be appended, but the following J. P. BARNETT, M. D.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VI .-- NO. 30.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 550.

The Texas Christian Adbocate. OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN. Publishing Agent,

To whom all Business Letters must be addressed. All Communications must be directed to the Edit PATES OF ADVERTISING.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements of ten lines, or less, \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of greater length than ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. TEN WORDS CONSTITUTE ONE LINE. No deduction made upon any advertisements inserted for a less peried than three months. On advertisements inserted three months, a discount of 12½ per cent, will be made; on those inserted six months, 33½ per cent.; on those inserted one year, 50 per cent.

Advertisements in Special Notice column, 50 per cent. extra. Advertisements for Schools and Colleges under Conference control, two-thirds the above rates. control, two-thirds the above rates.

The cash must, in every instance, accompany the order for advertising; the amount of which can readily be ascertained by observing the simple rules above set down.

TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY DIBRELL.

HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED. Our readers remember the Norfolk epidemic

One of the foremost men of the Virginia Conference fell in it.

Anthony Dibrell was the President of the "Young Men's Aid Society," which had for its the horrific attitudes these hills maintained .but could not, for want of education. After the following tribute:

"I pause a moment, before I take my seat, to pay a passing tribute to one who has recently been taken from our infant society. Our beloved President, who presided at our last annual meeting, and delivered the last annual adhas created in our ranks! What a fast and devoted friend have we lost! We mourn for him as for a brother. Anthony Dibrell was one of nature's noblemen, and, to all that conman, and the urbanity and polish of the gentlestitutes the dignity of a high-souled and noble man and scholar, he added the ornament of a fervent and simple picty. He was gifted in incation, and, in his modesty, he always lament ed his sad deficiency, in his own estimation, of was painfully anxious to witness an improve- Rangers, was expected by daylight. We heard ment in the ministry in our Church; and therefore most cordially united with, and labored for the Young Men's Aid Society, as an incipient movement looking to this end. To this society he gave the whole weight of his influence; and had he lived, there was no member from whom more might have been ex-

moral heroism in remaining at his post, in the government yagers, which were wrapped up midst of a desolating epidemic that swept every never cease to regret that he did not fly for saw them before they came near him, but misthing from around him; but I suppose I shall safety from an atmosphere impregnated with death, and escape from an infected region that was too late. They were a different company even the birds of the air instinctively shunned. But his sense of duty would not allow him to desert his post, and there he heroically and valiantly stood, like the boy on the burning deck. waiting for his Father's call, with his hand still came by the house of John Friend, (son of Rev. on the helm, until he was wrapped in a flame L. S. Friend,) about eight miles south-west of on the helm, until he was wrapped in a flame of glory, and wafted to tte skies. He is not here to cheer us with his friendly greetings to here to cheer us with his friendly greetings to his here to cheer us with his friendly greetings to his here to cheer us with his friendly greetings to which he recognized as belonging to his neighbors; but he could do nothing, it seems, at the hors; but he could do nothing, it seems, at the discharge of his duties as a servant of the Church; and when his health was inquired af-Let us catch a new impulse from his zeal, and piety, and labors; and in the prosecution of the objects before us, let us imitate his examble to the objects before us, let us imitate his examble there being no corn to feed on, and the grass through wasting away with consumption, still being poor, except among the mountains. ple, and by our increased efforts, let us supply being poor, except among the mountains. his lack of service; for he being dead, yet

speaketh. are stricken from the registers of the living, we may do before they go out, we cannot tell. may, like him, leave behind us the savor of a holy life, and the influence of a godly example; and while our friends on earth may mourn our loss, a shout of triumph shall ring through the heavenly world as we enter the portals of the skies, "Another heir of glory born."

FROM THE FRONTIER.

