COMMUNITY is every way Ashley, Drake, Meeks, Shults and Newman. Bro, Webber, has received but a trifle, much as apprentice's wages; neither have Bro.
Willet, Mangum and others. You must call upon our colored friends for more money; they must not expect us to do all; they certain give every cent, if they knew how soon their shackles will be broken. My hand is very painful, and I close. Yours, truly,

enter the University at the opening of the next session, and we are confidently expecting to obtain from the citizens of this county something very clever in the way of endowment.

I regret exceedingly, that up to this time

I regret exceedingly, that up to this time

T. M. MATTHEWS, Dep. Cl'k, For C. VANCE, Clerk C. C. T. C.

Dr. Steiner, on O Travis county, raised corn to the acre, wit

G. W. Kendall, in one crop of corn, a acre, and expects in equally large. So sa Austin Gazette.

Two men were about ten days since wright, uncle and ne LAND SALES .- A t tract, belonging to other day to Richard P. K. Smith, Land bert's river place, thr taining 551 acres, to cently of Georgia, bu \$10 per acre.—Liber

Abundant rains ha Galveston was nev ent.

MORE REPORTED EX Morrison, hung at stealing a negro won the plot. Three men ley and Kirk, hung at They implicated fiftee bert Tucker, horse th Johnson county, on th Wm. Staten, journeyt in Anderson county. It is thought that as politics in the lat-thieves are quite as po

GEN. HOUSTON DEC written a letter, date drawing from the fie Presidency, with the defeat of He says: "There must be an

dogmas, clap trap pla cant, and a concentra ciple for a common I which, united, wou must make up their sectional President, based upon opposition existence should never the national politics. national union men, t tendency to disunion On the subject of remarks:

"I am aware that i friends of different pring candidates to have one or other of them be seen, from this a my sentiments rise a ence. I desire to sminded men to defe and I leave my fi course may appear to The Colorado Cith plot was discovered Lyons, in the lower

among the negroes body, (about two h ico. The leader had NEWS OF

ARKANS LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24, says that H. M. Rector for Governor of that S majority of 3000 vot VESSELS OF WA termined to conces The trigate Su-qu

The U S steamer course of a short time Special orders have at Aspinwall, and the The Navy Departs STORM

NEW YORK, Augus The Camden and . Jersey, has been con and the mails will th LATER F St. Joseph. Aug. 2 Express, arrived at t

Francisco advices to The steamer Unch cisco for Panama, ta 000 pounds of Wash The different parti aridae wings are pro On the 9 h inst., ogether with the els, were consumed \$350,000. The grain fields i

his loss is estimate

commence to make The party which left of a band of Indians, vertaking the savage Baron Rothschild 16,000,000 francs (\$ ing at Lake George is making a tour of Lieut, Maury ack the Consul General New York, of a mo teen silver medals, resent Pontifica

lardinal Antonell fical Governme Government of the of Moury's Sailing Among the rece the father promis would bring him \$50,000 if he con The son was not t

received a check fe Kossutil, with th said that the illust death of his sister. accounts of the atte by the gentlemen wept and exclaim were my people, ar GRAND FLIGHT New Haven (Conn.) lowing communicat here show that the August has not fail (9th) and 3 A. M. ing stars were seen tioned on the top of GRAND METEORI Argus, of the 10th, between 10 and 12 o display of great 'shooting stars' were hurrying athwart t engaged in exciting

THE LATE EARTE Louisville Democra an earthquake at morning of the 7th cially in the uppe saw water viole The shock lasted pr

of space above.'

FRENCH METHOD late session of the membership amoun tioners. The prea and 75 local mi with 101 other pre ence publishes a n Evangelist. It has ing. Methodism France, but it hold

ON BAPTISM.

Baptist concerning Rev. Oreat work on Baptism. We d the article at the time, but o. Fisher and his book are so as, that we deemed it entirely at we wish to say now is, that f a good supply of the book; ats to be fully prepared to exral arguments of the immer-fend the scriptural mode of n, he need only make himself Bible and Fisher on Baptism, for the work-or if any one d the subject, and is sincerely he will find Fisher on Bap-aid. The subject is discussed , logically and learnedly, and

J. W. SIIIPMAN. -

ME WORK.

use, Ladonia Ct., E. T. C., quarterly meeting closed yesne conversions, sixteen acarch. I will do all I can for

ites of a good camp-meeting e near Fort Worth. The compliments the people very

agent of Soule University, all Church at Navasota city val, and that "owing to the -out of the people and the ed," he was recently induced appointment into a protract-cjoice to hear it, and hope to in due time.

August 18 -- We have just meeting at Soule's Chapel, on ted two weeks, and resulted 34 to the Church, nearly as and much spiritual benefit to

en our privilege to attend s power of God was more sinners eried aloud for This meeting was comist brother, who was passing orbood: preached a few church, and had been prayd expecting God's blessing were not disappointed .-Munson, local preachers, God. A. A. Killotgi.

TOX DOCUMENT. y for not writing at Andercause is progressing finely, ham. I there parted with ent still farther south; he Squatter sovereignty in whatever way we

they knew how soon their ken. My hand is very pain-ars, truly, W. H. BAILEY, to will give you what few

o leave you can; our ar-

medaly sworn according tenth day of August, 1860. M. Matthews, Dep. Cl'k, C. Vance, Clerk C. C. T. C.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Dr. Steiner, on Onion Creek, near Austin, Travis county, raised 35 measured bushels of corn to the acre, without rain.

G. W. Kendall, in Comal county, has gathered one crop of corn, averaging forty bushels per the several liberal propositions of Hon. W. H. acre, and expects in a few weeks to get a second, equally large. So says a correspondent of the Austin Gazette.

Two men were hung in Robertson county, about ten days since. Their names was Boardwright, uncle and nephew.

LAND SALES .- A tract of 640 acres of land on the west side of the river, part of the town tract, belonging to John McKim, was sold the other day to Richard Cole, of Louisiana, for \$15 P. K. Smith, Land Agent, sold S. S. Rem-

bert's river place, three miles below town, containing 551 acres to Col. J. A. S. Turner, recently of Georgia, but now of Polk county, for \$10 per acre.—Liberty Gazette, 24th. Abundant rains have fallen in all parts of the

Galveston was never healthier than at pres-

More Reported Executions .- A man named Morrison, hung at Gilmer, on the charge of stealing a negro woman and being engaged in the plot. Three men, named Templeton, Hensley and Kirk, hung at Gainesville, Cook county. They implicated fifteen other conspirators. Robert Tucker, horse thief, hung at Paluxy springs, Johnson county, on the 16th. On the same day, Wm. Staten, journeyman abolitionist, was hung in Anderson county.

It is thought that plunder had as much hand

as politics in the late disturbances. Abolition thieves are quite as possible as abolition fanatics. GEN. HOUSTON DECLINES .- Gov. Houston has

written a letter, dated Austin, Aug. 18th, withdrawing from the field as a candidate for the Presidency, with the design of promoting united effort for the defeat of the Republican candidate.

"There must be an abandonment of specious dogmas, clap trap platforms, and electioneering cant, and a concentration upon a common principle for a common purpose, or else the factions which, united, would constitute a majority, must make up their minds to the elevation of a sectional President, whose claim to success is based upon opposition to the institution, whose existence should never have been brought into the national politics. A timely union of all the national union men, to defeat this sectionalism, would put an end to discord and a clamorou tendency to disunion."

On the subject of declaring a preference, he

"I am aware that it would be pleasing to my friends of different preferences as to the remain ing candidates to have me express a choice for one or other of them. But I trust that it will seen, from this and my previous letters, that my sentiments rise above mere personal preference. I desire to see a union of all national minded men to defeat dangerous sectionalism, and I leave my friends to pursue whatever course may appear to them best at such a crisis."

The Colorado Citizen learns that last week, a plot was discovered in the neighborhood of Lyons, in the lower part of Fayette county, among the negroes to organize themselves in a body, (about two hundred) go to meet another band at LaGrange, and thence proceed to Mexco. The leader had beed arrested .- Civilian.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

ARKANSAS ELECTION. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Arkansas says that H. M. Rector, the Independent candidate for Governor of that State, has been elected by a majority of 3000 votes.

VESSELS OF WAR ORDERED TO THE GULF. some point on the Gulf of Mexico.

The trigate Su-quehams left the port of New York to-day, with instructions from the Navy Department to cruise in the Gulf of Mexico.

The U.S. steamer Powhattan will also, in the course of a short time, leave for the Gulf.

Special orders have been sent to the frigate Sabine Aspinwall, and the steamer St. Louis at Pensasels to several Atlantic ports, for the purpose of pur ishing the insult to our Consul and flag at Rio Hache

ishing the insult to our Consul and flag at Rio Hache.

New York, August 24—The late terrific storm at the North has been severely felt in various parts of the State of New Jersey.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad, through New Jersey, has been considerably damaged by the storm, and the mails will thereby be temporarily delayed.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

St. Joseph. Aug. 24.—The Central Overland Pony Expiress, arrived at this point to-day bringing San Francisco advices to the 11th instand.

The steamer Uncle Sam left the port of San Fran-

The steamer Uncle Sam left the port of San Francisco for Panama, taking \$1,030,000 in specie, 62,000 pounds of Washoe silver.

The different parties in California continue to organise with great activity. The Dauglas and Breckinridge wings are pretty equally divided.

