

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The Christian Advocate.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1860.

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE.
The Publishing Committee of the Texas Christian Advocate consists of the Exterminating Committee of the Texas Conference, and is held at Chappell Hill. This Committee is composed of nine preachers—three from each of the Texas Conferences. Each member of the Committee is earnestly requested to be in attendance at this time, as business of the greatest importance will call their attention for their session.

R. ALEXANDER, Chairman.

A CONVEYANCE will be provided from Brazos City to Chappell Hill on Monday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of November, for the accommodation of the members who come by that railroad.

THE EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—We publish the appointments, and some correspondence relating to the session. It closed at (J. Johnson) Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, at 5 o'clock. The Book Agent, who was present, informs us that the deliberations were important, effective and harmonious. "I never was at a more pleasant session of Conference in my life" is something, coming from an experienced preacher, and from a man who weighs his words. We are delighted with this report from our brethren; although it increases our regret that we could not be with them. Howbeit we shall in some sort live the session over in the pleasant task of publishing its proceedings—joying and reading and looking forward occasionally to Marshall and next fall.

The Bishop, who, we are glad to learn, was fully restored to his usual vigor by the refreshing of the Conference, will come slowly through the great and growing empire between Jefferson and Chappell Hill, preaching and attending to the duties of his chief pastorate, on a route which has been well chosen with a view to the best effect of his labors.

Rev. R. Abber, Financial Secretary, was at Jefferson, attending to business in his usual diligent way. He is at present in this city, and will be at the session of the Texas Conference, which commences Wednesday of next week.

BEWLEY.

Speaking of the hanging of Rev. Mr. Bewley, *Zion's Herald*, Boston, remarks:

"It is such acts that make all truly religious papers, and all truly religious men at the North, to a certain extent, political."

An instance of putting the cart before the horse. It is because religious men and religious papers at the North are, to a certain extent, politically—decidedly more so, in fact, than the interests of religion or reason require them to be—that such acts become possible.

The following is from a late number of the *St. Louis Observer*, a Cumberland Presbyterian paper:

A correspondent thinks that the *Observer* of Sept. 29 spoke too favorably of Mr. Bewley. Our correspondent writes from Southwest Missouri, and says: "Mr. Bewley resided in this neighborhood for quite a number of years, and was a good friend to me to a degree." "It may be that he was kindly and cruelly murdered; but as to his being 'above suspicion,' it surely is not among his own neighbors. And the number here who believe him to have been a good man few."

THE NEW YORK WORLD.—"In undertaking," says the *World*, "to respond to the call for a daily secular newspaper to be conducted with religious principle, two practical difficulties met us at the outset." One of these was the apparently unavoidable necessity of Sunday work; the other lay in fixing upon a good moral rule for the admission or rejection of advertisements. The first, we are pleased to say, has been avoided. By extra exertions the *World* gets out its Sunday morning issue without encroaching on the Sabbath. Some very wise and observant folks have determined that the advertising difficulty has not been conquered, because forthwith the paper has admitted advertisements which did not "seem to suit" their ideas of morality. No account is taken of the novelty of the *World's* position, nor of anything, indeed, except the preconceived notions of the objectors. Such a lack of charitable common sense, is worse by a great deal than any advertisement which the *World* has ever published. Its rule—"namely, the admission of all advertisements which are not illegal in effect nor immoral in form, isolaed cases of a peculiar character excepted," is surely strict enough for a "secular journal conducted with religious principle," at least until that kind of journalism is better understood.

LOW LABOR—SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The Duck River, Illinois Conference, at its late session, appointed a committee "to devise some way by which their brethren (Timberreakers) in the Southwest may be protected in the enjoyment of their rights as citizens." Extreme Northerners unconsciously bring a "point" by their fondness for the term "Southwest." They will please permit us to assure them that there is no "Southwest" which is at all more available to them than the orthodox "South," of which they seem to entertain no hope. The Republican editors with whom we traveled on the editorial trip given by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, showed very clearly in their conversations that they were in the habit of regarding the *Southwest* as special missionary ground, political and religious, for anti-slavery operations. If they do not find themselves greatly at fault in this calculation, they know a great deal more of the Southwest than we do.

The committee referred to consists of Revs. E. M. Boring, T. M. Eddy, and W. F. Stewart.

THE NEW YORK ADVOCATE is laboring to prove that, "The Southern churches generally hold that slavery is a divine institution." The Southern people hold that slavery is a Scriptural institution; the Southern churches maintain, simply, that it is not a subject for ecclesiastical legislation. Our own Church Discipline does not mention the institution; all the ministers and members, however, so far as we know, believe that the slavery with which they are acquainted is right.