ED. ADVOCATE: - I have concluded within the the last few days to write a few things touching our frontier work, as it regards Indians, and their doings in our midst. I suppose there are many "ready writers" who hold themselves in pyramidal tomb for a dead king: let us feel that readiness to communicate any thing of interest respecting such excitements as we are now in the midst of, produced by our wild neighbors, the Comanches. People at a distance are not likely to place very much confidence in these ply in the polishing. All the difference between things. In fact, I had no just idea of such excitements, until I had a little personal experience. But I am quite initiated, I suppose, At any rate, I have no desire to take another de-

Of these "red skins" it may be said, that their ways are not as our ways, except it is in this-that they aim to get as many of our scalps as they can, and we in turn have a desire to se-cure some locks of their hair, taken from the tops of their heads, that we may remember er, squared by the golden rule, and placed in them somewhat the better. When I came up here, a month ago, I was of the opinion that we den of the Lord. would have but little trouble this year with the Indians; but indications are all against my preconceit. The fact is, these murderous, thieving wretches are literally stampeding what few horses they did not carry off or kill last year .-Why, sir, they are all about here. It would be tedious to mention the instances of their having been seen, and the number of horses they have been seen, and the number of horses they have stolen recently, in the bounds of my travels through San Saba and Llano counties. I will mention a few facts, the truth of which there can be little or no doubt of. To say nothing of my conviction that I saw a veritable Comanche my conviction that I saw a veritable Comanche last Tuesday, the 7th instant, between San Saba city and lower Cherokee, (which was not the incident of least interest to me since my arrival.) I will state a more recent item, as it is somewhat connected with a big ado which came off

last Saturday afternoon, on the east side of the Colorado river, in Burnet county, opposite Sa-

line Valley. I left lower Cherokee, for the upper end of TERMS .- Two dellars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars the valley before named, a distance of nearly and fifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars if twenty miles, on Saturday morning, my route running through one of the roughest and most dreary regions of a mountainous wilderness, uninhabited, save by creatures inferior to white people. To heighten the scene of travel, let it be borne in mind, that I had to follow, most of the way, a blind path, which I was admonished would be hard to keep, for others had miscarried in attempting it. Having succeeded in getting to every place I had started for up to that time, (though I had gotten out of my way ten or more miles in one instance,) I set off alone, as it has happened with me nearly all the time On descending a hill toward Fall creek, I came to a dense cedar brake. Around these timehonored trees in that valley is grouped a company of haggard hills, lifting their craggy and hoary heads to the clouds that sweep the firmament above them, as if they desired to converse with warring elements, or in angry silence listened for some sound, beneath, of marching earthquakes or heaving volcanoes, which had disturbed their slumbers in centuries long past. Looking around upon the scene, I felt a thrill at

prospects, when I came to much sign of newly made horse tracks, moccasin tracks, and all that but the makers had paused, for some cause or other, in the road. From all the facts I have ing my way, and tarrying after I was ready to dress, is no more. What a vacancy his death start in the morning. When I reached the valley I saw the woods across the river on fire .-The Indians were preparing to set off, it seems, and this, it is thought, was the signal to collect. On Friday night they had killed a mare of Mr. Crit. Biddack, and shot a colt. I saw the arrow! it saw the arrow extracted, and no mistake!

night, with the hope of keeping the Indians in until morning. Lient, M'Kee, of Capt. Dalrymeven an approximation to that standard. He ple's company, with about twenty-five of the nothing more, but have no doubt that something

news this evening from San Saba, that a company of eighteen or twenty Indians had attacked and robbed a wagon on upper Cherokee, near Capt. J. R. Williams', loaded with housepected in the furtherance of its object than from hold furniture and family effects. They took off all or nearly all of the clothing, and got two loaded in a blanket, which the driver was trying to get out when he had to flee for his life. He of Indians from those before named. They were coming down the country. Capt. Conner

is already after them. Another case:-On Saturday three Indians moment. The horses are nearly all gone, and

We will no doubt have abundance of news shortly. I think the pursuers will certainly get

Llano, Texas, February 13, 1860.

TRAIN UP A CHILD.

The builder builds for a century; we for eternity. The painter paints for a generation; we for all time. The statuary cuts out the marble that soon perishes: let us try to cut out the likeness of Christ to endure for ever and ever. History informs us that a hundred thousand men were employed in Egypt in constructing a we are engaged in a far nobler work-in constructing temples for the living God. The difference between diamonds that are buried in the earth and those in the queen's crown is simthe humblest poor man and the most exalted prince that sways a sceptre is not in them, but out of them. God has made us all of one flesh; and the readiest way to elevate coming generations is to shape for good the mind of the youth. We have diamonds in those ragged gangs of children unnoticed on the streets. Solomon's temple was gathered from the rough stones in nature's quarry; so those children may be polthat great moral temple, which is the workshop of republics, the nursery of piety, and the gar-

Palestine, Texas, Feb. 14, 1860.