On the 9th inst., in Grass Valley, thirty buildings together with the Commercial and Washington hotels, were consumed by fire. The less is put down at \$350,000.

at \$350,000.

The grain fields in the neighborhood of Carson Valley were destroyed by fire, on the 10th inst. This loss is estimated at \$8,000.

The Shawance and Psh Utah Indians are about to

commence to make war on each other.

The party which left Honey Lake Valley in search of a band of Indians, had returned, having failed in

The Shawance and Pah Ulah Indians are about to commence to make war on each other.

The party which left Honey Lake Valley in search of a band of Indians, had returned, having failed in overtaking the savages.

Baron Rothschild, of Paris, whose income is 16,000,000 francs (\$3,000,000) a year, is sejourning at Lake George. With his suite of ten he is making a tour of our watering places.

Lieut, Maury acknowledges the receipt from the Consul General of the Pontifical States in New York, of a morocco case containing thirteen silver medals, forming the collection of the present Pontificale presented by his Eminence Cardinal Antonelli, with the thanks of the Pontifical Government for the United States of fifty copies of Moury's Sailing Directions, and its high appreciation of the merits of the work.

Among the recent graduates from West Point was a son of Commodore Vanderbilt. It is said, the father promised the youth \$100,000 if he would bring himself among the first five, or \$50,000 if he completed the course with honor. The son was not the winner of the former but received a check for the latter.

Kossuth, with the few remaining members of his family, was in Paris at last accounts. It is said that the iliustrious Magyar felt keenly the death of his sister, and that when he read the accounts of the attention and respect manifested by the gentlemen of Brooklyn at her faneral, he wept and exclaimed:—"Oh! that their people were my people, and their God my God."

Grand Flostir of Sigoning States.—The New Haven (Conn.) Palladium contains the follower indicating the collection of the statemany for the members of his family, was in Paris at last accounts, It is said that the iliustrious Magyar felt keenly the death of his sister, and that when he read the accounts of the attention and respect manifested by the gentlemen of Brooklyn at her faneral, he were my people, and their God my God."

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by the gordlemen of Brookly at a let of ineral, he wept and exclaimed:—'Oh! that their people were my people, and their God my God.'?

GRAND FLIGHT OF SHOOTING STAIS.—The New Haven (Con.) Palladium contains the following communication: 'Observations much here show that the annual meteoric display of August has not failed this year. Between 10 F. M. (9th) and 3 A. M. (10th) 565 different shooting stars were seen by a corps of observers stationed on the top of a high building in this city.' GRAND METROLICO Institute of the 10th, says: 'On Thursday might between 10 and 2 o'clock, there was a meteor. The state of the 10th, says: 'On Thursday might between 10 and 2 o'clock, there was a meteor. The state of the 10th, says: 'The shooting stars' were seen in various directions, hurrying a dilwart the saxy, like firey septement sengence of the warms of the common as the shooting stars' were seen in various directions, hurrying a dilwart the saxy, like firey septement sengence of the warms of the common as the short of the acathynke at Hendreson, Kentacky, on the morning of the 7th inst., says: 'The shook was distinctly fish here in vibrations, more especially in the upper stories of buildings, we saw stater violently shaken, and felt a distinct termbling of the building in which we lodge. The slock leaded probably five seconds.'

The slock lasted probably five seconds.'

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The predictive sounds are substituted to the saw water violently shaken, and felt a distinct termbling of the building in which we lodge. The slock lasted probably five seconds.'

The probable seconds.'

The probable seconds.'

The predictive sounds are substituted to the same as one subscribers to the building in which we lodge, and of the French Conference. It is membership amounts to 1480, with 115 probablences. The probable seconds of the French Conference, in a membership amounts to 1480, with 115 probablences. The predictive society of the same subscribers of the s

WASHINGTON CITY CHURCH .- Miss Nancy Rutherford, of North Carolina, Rev. Samuel Watson, editor of the Advocate at Memphis, and Dr. Geo. W. Carter, of Soule University, have recently given each one hundred dollars to the Washington City Church, in response to one of Hammett. We should be glad to record hundreds of similar responses.

The hundred slavers fitted out from this port within the last twenty months have driven so thriving a trade as to awaken the attention of

other governments, although they have been lucky enough to escape the notice of our own. A correspondent replies that there have been ust twenty-eight alleged slave vessels lately fitted out in New York. He thinks the honor or disgrace of being the great slave-trading port belongs not to New York, but Havana.

Port belongs not to New York, but Havana.

REV. J. J. EARLY.—We learn through his Presiding Elder, Rev. W. B. Hines, and others, that Rev. J. J. Early, of the Mississppi Conference, has been notified to leave the country, in consequence of the discovery of notes of his, on slavery, preparatory to the publication of an abolition work. He is suspected, also, of tampering with the negroes, and, it is said, has so conducted himself as to be unfit for the society and service to which he had been assigned. The apostolic exhortation is wise: "Lay bands suddenly on no man," This case is a sad comment

Tudela, a little city of Spain, on the banks of the Ebro. In his observations he was assisted by three of his regular assistants attached to the Paris Observatory. He gives a picturesque description of the phenomenon, and of the successful efforts to secure photographic impressions of its different stages. The horns of the solar crescent did not present any kind of distortion that could be attributed to an atmosphere belonging to the moon. The darkness of the period of totality was not so great as to prevent the reading of a

newspaper.
In speaking of the work of the photographers,

New Adbertisements.

R. E. Cox Z. P. Clough B. Stroud COX, CLOUGH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Strand, Galveston, (One door East of the Advocate Building.)

Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to C. S. LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission Merchants, Warehouse Corner of Third and Railroad Streets, Termina of the Central Railroad,

Houston, Texas.

W ILL Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sell on commission or advance on same for shipment.
Cotton, Wool and Hides, consigned to us by the Railroad, will be received Free of Drayage. Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to, when accompanied with Cash or Produce.
Bagging and Rope furnished to customers.

REFERENCES: Houston.
T. W. House & Co.,
B. A. Shepherd,
A. J. Burke,
T. M. Bagby.
Galveston.
R. & D. G. Mills,
E. B. Nichols & Co.,
B. A. Shepherd & Co.,
J. Shackefford, [aug30-1y]

Mound Prairie Institute. A College Charter with University Powers. The usual Degrees conferred by Board of Trustees.

The usual Begrees conferred by Board of Trustees.
If HIS Institution is located 8½ miles north-east of Palestine, Anderson county, Texas. It was founded in Feb., 1853, and chartered in 1854 and has been steadily advancing in reputation and usefulness, under the control of Ru. JAMES R. MALONE. This is the eighth year under his carge. Number of pupils in Male Department last scholastic year, 109. The health, morals, and religious privileges of Mound Prairie are not surpassed in Texas. Land is sandy; water excellent and unfailing.

Course of Study Full, Instruction Thorough, and Discopine Strict.

The Anomai Session will begin, in future, on the First Monday in September, and continue forly weeks without intermission. Vacation July and August. Pupils received at any time, paying only from the date of entrance.

Rates of Tuition, alone, same as herefore. The charge for Supanish, or anything else whatever, in Institute charge for roord and tuition must be paid in advance, or closed up by note with security, or otherwise satisfactority arranged with the proprietors, before entering, When payment is made by note, or other arrangement, ten per cent. Interest will be charged on the same from date.

N. B.—Two Boys, only, occupt the same room.

For further particulars address the proprietors, at Plentude, Anderson county, Texas.

JAMES R MALONE, J. S. HANNS, and 20-5t
East Texas Clarion and Galveston News copy 2 times.

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN with experience as a Teacher, competent teat to teach all the branches of an English education, can find a School ready for his services, either by the year or session, by applying to or addressing, at Wharton, Texas, either of the undersigned.

THOS. THATCHER, JOEL HUDGENS,

Wharton, Aug. 27, 1860-4t STEPHEN LILLY.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES

NEW ORLEANS, August 24, 1860.
Cotton-The sales of the week amount to 8,000 bales: Inferior — 64; Ordinary 4½ @ 6; Good Ordinary 6½ @ 1½; Low Middling 8 @ 9; Middling 10½ @ 10½; Good Iddling 11 @ 11½; Middling Fair 11½ @ 11½; Good Sucan—Fair to fully fair 9@9½c, per pound. FLOUR—Superflue \$5 50; extra \$6 50 per bbl. Corn—6) @ 70c per bushel.

New Orleans Markets.

Jefferson City, Aug 24.

BEEF CATTLE—Texas cattle \$1424 @28 and \$35 per head.

Western 6 and 7% and Sets per lb. CATTLE MARKET.

Marriages.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Sam'l Lynch, Mr. A. F. LEAVERTON and Mrs. SARAH VIRGINIA HARRISON-all of Houston county.

Agent's Hotices.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Book Agent. Special Inducements to Cash Deulers.

REMITTANCES may be made by mail at the risk of the Agent, provided, 1st, the letter containing the remittance by addressed to the Agent. 2d, The remittance must be enveloped and the letter deposited in the post office in the presence of a competent witness, a description of the remittance eing retained. To Whom all Business Matters must be Addressed.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED FOR ADVOCATE From Aug. 21st to 27th, inclusive.

and service to which he had been assigned. The apostolic exhortation is wise: "Lay hands suddenly on no man." This case is a sad comment upon it.—N. O. Adv. 22d.