CHURCHES AND MONEY.—The following is a statement of the membership and pecuniary contributions for all purposes of several Presbyterian churches: The Brick Church, New York, under the pastoral charge of Drs. Spring and Hoge, has about 800 members; contributions, \$33,112. The late Dr. Alexander's Church, New York, 700 members; contributions, \$59,487. Dr. Boardman's, in Philadelphia, (membership not given) contributions, \$20,467. Dr. Palmer's in New Orleans, membership 502, contributions \$39,811.

Old Ralph Farnham, the surviving veteran of Bunker Hill, said to the royal boy at Boston: "I heard so much of the Prince of Wales that I fear the people are all turning royalists." It would not have been strange if some such fear should have occasionally crossed the mind of the Prince himself.

SOUTHERN STAPLES.—A commercial writer calculates that the three great Southern staples of cotton, sugar and tobacco promise to realize as much as they did in the standard year, 1858. The cotton crop is estimated at 4,675,770 bales, value \$36,000,000.

CHRISTIAN FAITH AND PRACTICE.

"Christian Believing and Living" is the title given by an eminent minister to a volume of his discourses. It is well expressed. Belief is in fact the commencement of a new life. Unless we admit this, the whole Bible is unintelligible. The old dispensation was a prolonged comment upon the announcement, "dying thou shalt rise." This idea of death meets its complete reality in the cross, and there also the new life dates its commencement. In everything but the shallow external semblance the believer in Christ dies, and lives again. Believing in Christ with a heart unto righteousness changes every principle of human nature. To believe now in richness and in wisdom, and after a while in sensual pleasure, makes no real change in the believer. The various things believed in occupy the same plane and are of the same kind. The soul goes through no crisis in passing from one of these to another. But as there is no equivalent of Christ in anything, faith in him accomplishes a work of transformation beyond the power of everything else. What we may have called good in us undergoes change along with the bad. It is changed in that essential thing—the motive. When Paul says he is "crucified to the world" by the cross, he means that the central principle of his real life—that which is essential to him in joy as in sorrow, in study as in action, in weakness as in strength—has nothing to do with anything in the world. The oratory of Demosthenes would come in nearer sympathy with its place than the mutterings of an idiot, not the wealth of Divines than the poverty of Lazarus. Not that his estimation of these things was at all confined; he might still walk farther to hear Demosthenes than any less celebrated orator, or prefer a fair price to an unfair for a tattered cloth. The things of the world admit of comparison among themselves, but none of them, nor all combined, admit of anything but decided contrast with the preciousness of faith. It is so eminently supreme that one thing is required to bow to it as readily as another.

And this is the faith which is to be justified by works—which is to hold the handle of the plow, and the text-book of learning, which is to be a regulative principle, running through all things, from the eating of meat and the drinking of wine, up to the heaviest bargain of the diplomatist, or the profoundest document of the diplomatist.

The faith does not perfect the practice,

but it enables, to add more to what is done,

and to justify themselves more abundantly in the result.

a general improvement in missionary piety, it would not be long before missionary money would be the very least of missionary considerations, whereas, it is now, improperly, the greatest. The people do not see that we feel much concerned about missions except at the time of raising a collection; there has been no principle laid to sustain and inspire the impulse of the money-lifting occasion, and it is, of course, languid. Often, at such times, we glory in our shame. Little more than a very low average may be secured by a popular speaker, or an ingenious collector, and be made a boast; when many serious eye can see that the collection falls very far below the abilities of the congregation. Now, we believe that the Methodist people are religious, that their religion is essentially a missionary spirit, and that if they act awkwardly or inefficiently in masking the proof of that fact the fault is not altogether their own. The bulk of it lies at the door of their pastors and teachers. "Let Zion's watchmen all awake" to the importance of making the Church a missionary power, to the fullity of preparing harvests where they have sown no seed, to the idea that what might be called, by some, indirect effort, is the way to get money ready; while what might be termed the direct effort—should not be nearly so effortful, or at least should not be—is nothing more than the reception of the "bounty" which had "been made up before hand." If the collection be taken up at the close of the year, let it simply be an "expedition" for the relief of a liberality which had begun "a year ago," or with the beginning of the Conference year, to get ready. And let the minister's daily promotion of the missionary spirit among his people, be his sufficient introduction when he appears before them on collection day with this text: "Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also out of that which ye have."

We shall be much mistaken if the influence of the private, Sunday-school and prayer-meeting efforts which have been made in the Galveston station for the enlargement of its missionary zeal, are not encouragingly represented in the collection. Another year will enable some of these means to get more fully to work, and to justify themselves more abundantly in the result.