The population of Baltimore is about 250,000; that of Boston about 229,000. Life's great success is a happy heart and a good conscience the best estate. Who hath

REV. A. R. ERWIN, D.D.

We have been waiting for the best obituary notice of this distinguished minister. Dr. Green has written one, and we wait no longer, for no has written one, and we wait no longer, for no one can equal him in that department of writing, as our readers will admit after reading the following from the Nashville Advocate. Those of them who knew the deceased will readily of them who knew the deceased will readily recognize the peculiar aptness of the sketch, others will take the truth of the portrait for granted from the ease and spirit displayed by the artist. Save the paper till Sunday, if you have not time to read the sketch sooner. The Rev. Alexander Rogers Erwin, D. D., i gone hence, to be numbered among the pious dead. He departed this life on the 10th inst., at his residence, in Huntsville, Alabama.

Dr. Erwin was a native of the State of Lonsiana, Caddo Parish, and was born January 12, 1820, so that his earthly pilgrimage lacked just two days of being torty years. With respect to his childhood and youth we know but little; though it was evident to all who knew him that he was well raised. His father was a pious man and a minister of the Baptist Church. when not quite eight years old he sustained a heavy loss in the death of his mother, yet her pious counsels were never forgotten. He received in early life a good academic education, and at a very early period became a professional teacher, and pursued his literary studies until he became a ripe scholar.

In 1839 he attended a camp-meeting held at object the raising of means to educate young men who believed themselves called to preach, path that promised to guide me to more inviting Tenn., at which he made a profession of religion, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church; in 1840 was licensed to the death of Mr. Dibrell, the Rev. Jno. E. Edwards delivered the annual address in aid of the society, at the conclusion of which, he paid the following tribute:

made horse tracks, moccasin tracks, and all that sort of thing. I took out my six-shooter! The tracks appeared to lead toward the Colorado, but the makers had paused, for some cause or in 1843, to the Limestone Circuit; in 1844, to Wesley Circuit; in 1845 was stationed in Co-lumbia; in 1846 was stationed in Clarkesville, learned since, I am of the opinion they had passed about two hours before me—just about of the Clarksville Female Academy, where he the length of time I had been detained by miss- continued for six years; in the fall of 1854, was appointed to M'Kendree Charge Nashville, where he continued two years; in 1856 and 1857 was stationed in Huntsville; in 1858, was appointed Agent for the Publishing House Fund, and in the fall of 1859 was appointed President instance has he stayed in any charge as long as the people wished him to.

The writer became acquainted with Dr. Erwin on the day that he received license to preach; and his person and manner, together with the Yesterday morning, while we were engaged

ter was good, his language pure, his action faultless; his voice was musical, deep and impressive. I have never heard any person ex-press a wish for any change in either his matter or manner of preaching. There was in his is done ere this. Our meeting was at an end, of course.

Another case:—The mail-carrier brings the news this evening from San Saha, that a company the course of the cours

in his presence that he was a minister of the meek and lowly Savior, yet his manner was so gentle, his disposition so amiable and confiding, that all who associated with him thought they

generally towards a special favorite.

No matter what circle you enter, you will find his praise on their lips. The man of the world found in him a high toned gentleman, a profound scholar and eloquent orator, the plain, humble Christian, a spiritual adviser and sympathising brother; and the poor slave regarded it as a privilege to hear Master Erwin preach, and to shake him by the hand; and as long as he had a dime, the poor beggar never went from his presence empty away. Men and women, and from the little child up to boary age, all regarded it as a privilege to be his friend, for he lived in the hearts of all that knew him.

For some time past his friends have entertain-

shortly. I think the pursuers will certainly get some of the Indians; but how much evil they may do before they go out, we cannot tell.