LEVERRIER'S REPORT OF THE ECLIPSE.—An abstract of Leverrier's report of his observations on the recent Solar Eclipse appears in the English papers. He witnessed the total obscuration at Tudela, a little city of Spain, on the banks of the Ebro. In his observations he was assisted by three of his verales existents extended the control of his verales existents. From Aug. 21st to 27th, inclusive.

A—O. B. Adams; J. H. Addison, \$4.

A—O. B. Adams; J. H. Addison, \$4.

B—J. M. Bonnell; T. B. Fuckingham, \$7; B. D. Bowmer, \$2: J. M. Binkley, \$2: 1 n s. D. G. Bowers, \$10; P. T. Black, \$2: W. J. Claywey.

D—A. B. Duval; A. DeBorde, \$2: 50.

E-Win. Earners, \$8

F—I. G. Forshey; A. J. Folts, \$6; W. H. Frayser.

G—J. E. George, 2 letters.

H—Mrs. M. A. Hielland, \$2: 1 n s.

J—S. M. A. Minkley, \$2: 1 n s.

J—S. M. A. Minkley, \$2: 1 n s.

J—W. Landrum; T. A. Lancaster, \$5: S. Lynch, \$10, 1 n s.

Receipts for and Shipment of Books

In speaking of the work of the photographers, he says: "In the haste with which the manipulations had to be performed, the photographic frame was involuntarily displaced in the case of the first plate; there resulted from it several accidental images impressed in incredibly short time, thus furnishing unexpected and precious matter for future discussion."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow. anex perienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children tecthing, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the guans, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

[ap 12-1y]

Mill For Sale. Mil For Sale.

CAN'T GET the kind of Miller I want, and wont have any other sort; too pushing a bus ness for an eld man; ena't get time to pray enough; too far from Church. I intend, by the will of God, to sell out and quit business, at least such pushing business.

A good Flouring, Corn and Shingling Mill, (steam power,) with a lerge quantity of Cedar timber, and any anount of land, from one hundred to four thousand acres, for sale on reasonable terms. Situated ten miles north of LaGrange.

Southern Aug. 10, 1860—nns16 Fay-tte co., Aug. 10, 1860-ang16

Two Great Books by well known Methodist Authors. JUST PUBLISHED. I.—A 32AN, or, the Eligher Plensures of the Butellect. By Rev. J. D. BELL, of Weedsport, N. Y. Tais work shows the fearful effects of the neglect or abuse of intelectual and playsical culture. A superior education of the whole man is urged with great power. It is free from dryness or formality—is fresh, sparkling and original.—81 25 by mail, post paid.

\$1.25 by mail, post paid.

If.—O.D. N.AC KINAW; or, the Portress of the Lakes and its Sarroundings.

This work, by Rev. W. P. STRICKLAND, of N. Y., well known as one of our m-st popular authors, abounds in rich descriptions, historical facts, thrilling events and beautiful legends. \$1 by mail, post paid. descriptions, historical facts, turilling events and beautiful legends. \$1 by mail, post paid.

JAS. CHALLEN & SON, Publishers, Phila.

For Sale by Cariton & Porter, Poe & Hitchcock, J. B.
WFerrin, J. W. SHIPMAN, Galveston, Texas, and a tail our Depositories.

HE next term of this Institution will open on the First Monday of October next.

Agents.
P. H. Swearengin, Esq., Attorney.
For further info mation apply to the Faculty, Agents, or
to any of the Preachers of the Texas Conferences.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. C. Wallace, Sec.—aug9

Everett's Sabbath Chime.

WE'RE MARCHING, O. M. Double, 1. We're morehing to the provided back, a lead all this good to take Ch, come and join our you hed band, Our seeges and triour plan sh

We seen shall reach the promised land, And rest for ever there.

The above pleasing melody is copied from "Everett's Sabbath Chime"—a new and popular collection of Hymns and Tunes for the use of Sabbath Schools, comprehending an extensive variety of pieces for general use, and amply provident of the second of the second use, and amply provident of the second of the second use, and amply provident of the second of the second use, and amply provident of the second of the second use of the authors of the "Progressive Church Vecalist," the "New Thesaurus Musicus," and Editor of the "Wesleyar Hymn and Tune Book," Price per single copy, in printed paper cover, 25 cents. Price per single copy, in printed paper cover, 30 cents Twenty per cent, off to the trade.

The attention of Ministers, Sabbath School Superintendents, Teachers and Leaders of Music, and all others who desire the improvement of one of the most interesting and useful exercises of the Sabbath School to wit, the singing, is respectfully invited to the above named work—the largest, latest, and best collection of Sabbath School Hymns and Tunes in use.

Having received a large supply of the work we shall be glad to ship to the order of our friends, aug 9, 1860

J. W. SHIPMAN, Agent, Galveston

G. W. Crawford

Grawford & Allen,

A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W,

and

General Land Agents,

aug 2

Washington, Texas.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

WOODVILLE DISTRICT. WOODVILLE DISTRI
POURTH ROUND.
Liberty Circuit, at Liberty
Fast Bay Mission, at Wallisville
Beaument Mission, at Beaument
Sabine Pass Mission, at Sabine Pass
Orange Circuit at Orange
Village Creek Mission, at Pisgah
Livingston Circuit, at Moscow
Woodville Mission, at Wolf Creek The District Stewards will please meet at Wolf Creek, Tyler county, Oct. 6th, for the purpose of electing a Lay Delegate, ACTON YOUNG, P. E.

Clinton Circuit, at Clinton.

Clinton Circuit, at Clinton.

Clinton Circuit, at Escondida School House or Camp Ground.

Sandies Mission, at Harmony.

Jibolo Circuit, at Bethesda. Oct. 6, 7 ... 13, 14 ... 20, 21 ... 27, 28 A new Board of Stewards will be elected at each Quarter Conference. JOHN W. DeVILBISS, P. E. Leal, Texas, Aug. 6th, 1860. SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT. Kerrville Circuit.... FOURTH ROUND.

Uvalde Mission Medina ' ircuit San Antonio German Mission San Antonio Station HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.

FOURTH ROUND. Hempstend
Chappell Hill
Anderson
Montgomery
Plantersville
Cold Spring and Waverley
Trinity
Hunsville
Wassington A full attendance of the official brethren is especially requested.

R. W. KENNON, P. E. Huntsville, Aug 17, 1860.

> FORT WORTH DISTRICT. FOURTH ROUND.

Hillsboro
Meridan
Meridan
Stephenville
Keecni Mission
Bellknap
Weath rford Circuit
Telico Circuit Veal's Station, July 30, 1860.

Camp Meetings.

Camp Meetings.

By permission of Divine Providence there will be a Camp Meeting on Grape Creek, at the Cottonwood Springs, in the bounds of the Bian-o and Perdin-les work, commencing on Thursday night before the second Sabbath in September, Also, another Camp Meeting at Jacob's Well, in Hays co., commencing on Friday evening before the fifth Sabbath in September

Preachers and people are invited to attend.

At these meetings I will attend to the interest of the Advocate. Let the people come prepared to contribute to the Conference enterprises.

PEFER W. GRAVIS, P. C.

By Divine permission there will be a Camp Meeting held on Econdida, in Karnes county, beginning on Friday, Oct. 5th, 1800.

JOHN W. DeVILHISS, ALEX.A. SMITHWICK.

The Camp Meeting at Round Rock will commence Friday before the fifth Sabbath in September.

The Camp Meeting at Round Rock will commence Friday before the fifth Sabbath in September.

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The Camp Meeting at Round Rock will commence Friday before the fifth Sabbath in September.

The Camp Meeting Alexander of Friday Botton Commence Friday before the fifth Sabbath in October.

Though The Camp Meeting for George town circuit, at Gillett's Mill, Friday before the first Sabbath in October.

Tillos, G. GILMORE. bath in October.

By permission of divine providence, there will be a Camp meeting held at Stephensville 'amp Ground, commencing Thursday before the fifth Sabbath in September, 1890.-Preachers and people are invited to attend.

J. G. Johnson, P. E.
T. B. FERGUSON, P. C.

BRICK WITHOUT BURNING.-Th process is now proven to be an entire success. For economy and convenience there is no building material it the Western country its equal. For fencing it is a desidera turn. Inclose a postage stamp to the undersigned, and get a circular.

N. C. RAYMOND, mar I-ly

Austin, Texas.

Starrville Female High School. THE next regular session will commence on the first monday in September.
The Board of Trustees have Intely elected Rev. W. G.
WILLIAMS, A. M., lately of the Virginia Conference, President of the Institute. Ample assistance in the Primary Department is provided Also, a good Music Teacher.
A regular catalogue of prices, for board and tuition, will appear soon. In the mean time person whiching definite

N UNMARRIED GENTLEMAN, of European

UST RECEIVED and effered for sale at the LOWEST PRICES,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND OF Spring and Summer FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. Any orders from our friends in the country will be anded to with the utmost fidelity and dispatch, by april 26 HOWARD & BURKHARDT. "The East Texas Clarion."

W. A. LEONARD.

Jasper, Texas.

Disser, Texas.

Difference of the country of the PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

INFANTILE CORDIAL

adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, or any affection who ever of the Thront or Lungs inducing onsumption use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of pirits. Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Companies. Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Companies. No. 2 for Dysepsin. No. 2 for Liver Compinits. No. 3 for Dysepsin. Reing aiready prepared to the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Femnie Irregulatities Hysteria. Weaknesses, &c. See special directions for this. For Snit Rheeum, Eruptions, Serofulous, Kidney, and Bindder Compinities, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the Blood Food \$1 per bottle.