SUBLIMITY AND BEAUTY.

No one definition can exhaust these terms.—

We are emboldened, therefore, to add one more to the many that have been given.

The Sublime is that which draws us out of ourselves.

The citizens of Jefferson have manifested great generosity in entertaining the preachers. The congregations attending divine service are large, and to a decided religious interest manifested.

Our Missionary Society will hold its anniversary on Monday evening. The usual symptoms of hard times, I fear will be manifest, but I must not anticipate. In my next I will send you the appointments of the preachers and other important matter for publication. Yours, in great haste.

J. W. FIELDS.

Jefferson, Oct. 27th, 1860.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

ED. ADVOCATE.—The East Texas Conference assembled at this place on the 24th inst. Bishop Andrew not being present, J. B. Tullis was elected President; J. W. Fields and W. Witcher Secretaries.

The usual Committees were appointed, and are at work. None of them have yet presented their reports. Our literary institutions were represented in a healthy condition. I think there will be an increase in the numbers in Society. Owing to the drought, there will be a considerable falling off in all the financial re-

PROPOSITION TO ENDOW THE CHAIR OF PRESIDENT OF SOULE UNIVERSITY.

ED. ADVOCATE.—Col. R. J. Davis, a prominent planter of Milam county, (residence near Port Sullivan) proposes to become one of one hundred to give one bale of cotton (weight 500 pounds) annually for ten years, to be branded with the letters S. U., and forwarded to some house in Houston or Galveston to be designated in due time. We confidently hope and believe that our great Southern Educational Enterprise between the Gulf and the Atlantic, in the South, Revives do much to show the difference between good preaching, critically so called, and successful preaching—full of power from on high. Oh, when shall we all learn to preach like the early founders of Methodism, and see souls converted while we yet speak? I am satisfied that lives are being wasted and precious time is being lost in the conversion of the world, just for the want of men full of the Holy Ghost. May God help us, and not lay this sin on to our charge.

W. C. CRAWFORD.

LYNCHBURG CIRCUIT, Oct. 15.—Our Camp Meeting at Cedar Bayou was quite an interesting occasion, from several considerations. I know you would have been pleased to have heard the sermons and exhortations from the ministers. It appeared as if each preacher was preaching his last time on earth; for they did not wait to fill up promptly. I hope to have the pleasure of visiting many of the planters soon, and have a personal interview with them on the subject of the great interest of Soule University.

I have recently visited some eight or ten counties in the north-east portion of our great State—found a very large number of ardent friends of the University—did some important work, we verily believe, in the way of making friends for the University—securing patronage—and secured a pretty clear amount in the way of donations, and but for the shortness of the crop, would have accomplished much more—obtained a large number of very precious promises, to be made good in the future.

THOM. F. COOK.

To THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF TEXAS.—Young Man! Young Woman!—The long winter evenings are approaching; what are you going to do with them? How will you appropriate these leisure hours? By all means procure some useful books, and devote your evenings to reading. The very best kind of reading matter is cheap, and easily accessible. Determine that you will be made intellectual; this will increase your means of usefulness.

READER.

A GOOD RESOLUTION—Who Will Adopt It?

WILL NOT EVERY CHRISTIAN—I intend (the grace of God assisting me) to obtain as many subscribers as I can between now and the first day of January 1861, to some evangelical newspaper.

A. LAYMAN.

NEW ENGLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPPOINTMENTS OF THE EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT.—S. A. Williams P. E. Circuit—H. W. Moore.

Shelbyville Mission—J. Patillo.

Carthage Circuit—W. K. Wilson.

Douglas Mission—J. R. Cox.

McLean—C. J. Hamil.

Jefferson—J. W. Small.

Milan—H. L. Weston.

Newton—J. M. Hall.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.—R. Lane P. E.

Station—J. R. Tullis.

Harrison Circuit and Colored Mission—Neil Brown.

Brownwood—J. L. Angell.

Gilmer Station—John C. Woolam.

Gilmer Circuit—W. M. Servener.

Cookeville—J. T. P. Irvine.

Linden—J. W. Hanif.

Elysian Fields—A. W. Goodjohn.

Jefferson Station—Wm. B. Hill.

CLARKSVILLE DISTRICT.—J. B. Rabb P. E.

Clinton and McKenzie College—R. W. Thompson.

Tucker—J. S. Mathis.

Savannah—J. H. Lowe.

Blossom Prairie—David Austin.

Paris Station and Circuit—J. B. Landreth

and C. W. Jones.

Hood—Groves—J. W. Chalk. A. C. McDougal.