Yours in Christ,

B. S. Carden.

Linea Term February 13, 1860.

Within two weeks of his death. At length a morning came, and he felt that he could not work that day. Then it was that, with a deep, meliow voice, he said to his beloved wife, "Lou, my work is done: my death begins to day."—
And from that hour he never reported himself better, but said to all who came to see him that

better, but said to all who came to see him that he was passing away.

He sometimes suffered considerably; and on one occasion a brother minister said to him. "You are suffering very much, Doctor," "All right," said he; "we are made perfect through sufferings." He had an infant daughter that had not been baptized, and he requested brother than the property in charge of Huntaville. Mooney, the preacher in charge of Huntsville death, which he did. It was a deeply interesting occasion, while brother Erwin's whole soul seemed to be drawn out after his children, having four sons and two daughters. On this occasion his sons were called up to him, where he lay in his bed, one by one, to receive a father's blessing; and, placing both his hands on the head of his child, with tears swimming round in his clear blue eyes, he would repeat, in his own emphatic style, "May the blessings of Almighty God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, rest upon you, my child. May you be a blessing to your mother, honor the name of your father, be a you, my child. May you be a blessing to your mother, honor the name of your father, be a useful member of the Church, and meet me in heaven at last." A brother who witnessed this scene told me that it was perfectly overwhelm-

His mind, during his illness, seemed to be His mind, during his illness, seemed to be constantly feeding on the promises of God, and he seemed also to take great delight in repeating portions of favorite hymns. He did every thing he could to prepare the mind of his wite, and his friends generally, for his death, telling them, "You are not to weep for me; I am going to rest, going to heaven, going to my Father's house," and like expressions. On the day before his death, a brother minister said, "How are you this morning, Brother Erwin?" He answered with a smile, and said, "Almost home, swered with a smile, and said, "Almost home. Another brother said, during the same day, "Are you willing to die?" to which he answered by saying, "I long to be away to my long-sought

interested and weeping friends; and, in compliance with a request made during his last illness, his body was laid away by the side of the now sainted Randle: they were devoted to each

CIRCULAR-UNSTAINED LITERATURE FOR THE SOUTH.

Nations are controlled not by legislation, no by courts and judicial decisions, but by influences more common, popular and diffusive. It was wisely said by one, "Let me make the

schools and colleges, our Sunday schools, our fair non-tribute sides, centre-tables and libraries, all over our country, are to an alarming extent, stained. vitiated, corrupted with doctrines as pestiferous in general society as they are false, unscriptural and heretical in the church. We must publish our own moral and religious

We must publish our own moral and religious books in the South. It has become a necessity. Nor is it less a political than a moral and religious necessity. The South learns slowly. It would seem that the frequent repetition of some lessons from that quarter, and the recent introduction of some new ones ought to cause us to heart all ones to receive the light, and the fire books in the South. It has become a necessity. Nor is it less a political than a moral and reli-gious necessity. The South learns slowly. It uction of some new ones ought to cause us to heart all open to receive the light and the fire. ook around and study, at least, the doctrine of lf the blessing linger still, do not despair nor

self-protection.

The experiment of manufacturing and publishing books in the South on a large scale, has been fairly and successfully tried. The Southern Methods Publishing House at Nash will all the southern Methods Publishing House at Nash will a screen with a scrutiny that determines to know the worst. Probe deeper than ville, Tenn., recently organized, is in healthful operation, and issues near two hundred thousand dollars a year of good wholesome moral and test to bear upon you, and invoke the "Sprit of dollars a year of good wholesome moral and religious literature. Many of these works are from Southern authors, and range through the entire field almost, of moral, scientific and religious instructions; while at the same time they glous instructions; while at the same time they are the crucifying process complete. See if you are willing to die, in order to like! Remember the crucifixion include a general range of standard reading.

These books are published and sold at prices, the ground through detail, and see if all is really These books are published and sold at prices, take the catalogue through, which will compare take the catalogue through, which will compare favourably with those of any publishing house in the United States. The enterprise has been thoroughly and fairly tested in every way, and is unmistakably successful.