No. 409 Bronaway, New York.

For sale by Labadie & Barstow, H. C. L. Aschoff, and J. Hannay, Gaiveston, and by all respectable Druggists through out the country.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. FIVE PREPARATIONS

GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER! WILSON & BROTHERS'

THE Third Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in Sept, under the Presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M. Mrs. Helen L. Carmer, Preceptress of the Female De-Aug. 11, 12
The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof.
F. R. Paoni., the well known composer.
A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the sub-WM. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Sullivan, Aug. 10, 1860—sep1-tf WAVERLEY INSTITUTE.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

THE next session will commence the 1st Monday in September. To meet the growing demand of this department of the Waverley Institute a new and spacious room is now in course of erection, and will be completed by the commencement of the session. Board can be obtained in private families. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Classics, Mathematics, and advanced English. \$2:
Intermediate English course. 5

Primary course. WM. W. JAMES, Principal.

GEO. W. EMBREY, Assistant.

Waverley, Texas, Aug 2—16-7t

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO.'S U. MMERCIAL NOTICE.

WE Would respectfully call the attention of PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, in the up-country to the fact that

we have established a
FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE At ALLEYTON, Colorado County,
where we will receive and forward Cotton and other product
to any port in the United States. We have made very ac
vantageous arrangements with first class houses in Galves
ton, New Orleans and New York, which will enable us a ton, New Orleans and New York, while will enable us always to obtain the very highest price in either of these markets for any produce which may be consigned to us for sale. We sre, also, prepared to make liberal Cash advances upon COTTON, HIDES or WOOL delivered to us. We have a large and commodious Warchouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goods and merchandise, which we promose shall be always done promptly; and from our general acquaimance with teamsters who are usually engaged in transporting freight to the upper counties, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to send goods forward with as great obspatch as any house in Western Texas. We have, tikewise, a Store connected with our business at that place, where we will always keep a complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries

pecially reDN, P. E.

Crockery and Hardware,

together with a very general stock of all kinds of groceries
(except iquors.) Also—BAGGING and ROPE for planters'
use. All of which we will sell at wholesale or retail at the
very lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

Persons forwarding goods through our House, will be expected to puy freights before the goods are sent; and, for the
convenience of those living in the Colorado valley, we propose that they may pay the same to our House in Bastrop,
or to R. M. Johnson, in Austin.

We shall continue our business in Bastrop as heretofore, where we have on hand, and shall continue to keep, a

very Complete Stock of Goods. Complete Stock of Goods,

Complete Stock of Goods,
which we are offering to sell, for Cash, at very reduced
prices. The business at Alleyton, (the terminus of the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Raitroad, in Colorado
county,) will have the constant personal attention of L. C.
unningham, who will spare no pains to give satistaction to
all our customers.

We are also Agents for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Sewing Machines, which we will sell at New York prices, with the addition of freight only.

Likewise, we will buy and sell Land in Western and Middie Texas. We now have indisputable titles to several valuable tracts of Land in our hands for sale at very reduced
prices.

L. C. CUNNINGHAM & CO,
July 10, 1860.

Bastrop Military Institute A College Charter with University Powers The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institute

The usual degrees conferred by a Joint Board, composed of the Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part of the State, and the Visiting Committee on the part of the Texas Annual · onference.
Course or Study unusually Full, Instruction Thorough, and Discipline Strict. Course or Study unusually Full, Instruction Thorough, and Discipline Strict.

The Annual Sessions commence on the first Monday in September, and continue forty weeks without intermission. Vacation during July and August.

Put its received at any time.

The charge for Totion and Board, including lights, fuel, and washing, will be \$95 per Term of Twenty weeks, for those pursuing the elementary English branches only; for all others, \$115 per Term. The charge for Tuition, alone, being \$36 for the latter and \$30 for the former.

The institute charge for Board and Tuition must be paid, or smisfactorily arranged, at the time of entering.

For further information address the Superintendent, Bastrop, Texas.

R T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent. July 5, 1860. Texas Piano Forte Warerooms,

At Messes, Armstrong & Bro's Bookstore. The subscriber is sole agent for the State of Texas for CHICKERING & SONS, Boston. STODART & MORRIS, New York. 6 OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS,

Ga'veston, June 2, 1860 T. A. E. BORNSTEDT To all who Value their Sight. Spectacles Accurately Fitted to the Condition of the Eye. G. B NEWMAN,

PRANCIS D. ALLEN'S BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT. MARKET STREET. (Next door to the Post Office.

The subscriber having added to his previously large assortment the ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS of JONES, ROOT & Co., (late J. M. Jones.) is prepared to fill all orders pertaining legitimately to the dook and Stationery business, viz:

Miscellaucous Books.

Subracing a large, well-selected stock of Standard and Popular Works—Classical, Scientific, Mechanical, School, istorical, Law, Mesical, Theological, Agr-cultural, Poetical, Biographical, Miscellaneous, Fiction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Domesiic Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer.

School Books and Stationery—The most complete stock in the State,
Classics and Languages—Latin, Greek. Spanish, French and German. French and German. Proper—The celebrated Windsor and Clifton Mills Pro-

M usic and Music Hooks—A large assortment of the standard Music of the day
Cold Pens—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders. Warranted in every particular.
Steel Pens—Gillot's, Amalgam, Albata, Washington, etc.
Classa Men—Ivory, Ebony, Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess, Backgammon and Chequer Boards.
Albums—Hifferent sizes and styles of binding; manufactured of superfine paper, assorte'colors, and illustrated.
Standard Poets—Pocket 12mo. and royal Svo editions.
B181.E.S.—All sizes and in all styles of binding.
Prayer Books—A large variety. Episcopal and Catholic, together with denominational HYMN BUOKS generally.
Suvenile and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones at flow," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, printed on Lines.

Mouston Adbertisements.

HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No Drayage on Cotton. From and after this date all cotton consigned to us, for sale, vill be received free of drayage.

HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors,
July 1, 1860-1y

Houston, Texas.

A. McGOWEN. Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and

MACHINE SHOP, Houston, Texas, Houston, Texas,

Manufactuer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills
all kinds of Plain Castings for Gins; and all other
work that may be done at a first-class Foundry and Machine
Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most re-sonable
terms.

Shop executed with dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, Houston, Harris co., Texas. would respectfully solicit the patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be prompily attende to.

N. B.—tiberal advances made on cotton and produce for shipment. All orders to secure prompt attention should be accompanied by the cash. The highest cash price paid for hides and country produce.

REFERENCES:

Rev. R. Alexander, Bell County; Rev. J. B. Ferguson Houston; Peel & Dumble, Houston; Rev. R. Long, Springfield E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes Hompstead.

N. W. BUSH. . . W. O. G. WILSON W. B. YOUNG

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

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

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants

Maine and Commerce streets, Jouston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
devance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. (Dec. 10, 1857)

PELL & DUBLE, Houston, Texas,
keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's,
celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to
give perfect satisfaction.
Houston, May 18, 1858. Carriage and Harness Shop,

Chappell Hill, Texas.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Chappell Hill, and the surrounding country, that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, such as REPAIRING CARRIAGES and HARNESS, with neatness and despatch. Give us a call.

June 14-3m A HARWELL & SONS.

PARKER SMITH & CO., RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers,

NAVASOTA CITY, Texas.

*** Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal advances on Cotton, Wool, Hides, and Produce generally.

feb23-ly

feb23-ly
C. L. Spencer
J. M. Mitchell
SPENCER & MITCHELL,

COTTON FACTORS. PORWARDING MERCHANTS & WHOLESALE GROCERS Navasota Dèpot, Texas.

Moore's \$30 Sewing Machines for sale.

REFERENCES—Herrell, Gayle & Co., New Orleans, Rev. J.
W. Shipman, Galveston, Peel & Dumble, Houston, W. J.
Hutchins, Houston, Brown & M'Milen, Washington, T. &
S. Gibbs, Huntsville, Downs & Son, Waco, Rev. R. Alex
ander, Belton.

Taken UP by the subscriber, at Hodge's Bend, Fort Bend county, on the 22d of May, two Sorrel Horses, apparent ly match horses. One is branded with 21—both horse have white fee; one with two and the other three. The said norses have been three mouths in this range.

May 28, 1860-july 19-6t

A. ECHOLS.

SAULSBURY & HENRY. Dealers in Men's. Youth's and Children's CLOTHING. AT WHOLESALE ONLY,

James M. Fdney, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 147 Chamber Street, New York. nys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2½ per cent, Commission. Dealer in Pianes, Melodeous, Organs, Barps, Guitars. Unsic, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden En-

Raising Water 150 Feet, by hand. Publisher of an elegant lithograph of Hickory Nut Falls, 'S.C.
Cherokee Physician; or, Indian Quide to Benth. Sent free for \$1.
Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, acluding Baseom and Capers, from original copies. This plendid pictore sent free on the receipt of \$1. Also, Bennett's Chronology of North Carolina. Just from the press, sent free for \$1.

Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Snipman, John M. Brown, Richardson & Co., Rhodes & Deats, &c. Texas

To Rosewood Iron Frame Pianos, from \$150 upwards, warranted in every particular.