Montgomery—J. W. Bates.

Parish Female Institute—James Graham.

Kosciusko College—J. W. P. McKenney Pres.

Montgomery—J. W. Chalk. A. C. McDougal.

Montgomery—J. W. Bates.

Ganton and Cedar Mission—To be supplied.

Garden Valley—L. B. Hickman.

Jefferson—J. H. Binkley.

Sherman Circuit—J. M. Binkley.

Sherman Circuit—J. Stubblefield. A. R. Dixon Superintendent.

Gainesville mission—J. Couch.

Montgomery and Decatur Mission—Andrew W. Allen.

Montgomery—W. Shaver.

Rock Wall—M. Thompson.

Kaufman—M. C. Simpson.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT.—Levi R. Dennis P. E.

Greenville Circuit—J. C. Smith.

Black Jack Grove Mission—C. J. Cook.

LaGrange—To be supplied.

Paris—T. C. Crum.

Mount Pleasant—J. L. Terry.

Quitman—J. M. Boyd.

Canton and Cedar Mission—To be supplied.

Garden Valley—L. B. Hickman.

PALESTINE DISTRICT.—J. W. Fields P. E.

Palestine Station—W. J. Joyce.

Kicksapoo—R. M. Wamsack.

Tyler Circuit—W. K. Morton.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Rumor, says the *Sherman Patriot* of the 20th, states that a difficulty happened, recently, near Fort Worth, between Col. Johnson and son and a portion of Capt. Fitzhugh's company. Col. Johnson was dangerously wounded, and his son Thomas killed.

The same paper says the strange exodus from Kansas, etc., to Texas, of last fall, has taken up the other way.

A letter from Ex-President Burnet is published in the *Houston Telegraph*. It takes the ground that secession on account of the election of Lincoln is "not only unpatriotic but absurd."

"If they (the Republicans) are induced to power according to the will of the majority, the verdict of our whole system, why give them opportunity to develop their policy, and then if they betray a deadly hostility to the South irrespective of Constitutional guarantees, let them stand to it." The letter is dated April 10.

TERRIFIC STORM ON THE PLAINS.

POST KRANNEY, Nov. 3.—A most terrific storm was experienced on the plains on Friday and Saturday night. The wind blew with tremendous force, and did infinite damage to property. The thermometer stood at 32° above zero for the purpose of breaking ice.

Mitchell, preceding delegate from the Charleston Democratic Convention, made a speech, in which he came out boldly for disunion.

Readers will please consider declaring immediate dissolution of the Union in the event of Lincoln's election to the presidency.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT THE PLAINS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 3.—A fire broke out to-day on Main street, between Jules and Hull, entirely consuming a whole block of buildings.

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THE TREASURER OF VERMONT A DEFALCATOR.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 3.—H. M. Bates, treasurer of the state of Vermont has fled to Canada, being a defaulter in the sum of \$42,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

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NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The cotton market closed quiet to-day, with sales of 1500 bales at 11½c per pound.

Fruit closed dull, with sales of 12,000 lbs at previous prices. The sales of corn included 96,000 bushels at 70c per bushel to-day to 70c.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The cotton market closed quiet to-day, with sales of 1500 bales at 11½c per pound.

The wind blew with tremendous force, and did infinite damage to property. The thermometer stood at 32° above zero for the purpose of breaking ice.

It is the opinion of the editor that the South will then stand justified before God and man.

A "United South" is, he thinks, impossible on such an issue as the election of Lincoln.

A divided South cannot subsist in tranquility.

Texas should return her original independence, "canceling her covenant annexation," nor join others in "a hasty withdrawal."

The letter is vigorous and eloquent.

HON. GUY M. BRYAN, of this city, sends to the same paper, in response to a call from the editor, his opinions as contained in a reply to the Huntsville Breckinridge Committee. He says:

"I do not hesitate to say that, if Lincoln should be inaugurated without new and efficient guarantees being given by the States to the Southern States, in my opinion Texas could not remain in the Union—the she could not remain there in safety." He thinks "Texas has a status in the Union differing from that of her sisters, in consequence of her position before annexation, the contingencies and manner of annexation." Should Lincoln be elected and inaugured and the States of the South submit, the spirit of the people of the South would be broken, etc.

Ex Governor Lubbock "ventures to say that should Lincoln be elected, the people should call a State convention and secede from a Union in which we are no longer recognized and treated as equals."

Gen. George Bickley, President of the K. G. C., spoke at Houston lately. He stated that the order now numbered 115,000 men; 50,000 of whom could be concentrated in ten days at any given Southern point. Some forty persons were initiated at the close of the speech.