The difficulty and the only difficulty in the way of this enterprise is this—we have intro-

The difficulty and the only difficulty in the way of this enterprise is this—we have introduced and are consumating a system of Book and Tract Depositories in our several annual Conferences, building up each of these with a boal capital procured in those places, of about \$50,000. The organization of these Depositories and other agencies on foot are waking up and producing a demand for books very far beyond our means of supply. Our present capital is \$300,000, but this is mostly in real cestate, machinery, printing materials, etc.; so

rrect principles, to the whole South for help We want and greatly need an enlarged ca we want and greatly feed an emarged eaptal, at least equal to any house in the north, to
enable us to supply this great country, at least
measurably, with a wholesome reading. And
we call upon the friends of southern rights and
being purged out, and the likeness of Jesus is
being daguerreotyped on the soul. Hallelujah! southern morals to help us in this great emer-

as is well known, is the property of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church South. No individual person has, or ever can have, any private interthat is to say, all its profits are faithfully mergel in its business, so as to cheapen the price of
its books, the only design of the institution being to supply the South with a wholesome literature.

Our house is the first and only attempt made.

Our house is the first and only attempt made on any thing like a national scale, to free the South from its long endured literary dependence npon the North. It promises a high career of usefulness, and deserves well at the hands—and the purses—of southern philanthropy, and of all good men. Thousands of noble hearted south erners have already aided us, and we now ap peal to the whole country, largely and liberally, for hundreds and thousands. And men of small for hundreds and thousands. And men of small or means we ask for smaller sums. We are a large and noble charity, and we confidently appear in behalf of our country, its true morals, and its uncorrupted religion.

The labors of our church in a few of its annual confirmed in the next year, have resulted

anal conferences, in the past year, have resulted prospectively in increasing our capital very handsomely; only a small portion of this, howver, has as yet been realized. It will be com-

ing in in annual payments.

Appeal is now most respectfully made directly to the men of money and liberality, in these times of general prosperity, and we ask you to correspond with our General Book Agent, the Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D. D., at Nashville, Tenn., or with any of our regular traveling ministry And we hope the response from every one reading this circular, or meeting it in the public prints, will be wise, liberal and patriotic. And we confidently intimate that we will look for a remittance, in cash, or note or draft on time, as

And we promise in each case to treat th correspondence handsomely and tastefully, by naking to the donor a suitable acknowledgme and furnishing him a proper memento of his philanthropy. And we will pray for our friends and be thankful. R. ABBEY, Fin. Sec'y.

NASHVILLE, Tel.u., Dec. 15, 1859. All newspapers friendly to southern giving this an insertion, and by calling attention

POWER OF THE HUMAN EYE.

THE following narrow escape, which occar ed to Major Skinner, is narrated by Sir Emerson Tennent in his most fascinating work on Ceylon. The Major was pursuing a military survey, and had bivouncked in the midst of a dense forest. Early in the morning he says: Anxious to gain a hight in time to avail my

self of the clear atmosphere of sunrise for observation, I started off by myself through the jur vation, I started off by myself through the jun-gle, leaving orders for my men, with my sur-veying instruments, to follow my track by the notches which I put in the bark of the trees. On leaving the plain I availed myself of a fine wild game-track which lay in my direction, and had gone perhaps half a mile from the camp, when I was startled by a slight rustling in the nilloo to my right, and in another instant, the spring of a magnificent leopard, which, in a bound full eight feet in hight, over the lower brushwood, lighted at my feet, within eighteen inches of the spot whereon I stood, and lay in a crouching position, his tiery gleaming eyes fixed

the Methodist church by a vast multitude of deer, or some such animal. And if his spring had been at a quadruped instead af a biped, his distance was so well measured that it must have landed him on the neck of a deer, an elk or a uffalo; as it was, one pace more would have done for me. A bear would not have let his victim off so easily.

SURRENDER AND FAITH.

BY A. A. PHELPS.

With thrilling interest we behold the sincere seeker of full redemption endeavoring to approsceer of full redemption endeavoring to appropriate the words of promise, "I will—be thou clean." The silent tear looks heavenward; the sighing faith cries, "Lord, make me all thine own." The uplifted cry is heard, "Why not now? May I not this moment be cleansed from all my filthiness and all my idols?"