[apl 26-cowly]

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, OHIO INDIANA, IOWA, THE EASTERN, AND

nov17-1y 67 Wall Street, New York

Aaron L. Reed Reid & Tracy, Successors to Reld, Sprugue & Co., HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

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

PARTICULAR attention given to sales of INTERIOR
PRODUCE, COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, HIDES.
WOOL, &c. &c.

Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

UZAL W. IRELAND.

MARTHUR H. EDEV.

GEO, CARROLI BENJ. F. MEAD E. R. CARROL DANIEL PIERSON, Special Partner Carroll & Mend.
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youths dec2*58 to G A TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of 4 Wholernie Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. and Manufacturers of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES,

W. McGrath, Rob't Tweed Jas A Miller, E B. Murray

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in SADDLERY AND HARNESS 34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK Commission Merchant. Commission Merchant.

C. ESTES, General Commission Merchant, No. 45
Cedar street, New York, solicits consignments of otton. Tobacco Wool, Hides and other Produce, to which he will give the most faithful attention. Least 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 tonnets. Saddlery, Books, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Planos, and other Musical Instruments. Furniture. Carotts, arriages, Buggies, Safes, Sewing Machinery, etc. etc.

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

Refers to

Messrs Henderson, Terry & Co., New Orleans

"Ecklord & Weaver, Mobile.

"Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, Texas.

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

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

"C. & W. Dibrell, Halletavile, Texas.

Mr Tignal Jones, Sar Antonio, Texas.

Hon. E. Hansbrough, Austin, Texas.

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

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

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

J. W. Briggs, Esq., Galveston, Texas.

Business Cards

JOHN WESTCOTT,

WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE, HAT CLOTHING WAREHOUSE North East Corner Strand and 22d streets
Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and Invalid Bedstead

A. B. Block & Dean,
WHOLESALE: GROCERS AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. [1)26 John Shackelford Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Mere ant, Galveston, Texas.

JAMES T. WARE, WHOLESALE GROCER, Galveston, Texas.

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., New York,
Special Partners. Special Partners.

PEFERRING to the above card I beg to announce that have bought the entire interest of A B Block and S. W. Pipkin in the house of Block. Ware & Co., and shall continue the Wholesale Grocery business. on my own account at the old stand, where I shall be pleased to have my friends call.

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE.

Dissolution. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Jones, Root & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be seitled by either of the undersigned in liquidation.

J. M. JONES,
J. B. ROOT,
Galveston, July 2, 1860.
B. R. DAVIS.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name of Root & Davis, and will continue the business of the late firm of Jones, Root & Co., in all its va-Thankful for past favors from the friends and customers of the late firm, solicit a continuance of the same.

J. R. ROOT,

of the late firm, solicit a continuance of the same.

J. B. ROOT,

Galveston, July 2, 1860

B. R. DAVIS. B. L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown Chappett Hill Houston Washington PEEL, DUMBLE & CO., COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

dec 1 GALVESTON & HOUSTON.

JOEL RIGGS.
is cof Montgomery, Ala.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT,
late of Selma, Ala.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT, Cotton and Sugar Factors. ENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

may 31 AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

R. P. HARRISON & CO., (Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,) A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hostery, Huts, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Watches, Jeweiry, Fancy Goods, Yanker Notions, &c. Auctioneers & General Commission Merchants, Regular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday. Will attend strictly to all business currested to their care County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the

County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce. REFER TO—T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Baker & Bolling -Galveston A Underwood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John Adriance, J. W. Brooks, Judge J. H. Jones, Dr. R. M. delins—Columbia.

B. Bott : Baker, Eugene S. B. Bing, Wash glon Co.

BAKER & BOLLING,
Cotton Factors, Gen'l Commission & Forwarding Merchants and Collecting Agents. Merchants and Collecting Agents,

Galveston. Texas,

W* ILL give personal and groupt attention to business intrusted to then \$\frac{1}{2}\subseteq \text{Liberal advances made on consignments for sole or shipment.}

All consignments by insur-ble boats or vessels will be covered by our Open Policy unless otherwise instructed.—[ap 12] D. Dork & Phil. 3dertisements. Co-Partnership Notice-G. W. STROTHER, D. C. STONE,
Galveston Louisberg, N. C. STROTHER & STONE, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

The following considerations are presented to those buying goods in our line:

Ist. We have been engaged exclusively in the Southern Trade for a series of years, and the yearly increase of our majors much research to the series of years, and the yearly increase of our majors much research.

Carriage Repository.

Corner Strand and Bath Avenue, opposite II. D St. Cyr's,

Galection. Texas,

Auction and Commission Merchants. Strand, Galeeston. Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday, 4cb16 George Ball J. H. Hutchings John Scaly BALL, BUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS,

A. S. IABUZAN. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. A LL produce shipped to my address, with Bill of Lading, with be covered by open policy of insurance when shipments are made on steamboats or vessels which have passed the necessary inspection.

[27] Orders for bagging rope, and the usual Plantation Supplies, premptly attended to.

aug4-1y

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

COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS. dec. 16-19

Office on Strand
GALVESTON TEXAS

John Dean Willis Randle Pred. E. Santord

Dean, Randle & Co.

General Commission & Forwarding Merchante and Collecting agents for D. Prati'st often Gine and for Plantation Mills Also for Prativile Oscaburgs and Linseys feb359.

L. UFFORD. Auction and Commission Merchanter, Strand. Gaiveston Texas Agent for Puppent's Pender, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce

General Agency

O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, 1 and Locaters, and Gen J. oral Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office Gaiveston Texas

Dealing in Gaiveston feland Lots, City Property Texas Lands. Land Certificates. Scrip and property of every description, Real and Personal.

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

Orders, or is formation, relative to any of the agove will always receive prompt attention

Eept 24 1857

IAMES SORLEY

Gaiveston

Sorley Smith & Co.

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and

Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents Gaives

OTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Collection Agents Galverion, Texas Galveston, Texas, July 1-1, 1858

GENERAL LAND AGENT.

WACO. NOI ENNAN COUNTY TELAS.

WILL promptly attend to Land matters of every character, in the counties of Volennan Falls Ball
Coryell Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Bill and I mestage

nove-17

Commission Merchants & Dealers in Fxchange, nov 24 Strand, Galveston, Texas

G. W McMahan & Co.,

(Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS.
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
359
Gaireston Tevas.

A large ox, walking along the road with a heavy tread, met a gay horse with a boy on his back. The child was guiding him with the bridle, while he stepped very softly, as if afraid of hurting his little rider. The ox stopped in front of them, and cried out in his most unmusical or them, and cried out in his most unmusical tones, "O, shame on you! a great, strong, spirited horse, as people call you, letting a tiny fellow like that rale over you! You have not the spirit of a sheep, and are a disgrace to the noble family you sprang from! If the little tyrant should try to mount my back, I'd soon throw him off! I'd toss him into the air with my horns, and trample him under my feet when he horns, and trample him under my feet when he came down!"—and he cast a look of disdain on

the noble horse.

Fleetfoot, as the horse was called, did not hang down his head and paw the dust as if he was ashamed to be caught in busines beneath his station. Not he. He raised up his forefeet, threw out his broad chest, and bending his neck like a war horse, asked, "But suppose, sir, should follow your advice, what glory should get to myself, a great, strong steed, by killing a poor, weak child, whom my kind master trusted to my care? I should add the meanness of

blay with those younger than he, saying, "Do you think I, a great, stout fellow, will let a baby get the upper hand of me, or stoop to play with little boys?" we think of the mean ox and the brave horse. Remember, boys—at home in the nursery, out on the play ground, wherever you are—that it is the glory of the strong to be kind and gentle toward the weak. If you should have a contest with one too small to take his own part against you, and you came off victor, what credit do you get yourself? None. The what credit do you get yourself? None. The finger of scorn is pointed at you, and every one despises you as a mean oppressor. We know of no nobler sight than a large boy yielding to, amusing and petting the little ones, at home or same. at school. He will be the brave fellow when the conflict of life comes on, never giving up the right himself, and assisting all weaker ones to stand their ground firmly against such as seek

THE BLIND BOY .- The other day, I went to see a little blind boy. The scarlet fever settled in his eyes, and for many months he has not seen at all. He used to be a sprightly little fellow, upon the run everywhere. "Well, my dear boy," I said, "this is hard for you, is it not?" He did not answer for a minute, then he not?" He did not answer for a minute, then he not?" He did not answer for a minute, then he said, "I don't know as I ought to say hard: God knows best;" but his lip quivered, and a little ing of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death, when she became quiet and appaining of her death. tear stole down his cheek.
"Yes, my child, you have a kind heavenly Fa. rently free from pain, retaining her mind in its tull

ther, who loves you and feels for you more even than your mother does." "I know it, sir," said and expressed a perfect willingness to die. While than your mother does. "I know it, sir, said the little boy, "and it comforts me." "I wish Jesus was here to cure Frank," said his little sister; "Jesus cured a good many blind men when ter; "Jesus cured a good many blind men when take her she was willing to go—if it was his will to was on earth, and I am most sure he would cure Frank." "Well," said I, "he will open lit-tle Frank's eyes to see what a good Saviour he calm and quietly as a summer eve, without a struggle is. He will show him that a blinded heart is worse than a blind eye, and he will wash his heart in his own blood, and cure it, and make him see and enjoy beautiful heaventy tilings. Lim see and enjoy beautiful heavenly things, so that he may sit here and be a thousand times that he may sit here and be a thousand times that he may sit here shilless who are running happier than many children who are running about."

when they come to die, may they be meet for the kingdom.