A public meeting held in Freestone resolved in favor of Secession upon the election of Lincoln.

HON. J. H. REAGAN favors a general Southern Convention to "submit to the free States propositions requiring a renewal of the original guarantees of the Constitution."

We report these as news items, feeling no disposition to comment.

Judge W. F. Weeks, an old Texian, is dead.

The *Rising Sun*, published at Livingston,—a very neat though smaller paper than the *Advocate*, which goes at \$2 per annum—says: "The subscription price of the *Sun* has been raised to Three Dollars in advance. IT CAN NOT be published for less money than that." Our larger circulation helps somewhat; but it should be twice as large to make Two Dollars, a living price for subscription.

Brownsville has a population of 3,300.

Mr. Irvine, ex-speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, who was lost on the Bayou City, Sept. 28, was a member of the M. E. Church, South. The Georgia papers speak in the highest terms of his worth.

The Crockett *Argus* publishes and calls special attention to the letter from Dr. Hamilton which appeared recently in the *Advocate*.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

A telegram from Madrid says that an insane man failed in an attempt to shoot the Queen of Spain. Garibaldi's ministry and pro-dictator at Naples have resigned.

The French mail steamer Protat was seized at Naples.

The departure of additional French troops from Tonon and Marseilles for Rome has for the present been suspended.

The French fleet is to be called from Naples.

The fortifications of Cherbourg and Algiers are to be strengthened.

Sheridan Knowles, the celebrated author, was lost in the steamer Arctic white on a voyage from Hull to Crete.

Advises from Syria say the French have established a provisional municipality at Deir el Kammer and reinstated the Christians.

DOMESTIC.

LAING'S POLYGRAPHIC CABINET.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—Major George Montgomery, the Superintendent of the Central Pacific Telegraph, has successfully had a mile of submarine telegraph cable across the Mississippi river at this point.

SONATAS DOUGLAS IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Oct. 24.—A dozen pianos arrived in this city, and met with a warm reception. He delivered an address to-day to a large audience.

PEACEFUL RAILROAD INCIDENT.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 25.—A car containing twelve miners at Griffith, while descending a hundred foot slope, the rope broke and the car was precipitated to the bottom. Eight miners were killed.

DAVID ATREUS, Agent.

WEST TROY BELF FOUNDRY.

The West Troy Belf Foundry is to be sold. The owners have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Steamship, Bell, and other Bells, mounted in the most appropriate manner, so as to make them suitable for all purposes, warhouses, warehouses, etc., and Bells of every size.

For further information apply to David Atreus, 44 Cardele Street, New Orleans.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE Second Year of this Institution will commence Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

W. H. LEFFINGWELL, Principal.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Hayden's Sacred Melodeon still unanswered.

THE SACRED MELODEON.

Mr. B. A. Farnsworth & Co.

gentlemen, manufacturers of pianos, organs, &c.,

have received many orders for their fine organs.

They are now ready to be sent to all parts of the world.

Henry Hoffman, 44 Cardele Street, New Orleans.

PEELER FLOW.

I AM AUTHORIZED to sell the Patent Rights and formulae for Peeler Flow, and the entire Patent rights for the Peeler Flow and Seed Planter to the entire State of Louisiana, from the following cities: Metairie, Freeport, Waco, Austin, Archer, Young, Beaumont, Galveston, Brownsville, Port Arthur, Port Lavaca, Victoria, San Patricio, Corpus Christi, Laredo, Brownsville, Rio Grande, and Galveston.

W. H. PEELER, 1209 Franklin Street, New Orleans.

MINUTE MEN IN FLORIDA.

The *Standard* of East Liverpool says: "We are pleased to learn that a company of Minutemen have been organized in Pensacola, and the association is to occur until after next Secretary Cobb, from Georgia, has been appointed to the cabinet. The association is to go to the State of Ohio give Black Republican candidate for Sup

erine Judge, 12,903 votes.

DAVID ATREUS, Agent.

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THE ELECTION IN NEBRASKA.

Mr. Sherman, *Patriot* of the 20th, states that a difficulty happened, recently, near Fort Worth, between Col. Johnson and son and a portion of Capt. Fitzhugh's company. Col. Johnson was dangerously wounded, and his son Thomas killed.

The same paper says the strange exodus from Kansas, etc., to Texas, of last fall, has taken up the other way.

A letter from Ex-President Burnet is published in the *Houston Telegraph*. It takes the ground that the Superintendents of Fredericksburg have received a Prince. The pin American colors with diamonds. It is in consideration of the Prince to and of New York and the gold chronometer, it among the crew

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referred to the va

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