Now, humble seeker, look with me into the mines of heavenly truth, and see the special promises standing out there like sparkling dia. songs of a nation, and you may make the laws.
And with still greater force it may be said, Let
me manage the literature of a people, and you
may manage the government.
The North has heretefore managed our litera
The North has heretefore managed our litera
ture, and, to a considerable extent, is doing so
ture, and, to a considerable extent, is doing so
ture, and, to a considerable extent, is doing so
ture, and, to a considerable extent, is doing so
ture, and, to a considerable extent, is doing so soul can readily believe. You try to believe the work is already accomplished, hoping that such a faith will bring the blessing itself; but

because it is a moral, grandeur. But as an iilustration of the creaticeness of man's intellect—
of its wondrous capability—of its alliance with
that attribute of the Divine Nature which is
evident in the fibres of the grass-blade and the
march of the galaxy—I know of nothing more
striking than this piece of mechanism, which is
the most profound and patient thought, the
harmonizing of the most antagonistic forces,
the combination of the most abstruse details,
fitted to the remotest exigencies, and working
just as the inventive mind meant it should, and
just as it was set a-going, as if that mind were resterday moraing, while we were engaged fervent and simple jety. He was gifted in intellect, and abounded in the wealth of knowledge; but in the spirit of an aposite he consecrated the powers and resources of his mind to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer and pure in his principles; severe in his morals; sincere and pure in his religion, and in the religion, and in the fact that attribute of the borne as the charge of all opposition and anounced when the seven as alked, "Have you more allowed to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the Redeemer. He was wasted to the cause of the spirit of an apositive conservative in policy; uncomplising in his principles; severe in his morals; sincere and pure in his religion, and it there is no point from which you view the clear to the sum that attribute to the borne and are consumating a system of Book and Tract Depositories in our several annual conferences, building up each of these with a local capital processed in the glaxy.—How of non-his gave to the default to the salication? And in the face of all opposition and ones. When the question was asked, "Have one, which seemed to favour the policy: the was alwation? And in the face of all opposition and ones. When the question was asked, "Have one, with the salication of these with a local capital processed in the glaxy.—How of no nothing more in the glaxy.—There is not a committee to the bear and one, with he sin-consuming flame, when your offering is matter and is superior to mechanism. And it your, "longing heart is all on fire to be dissolved in love," I seem to see the refining, cleansing process going on within you—the old leaven is being purged out, and the library of the large process.

with matter. The spirit of a living creature that is in the wheels. It may be necessary to say this, my friends, panting spirit, and receive all the Deity as thine! Now fall into the arms of everlasting upon God's immortal strength, Satan will come in like a flood to shake your faith as it just bebut he is dying; nor can be long survive the touch of celestial embers and of blood divine! You shall then cry out, with a full heart,-"Tis done ; thou dost this moment save, Redemption through thy blood I have, And spotless love and peace." And when the soul thus plunges into the ocean of love, it will discover more clearly than ever the relation of a perfect surrender to saving

believe when one comes fully up to the believing line. The most difficult part of the work is to they will come to life soon enough, as all experience testifies. May the ever blessed Spirit help us to be thorough in the great preparation work, and then hasten to "wash our garments white in the blood of the Lamb."—Guide to

HEATHEN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Some time ago, says the Pacific Methodist, we gave a short description of the Chinese temple

One of these miniature Pagodas, or, as the One of these miniature Pagodas, or, as the Chinese call them, Tass, meaning a church or temple, can be seen on Mason street, near Post, in which neighborhood a number of Chinamen reside with their families. To this place crowds of the devout may be observed hurrying early of a morning, much after the fashion of our Catholic brethren, the women and children being especially sedulous in their attendance. Externally, it is a very unostentatious structure—rude in its material and primitive in its architecture, and one that we would be very apt to