WM, H. McPhail, P. C.

"I can't help wishing he could see," said Liz
"I can't help wishing he could see," said Liz-

zie. "I dare say," said I, "but I hope you don't try to make Frank discontented." "Frank isn't discontented," said Lizzie, earnestly: "he loves God!" "And love sets every thing right, and July, in the 47th year of her age. She had been a makes its own sunshine; does it not, Frank?" member of the M. E. Church for 32 years. Since "I don't feel cross now," said the little blind the writer's acquaintance with her she has been a boy, meekly; "when I'm alone, I pray, and sing my Sabbath school hymns and sing, and sing. Zealous Christian—was never absent from Church light stole over his pale features as he spoke; it was heavenly light I was sure. I went to pity and comfort him, but I found God had gone beand comfort him, but I found Ged had gone before me. The great God who has a thousand
worlds to take care of, did not overlook him, but
with his heart of love came and turned his
mourning into joy, his darkness into light, and
made him in his misfortunes as happy as a child
can be. Oh, God can do more and better for
us than we can ask or think.

It is the boy who conducts himself well, who is honest, diligent and obedient in all things. It is the boy who is making an effort continually to on the 5th instant, in the 20th year of his age. He on the 5th instant, in the 20th year of his age. He respect his father, and to obey him in whatever he may direct to be done. It is the boy who is kind to other boys, who respects age, and who never gets into difficulties and quarrels with his companions. It is the boy who leaves no effort untried to improve himself in knowledge and wisdom every day; who is busy and active in endeavoring to do good acts toward others.—Show me a boy who obeys his parents, who is diligent, who has respect for age, who always has a friendly diposition, and who applies himself diligently to get wisdom and to do good to others, and if he is not respected and beloved by others, and if he is not respected and beloved by him, and his unexpected death has cast a groom over others, and if he is not respected and beloved by every body, then there is no such thing as truth the feelings of his young friends and acquaintances. in the world. Remember this, boys, and you May they all profit by this afflictive difpensation of will be respected by others, and will grow up Providence, and feel the importance of being at all times ready to depart, " for in such an hour as ye

A SOLDIER'S ESTIMATE OF GLORY.
—Sir Charles Napier, so distinguished for his military services in India, on receiving despatchers from the English government making him governor of Scinde with additional pay, and ordering a triumphal column to be cast from the guns he had captured, wrote, "I wish the government would let me go back to my wife and girls; it would be more to me than pay, glory, and honor. This is glory, is it? Yes. Nine princes have surrendered their swords to me on the field of battle, and their kingdoms have been conquered by me and attached to my own country. Well, all the glory that can be desired is mine, and I care so little for it that the moment I can, all shall be resigned to live quietly with it my wife and girls: no honor or riches repays me for absence from them. Otherwise this sort of life to me, is agreeable, as it may enable me to do good to serve them where so much blood has been shed in accursed war, I shall be happy. May I never see another shot fired. Horrid, horrid war!"

bink not the Son of Man cometh."

Chappell Hill, Aug. 16.

D. Monse.

ELENOR SUSAN HAGEE departed this life on the 3d of August, at her husband's residence near Sherman. Texas, in the 28th year of her age.

She was the daughter of Marshall and Rachel Wantland; and was united in marriage to Bro. Joey Hagee, on the 27th of January, 1858. For several years she was a member of the M. E. Church, South, and her walk was that of the Christian. She was one of the most devoted followers of the meek and lowly Saviour I have ever known. I knew her as a shell of the she was faithful. She bore her affections with Christian fortitude. During her illness when she spoke of death it seemed to have no terrors for her.

Sister Hagee leaves a husband and two small children, with many relatives and friends, to mourn her look of the meek and the walk was that of the Coffee mills.

She was the daughter of Marshall and Rachel Wantland and was united in marriage to Bro. Joey 1600 per receivant. Solids Received. Solids Received. Solid A SOLDIER'S ESTIMATE OF GLORY, think not the Son of Man cometh."

WAVES OF FIRE .- A traveller in the Sandwich Islands, while visiting the volcano near Hilo, witnessed a wonderful phenomenon. As he was sitting at lunch on a high bank over-looking the crater, with his face turned to avoid ward Willis, died in the town of Liberty, Texas, the intense heat, he was startled by a noise like the rushing together of vast bodies of water, and was obliged to run to escape the great heat. The whole surface of the lake was in the wildest commotion, wave dashing on wave. Great hil. The whole surface of the lake was in the wildest commotion, wave dashing on wave. Great billows of fire rolled from every side of the lake, meeting in fierce conflict, receding and rushed together gain with increased force, shooting into the air, perhaps a hundred feet, a vast spiral body of red liquid lava, which finally combed over and fell in graceful spray back into the lake again. When the lake was restored the its usual order, it seemed to have fallen at least ten feet.

She died right, having lived a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, for about seven years.—She came to Texas, with her husband, a few months ago; gave in her Church-certificate, and died almost a stranger. Her acknowledgment of Jesus will seture his notice above: she will not be a stranger in heaven.

WM. J. Joyce.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

THE GREAT STOREHOUSE OF TRUTH. the Brazos river, at Richmond, Texas, on the 12th -What other book has occasioned so much study and thought as the Bible? It is stated of August, 1860. study and thought as the Bible? It is stated that not less than sixty thousand works have been written upon it, or portions of it. On the Pentateuch, 2,500 books have been published, exclusive of commentaries on the whole Bible; not less than 5,000 commentaries on the Psalms have been published, and 2,000 on Isaiah; about 6,000 volumes have been published on the four gospels, exclusive of commentaries on the New Testament; about 3,000 on Romans, and 2,000 on the Revelation.

Whereas, it has pleased almighty God to remove, by divine interposition of his providence, John Zincke, a member of the Methodist Sabbath School of this place, we, a committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of our sad bereavement, do adopt the following resolutions:

1—That while we would bow with resignation to the will of God, we deeply regret the sad circumstances attending the death of this unfortunate youth.

A FORTUNE FROM SHEEP.—In 1792, Mr. Bidwell, a law student in Stockbridge, Mass., told a poor lad that if he would catch and turn out his horse, he might have it to ride home to keep Thanksgiving. The boy accepted the offer; and the day before Thanksgiving, as he was mounted on the horse ready to start for home, Mr Bidwell handed him a silver dollar, the first dollar he ever had. Instead of spending it for personal gratification, he bought a sheep with it. From that sheep, he had, in 1832, a flock of 1064

sheep, which he sold for \$1,596. This mone he invested in up-town lots in New York, pur-chasing ten lots for \$250 each, which he sold, in two years, for \$12.000. This was the begin-ing of the fortune of Nathan Jackson, Esq., dis-tinguished for his generous and munificent don-ations at various times to Williams College, Mass.

The Oswego Times tells a story of a fashionable lady of that village, whose parents are not possessed of wealth in proportion to her pretensions, who excused herself to a visitor for doing housework, thus: "Mother and I do our own housework because it is a exceedingly recommended." ousework, because it is so exceedingly roman

Gbituaries.

REV. M. C. ROBERTSON .- Whereas it hath pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe, in his infinite wisdom and goodness, to remove by death, from the cares and trials of this transitory existence, our esteemed and worthy brother, Rev. M. C. STRICKLAND, having purchased the Bouse, GALVESTON.

STRICKLAND, having purchased the Bindery formerly belonging to the late when the Bounning, and made considerable additions thereto, respectfully informs the Merchants and Business men generally of Galveston and the interior, that he is prepared to execute orders of any description usually done in a first-class Bindery, with promptness and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the South. Robertson, thereby depriving the fraternity of a true and trusty member: therefore,

Resolved, That, in the decease of Bro. Robertso the community have lost a useful citizen, society an esteemed and respected member, his family a fond and faithful friend and father, and the fraternity a truly Christian and worthy brother.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the dereachery to the guilt of cruelty. No, sir, I am not ashamed to spend my strength for the pleasure of the weak!" and he walked on as softly as if the proud ox had not taunted him.

When we see a great boy snatching a ball or when we see a great boy snatching a ball or strengthen the ties of brotherly love in those of us pulling a kite from a little one, or refusing to who survive him, and may it teach us so to live that

ANDREW CUMMING, WM. HUDSON, R. F. BOSTICK, ISAAC L. ELLIOTT,

LEMUEL GOODING, Sec. Gainesville Lodge, No. 210, August 4, 1860-A. L. 5860

Nashville Christian Advocate please copy.

"where the wicked cease from troubling and the

weary are at rest." J. W. Figl. ps.

MRS C. VIRGINIA WILLIS, wife of Dr. T. Hay-

Sister W. was a daughter of Dr. Pinkney and

JOHN ZINCKE was drowned while bathing

August 20th, 1860.

Tomestic Hardware. In addition to a large and variety and correstock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Slab Iron, 5 tons Cast and English Blister Steel, 5 tons Spring Steel, 300 ass'd sizes Steel Corn Mills, 2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers, 50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass, 100 Monse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades, 50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " Shovels, 100 Smith's Bellows ass'd sizes, 50 Straw Cutters (pat'd,) 100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters, 50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozen Scythes, 120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd; 4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers, 500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows, 1000 colls Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Hall's Plows, 50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zinc Paint, 50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 lbs. White Lead, 50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Rolled Lin'sseed Oil, 50 dozen Bind Bridles, 10 bbls. Rolled Lin'sseed Oil, 50 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spt's Turpt'n, 50 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 15 bbls. Whiting, 400 Planters Hoes, 5 bbls. Vellow Ochre, 1000 pairs Trace Chains, 5 bbls. Spanish Brown, 500 boxes Tin Plate, 2 bbls. Damar Varnish, 1000 lbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish, 50 kegs Bar Lead, 3 " Japan do, 20 coils ass'd size Lead Pipe, 200 bbs. Paris Green, 10 rolls Sheet Lead, 100 lbs. Chrome Green, 100 pounds Chrome Vellow.

ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety and at low prices. MRS. SUSAN CAVITT, widow of the late Mose

Galbeston Adbertisements.

Galveston Male Academy. Rooms under Morian Hall. Hours, from 8 A. M till 2 P. M.

Anderson & Blessing's

Photographic and Ambroty pe Rooms,

BOOK-BINDING,

Paper Ruling, and Blank Book Manufacturing,
Tremont Street, next door to Palmetto House,

South.

BLANK BOOKS manufactured in a superior style, ruled to any desired pattern, and warranted equal to any made in the United States.

Law Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Pamphlets, and Music substantially bound, in plain or fancy styles.

FANCY RULING, in various colors.

COULD books repaired and re-bound at the shortest notice.

COURT OF THE STATE O

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
ock, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto

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

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas

K EEP constantly on hand the largest assortment in the State, and (importing Italian Marble direct) offer superior inducements to purchasers.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES, FURNI-TURE MARBLE, IMPOSING, PAINT AND HEARTH STONES, AND MANTLE WORK. IRON RAILINGS FURNISHED.

Orders promptly executed on the most favor. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, an has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city of STRAND FURNITURE DEPOT.

NEW FALL STOCK, BY LATE ARRIVALS. FURNITURE.

MRS, SARAH JONES died at Tyler, on the 21st
July, in the 47th year of her age. She had been a
member of the M. E. Church for 32 years. Since
the writer's acquaintance with her she has been a
zealous Christian—was never absent from Church

BEBSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.
Sofras. do. do.
Bureaus and Tollit Tables.
Extension and Falling Leaf do.,
Centre, Card and Pier do.,
Cane and Wood Bottom Chuirs,
Tete a Tetes. Sideboards, Washstands, etc.

Matting.
White and Checked, 4xt 5xt and 6xt — Painted Window 4x4. 5x4 m

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

Bed Fixtures.

Bed Curtains, Screws. Keys. Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Prants A Few Patent Musquito France and Canopy.

Hardware.

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

Pine French Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate; Glass for Pictures, Picture Frames, Minidings of every lescription.

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

Chinn, Crockery & Glass Ware.

White French China Tea and Coffee sets, Gilt Band Figured and Motto Cups and Sancers, Mags, Butters, Candiesticks, Inkstands, Cologne Bottles, Card Baskete, Vaues, &c., &c. White Grante Pinner, Tea and Coffee Sets, Sutters, Mugs, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.

GLass Ware.—Goblets, Champaignes, Wines, Cordials, Piain and Cut Glass Table and Bar Tumblers, Decanters, Candiesticks, Lamps, Butter and Procerve Dishes, Jars, Casters, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

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

Just Rectives—Spoons, Ladies, Forks, Knives, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Sets, Casters, Paient Ice Pichers, etc.

Blank Books, Stationery, Cap, Letter and

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

ROOT & DAVIS.

50 do Horse hames, 10 do Plow bridles, 3 bbls Copal Varnish 60 do Coffee mills, 8 bbls Putty in bladders, 200 lbs Parrs Green 2 roils Sheet Lead, 100 lbs Chrome do 100 lbs Pipe, 100 lbs Chrome Vellow 1000 lbs Pipe, 100 lbs Chrome Vellow 1000 lbs Biock Tin, 200 Steel Corn Mills, 200 doz Locks, assorted Also, a large assortment of Tin and Japaned Ware, wooden Ware, Saddlery, Guns and Pistols in great variety—Lampe, Lanterns and Chandeliers, a large assortment, and 10 dozen Clocks, assorted. For sale low by January 1, 1836-19

E. S. WOOD, Strand,

New Spring and Summer Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITERS,

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Mesers. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentleman:—Mr. G. W. Tilley, who is a gentleman well known as one of the best planters in this or Wharton county, and celebrated for the careful management of negroes; highly recommends B. A. Fahnes*ock*s Vermifugs. He call ed on me a few days since and purchased two dezen, and says that he administered the Vermifugs bought of me last year, to an adult negro suspected of having worms, and succeeded in expelling from her several dozen worms some inches in length, and that her health is now good.

One of these home testimonies is worth a thousand where the parties are not known; and this can be regarded as reliable evidence with regard to the adaptation of your valuable Vermifuge to our plantations.

I am, truly yours,

Purchasers should look seell to the Initials on the wrapper, and see that they are buying B. A. FABNESTOR'S VERNIFUGE, and no other.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements. CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW,

Hours, from 8 A. M till 2 P. M.

Tuition in Common English studies,

"Higher English, Ancient Languages, &c.,

\$6 per month
For Prospectus, or to obtain an interview with one of the
Teachers, address the undersigned.

Jan 5-ly

C. W. LEFFINGWELL. n experienced Nurse and Female Physician the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will aliay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Tremont street, Galveston.

A LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored in oil, from miniature to life size.

Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

ANDERSON & BLESSING, dealers in Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Chemicals. All orders promptly attended to.

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE W RLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHGEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, it imnely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

PRICE ONLY 25 cents PER BOTTLE. ap 12-1y1 At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orleans

p 12-1y] At wholesale by JOHN WRIGHT, New Orlean

A. C. CRAWFORD.

Crockery, China and Glassware, Willow and Wooden Ware, &c., Iran Building, Strand, Galveston, Texas. WOULD invite the attention of House-keepers, Planters and purchasers generally, to his large stock of Goods nostly of his own importation, consisting, in part, of WHITE GRANITE-CHINA WARE, FRENCH CHINA

GLASS WARE. Crystal and Flint, Cut and Pressed ware, for TABLE, BAR and GENERAL USE: Lamps, Globes, Shades and Chim-neys, Lanterns, Hall and Side Lamps, Confectioners' Jara Bar Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Decanters, &c. KEROSENE OIL LAMPS.

ASSORTED CRATES OF CROCKERY, rect from the Staffordshire Potteries, England; packed ith a special view to the requirements of the Country Trade thich will be sold at Northern Jobbing Prices by the original COMMON STONE WARE.

Sutter Jars, Milk Pans, Churns, Pitchers, Jugs, Jars, & Flues, &c., &c.
WILLOW WARE. childrens' Wagons, Cabs, Gigs, and Chairs; Clothes, Ma et and Traveling BASKETS; Brooms and Brushes, all de riptions; Feather Dusters, Looking Glasses, etc. WOODEN WARE.

WOODEN WAKE.
Brass and Iron bound CEDAR TUBS, Churns, Pails, Pigins, Painted Tubs and Buckets, Ooak Well Buckets, covere Pails, Clothes Dryers.

SILVER PLATED WARE. e assortment—Tea and Coffee sets, Casters, Urns, teners, Goblets, Cups, Moiasses Cans, Egg Boilers, ts, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Ladies, Spoons, Forks — COMMUNION SETS. PLANISHED and JAPANNED WARE. afing Dishes, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Jelly Moulds, the Ware, Water Coolers, Cash, Deed, Cake and Spice Kes, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Waiters, &c., &c. TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. e assortment of Ivory, Buck, Ebony, Bone and Cocce Knives and Forks, Carvers and Forks-Pocket and

eat variety. Silver Call Bells, etc.

MECHANICAL TOYS FIRE WORKS.

SUPERIOR GREEN and BLACK TEAS. HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES fevery day use in every family, usually kept by simi ablishments.

Co-Orders from the country promptly attended to, and Goods Carefully Packed.

may 19

SOAP! SOAP!! AGENTS WANTED to Sell Individual Rights to Make and Use RORABACK'S COMPOUND

Chemical Toilet and Washing Seap. A Rare Chance! No Capital Required! Energy and Industry alone wanted!

As to the merits of the soap we give two voices from hon

WASHINGTON, TEXAS, Feb. 22d,
Messys. Peel & Dundle, Houston—Gentliemen:—
the pleasure to inform you that I have been using the
force soop, for Toilet and Washing purposes, and I a
feetly satisfied that it is the Heat, Ch-ap-of and most
win it soop ever made. I have no idea that any improvail ever be made on it. I would not be we out the
for ten times its cost. I wish you may have great as
for I consider it a nutile benefit. It will savetime, tall

ounded in 1822—Chartered by the Legislature of Lou with Agricultural and Mechanical Departments Capital Stock \$250,000: ENTRANCE ON BOTH STREETS.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President,
MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT—GEO. B. BRACKETT, Pref

West Troy Bell Foundry,

I STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have on
stantiy for sale an assortment of Church, Facto
BELLS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhot
BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most appro
BELLS, and durable manner. For full particulars as
BELLS, many recent improvements, warrantee, dias
BELLS, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates
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BELLS, for the South delivered in New York,
BELLS, Address A. MENDELLY'S SONS, Agonta
payer-like.

Educational.

Palestine Female College. THE Second Session of this Institution, under the preset Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Septembe and close the 11th of June, 1861. Terms of Tuition.

Collegiate Course, each class. Latin, Greek, French, either or all.

Contingent Fee. 100

Faculty.

WM P. BISHOP, A. M., President, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Natural Science.

Miss A. C. BISHOP—Modern Languages and Belleslettres.

Miss M. S. BISHOP—Mathematical Department.

Miss M. WEBB, Principal of irreparatory Department.

Mrs. J. B. TULLIS, Professor of Music.

Students entered during the first month are charged from the beginning; those entering after the first month, from date of matriculation.

Board can be had, in pleasant and respectable families, on as easy terms as the country can afford. uniform, and green worsted for winter, is carnestly recommended. Jewelry is utterly prohibited.

HABITS.—Dipping snuff, and all kindred habits, are unler ban of the College.

Young Ladies attending the College must not receive any
ttentions from young gentlemen, except brothers and very
ver relations.

Mrs. Tullis—our Music Teacher—is a Southerner by birth and education, and whether considered as a lady in the social circle, as a Christian in the Church, or an instructress in the Music room, ranks second to none in the State; and, "rebus paribus," a Female Teacher for female students is always to be preferred. Andrew Female College,

Huntseille, Walker county, Texas.

THE next session of this Institution will commence of the First Monday in September, next, under the super mendence of MACON B. FRANKLIN, A. M., President issisted by a full corps of experienced and accomplished eachers. Seisled by a line torps of eachers.

Musical Department under the direction of Mrs. Mary C DVERTON.

Terms of tuition, &c., as heretofore. For catalogue, or nore definite information, address the President.

J. A. THOMASON, Pres't Bd. T.

W. T. ROBINSON, Sec.

Huntsville. Texas, July 20, 1860—jy26-4m

Waverly Female Institute. THE next session of this Institute will open, as previous sessions have done, on the first Monday in September. The audition of a very spacious and commodious room will be completed by the opening of the session. For the accommodation of young ladies from a distance board can be procured in private families of the first respectability. TERMS

For Semester, or Half Session of Five Months. lassical Languages \$25 00 atermediate Course—i, e., Higher English Branches and Mathematics 20 00 and Mathematics. 15 0
Primary Course. 15 0
Ornamental Branches—i, e., Pencil Drawing and Water Color Painting. 56
French or German 5 (
A. P. HOOKE, Principal, 197t with competent Assistants

Clarksville Female Academy. THIS INSTITUTION is located in Clarksville, Tenner sixty-dive miles below Nashvillve, on Cumberland r liesides being accessible at all seasons by boats, it has road connections with Nashville and Louisville, and soon have two others completed—one to Henderson, and ther directly to Memphis. We have had a lourishing beloof for many years, but no boarding school proper two years ego, for want of house. We have now the lar mad most spiendid buildings in the South, capable of hol 100 boarders. For its age, it is the largest school in State.

lence.
We are prepared for parlor and vacation boarders. The lext session begins Sept. 2d, 1860. The School is under he supervision of the Tennessee Conference. For terms, circulars, or any other information, address Rev. A. L. Hamiton, D. D., Clarksville, Tenn.
may 17-4m
B. W. McCRAE, Sec. Board Trustees. Ruterville Female College.

THIS institution is permanently established in one of the healthest localities in Zexas. The buildings are good. All the teachers reside in the institution. It possesses peculiar advantages as a Boarding school. The course of instruction is therough; government paternal; terms moderate and accommodating. Those wishing information are referred to our patrons, or any member of the Board of Instruction. mar 22-1 y

H. S. THRALL.

Asbury High School,

Thompson: ille, Gonzales County,
Mrs. Mary C. Hill., Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION of this Institute will commence Monday February 20th, 1860, under the superintendence of the Texas Conference.

Rates of Tuiton, per Session of Five Months.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, 210 00

E NINTH SESSION of the Chappell Hill cellege communeed on the first Monday in Feb. Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, Principal. U. CHAPMAN, A. M., Prof. Mathematics.
Miss & Jackson, Teacher of Latin and French.
Miss ANN E. HERRING, Assistant.
Mrs. ELLEN S. COOK Teacher of Music.
Mrs. SARAH B. CHAPMAN, ...

McKenzie Institute

THE Nineteenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday. 3d Oct., next, and continue 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, at d the Labratory well supplied with apparatus. The two Departments of this Academy will be entirely distinct.

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

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150.00 English Department, \$150.00 English Department, \$150.00 English Department, \$10.00 Incidental Tax, each student, \$10.00 Incidental Tax physicians.

Vocal Music will be taught in the Institute by Prof. Plagge,
twice a week, and every student will be required to take Vocal Music, as a study, unless it is not desired by parents or
guardians.

Clarksville, Sept. 10, 1859. oct 27

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

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: 1st Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary
Arithmetic and Geography, etc.
2nd Class—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, etc.
2d Class—The above continued, with the Higher English Branches.
4th Class—Classics, Latin, Greek, etc.
Classes made from the time of entrance to the class—Classics, the time of entrance to the class—Classics.

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

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. CAPITAL ONE MILLION. Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 So.

HE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an exter FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELL-INGS and Contents.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at Agency where Policy is Issued.

[an12-1y E. P. HUNT Agent, Galveston.

R. W. Rayne & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Trabel and Transportation.

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

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run 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

New Orleans to Galveston and
Indianola.

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

From Berwick's, via Bailrond.—Leave New Orleans, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, FRIDAYS, at 12 M.; teave Indianola, SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 4 I. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Berwicks, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, MONDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A.M.; arrive at Mew Orleans, THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAY

From Berwick's, via Railrond, MONDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Galveston WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Sabine THURSDAYS, at 8 a. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.

New Orleans to Brozos Santiago.

Via Indiamola.

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

New Orleans MONDAY.

New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

Steamships of this line will leave New Orleans for Havana via Florida Ports, on the 14th and 30th of each month.

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

E. B. NICHOLS & CO., or JAS. H. LOCKHART. Galveston. HENRY N. CALDWELL, Indianola. I. C. HARRIS, Manager, New Orleans. aug18-ly

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

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains williens days and Saturdays.

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

Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday) at 20'clock, P M., connecting at histrisburg with steambouts for Galveston.

J. A. WILLIAMS. july 4-tf

(ESTA freight or passage, having superior accommodation freight or passage, having superior acco WEED'S PATENT

Shuttle, Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINES. Are the Best, the most Du-rable, the Simplest and THE MOST RELIABLE

SEWING MACHINES

AND COMPARE OUR MACHINES WITH ANY OTHERS

A CHILD CAN CONDUCT ITS ACTION!!

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

TEXAS SEWING MACHINE DEPOT. MARSHALL ATWOOD, Agent for Texas and Mexico.

SADDLERY. COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE. Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Strand, Gaireston, Texas. NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

with harness, skirting, bridle, calf-skin, scating and russet Leather, draft and buggy Collars, brass and silver plated Gig and Coach Hames, Thread, Saddiers' Tools, and every-thing wanted in the fine. supplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Enamel Cloth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Carpenters supplied with a superior quality of all kinds of Tools for their use, Bench Screws, etc.

PLAN ER's supplied with Plantation Hardware—Hoes, Shovels, Plows, Hames, Collars, Chains, etc.

1an26

J. R. SPRAGUE.

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES

MAKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, and easily understood and kept in order; they are now fas SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS. A child can manage them and keep them in order—they are adapted to all kinds of work, from the HEAVIEST JEANS to the FINEST SWISS, and will work well with all kinds Improvement on Wheeler & Wilson,

The most Simple, Durable, and most Reliable Machine in Market.

and offer it to the public at the Livw PRICE of \$75.

It sews from the original spool, and makes a stitch alike on both sides of the cloth; it will not ravel or pull out; it gives better satisfaction than any machine ever offered to the public.

We can produce testimonials from parties that have used Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines, and have set them aside and are now using Sloat Machines, and with one voice they proclaim it the most reliable machine in market.

Country orders promptly attended to

M. H. BLUDWORTH Agent,
Indianola, Texas.

Also for sale by MARSHALL ATWOOD, at the Texas
Sewing Machine Pepot, Tremont street, Galveston.

GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory. MONTGOMERY, TEXAS.

B. ELLIOTT & BRO. Manutacturers of Corn and Flour of the Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas, would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at Houston. Cypress City, Heckley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fut; miles of Montgomery, at the following notices:

Osnabergs and Lindseys.

PROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Page 100, 1800.

Professional Cards.

LAW LAW, COLLECTION,

EXOHANGE GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE JOHN G. GOOCH,

(Late Cravens & Gooch,)

Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas. Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

Dissolution—The Law, Collection and Exchange Firm of "Cravens & Gooch," was dissoived on the first day of January, 1860, by mutual consent.

New Style—Business conticued by the Junior Partner, under the style of John G. Gooch, in all respects as heretofore. Seven years of almost exclusive attention to the Collections, Contrespondence, Agnotics and Banking of C. & G.'s office, will, it is hoped, warrant the promise of efficient and careful attention to all interests confided to him.

Collections in Eastern and Middle Texas by the reciprocal aid of efficient resident Attorneys, receive special attention. ention.

COURTS.—Suits prosecuted in the Federal Courts at Tyler,
or the Courts of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Smith, Henderson, Kaufman, Dallas, Ellis, and Freestone counties, will

Sight and Time Drapts for sale, in sums to suit purchasers.

Funds Remitted on the day received, in Sight Exchange, Deposits Centified for payment on Call.

Taxes paid on Land for non-residents.

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