corner, is another altar, whereon is seated a venerable figure with a flowing, grizzly beard, and a gracious counrenance; the latter ht up from within by a certain spiritual glow, and within by a certain spiritual glow, and from without by an uncertain number of greasy tapers: ever kept burning, but for what precise object does not appear to the profane.—Placed within the reach of this staid personage are numerous plates loaded with sacred viands, yet such is his abstemious habit of life, that he partakes not of these tempting delicacies, their disappearance being no doubt traceable to the ancient Hamen, or priest, who officiates in this apartment, and whose rotund person proclaims the nourishing properties of roast pig, Baldwin pippins, and consecrated wine. Over this image of the placid old man hangs the picture of a severe looking old mandarin, 'large as life,' though not quite so natural. Deposited upon shelves on the opposite side of the room, are squibs, need to tailow, and a variety of brazen ornative feet of the law of tailow, and a variety of brazen ornative feet words of his mouth as your appointed food, and in the following from Hovel. Love lightens every burden, and when the will of God is our delight, none of his commands will be found grievous.

"The paths of righteousness are very agreeable and pleasant to a restored soul; to one that is now got back into a settled state of spiritual health and strength. Hence the precept of the Apostle, 'Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.' As if he had said, you can never have a proof of it—the very palate of your soul will be vicious and disaffected till then, that is, till the transformation and renewing change hath passed upon you. Then it will be pleasant to you to know the will of God: your delight will be in the law of the Lord, and in his law you will meditate both day and night. And it will be more pleasant to do it. You will esteem the words of his mouth as your appointed food, and

on them, with many other things, nameless, shapeless, and seemingly worthless, though doubtless pregnant with mystic meaning, and sacerdotally useful. The glory of the place, however, is not fully revealed until we have

passed to the next apartment—the Penetralia, and inner sanctuary of the Temple.

On entering this the eye is greeted with the usual display of tinsel, glare, and barbaric splendor; while the nostrils are stifled with the smoke of gummy incense and fumes of burning sandal word. Here departed on fewer as first toned of gummy incense and fumes of burning sandal wood. Here, elevated on a frame, is a fine toned bell and a rude drum, both of which are made to do noisy duty by the process of pounding. Here the vices are embodied in hideous dragons and the virtues in benignant idols, before each of which are placed offerings, consisting of fruits, meats and ambrosial drinks, with burning flambeaux, and ever smoking censers. The whole place, bedizened with brass, and begrimed with smoke—scented with the aroma of strange spices and the stench of dripping grease—with its hideous embellishments and heathenish rites—its holy vessels and vain oblations—its filth and gaud, its glitter and gloom, seems fitter in and gaud, its glitter and gloom, seems fitter in all its paraphernalia and appointments for the painim worship conducted there, and impresses the mind with the conviction, that in nothing else is the inward man so truly reflected as in his outward religion.

MAN AND MACHINERY.

From a sermon on-" The spirit of the living creature was in the wheels."-EZEKIEL I. 20-

by Rev. E. H. Chapin, of New York. "All these great inventions—these implements of marvellous skill and power—prove that the inventor, or the worker, himself is not a machine. I know of nothing which gives me so forcible an impression of the worth and su-periority of mind, of its alliance with the Creitive Intelligence, as the exhibition of an ingenious piece of mechanism. I have stood with wonder before such a specimen, and seen it work with all the precision of a reflective creature. Lifting the most tremendous weights, cleaving the most solid masses, performing the nicest tasks, as though a living intellect were in it, informing it and directing its power. I hardle know of any achievement is the standard to the control of the contr hardly know of any achievement that stands as a higher witness for the human mind. The great poem that bursts in a flood of inspiration upon the soul of genius, and opens the realms of immortal beauty, may lift us to a nobler plane of endeavor. The heroic act of toil or martyrdom for principle, certainly has a loftier, because it is a moral, grandeur. But as an illustration of the creativeness of man's intellect.

and to say it frequently, lest the vast mechani-cal achievements of our time seduce us into a mere mechanical life. I do not think that the deepest question is, whether machinery will multiply to such an extent as to snatch the bread from the mouths of living men; but whether men, with all the possibilities of their nature, will not become absorbed in that which supplies them with bread alone? I have just expressed my admiration for the genius of the expressed my admiration for the genius of the great inventor. Nor can I honor too highly the faithful and industrious mechanic—the man who tills up his chink in the great economy by patiently using his hammer or his wheel. For, he does something. If he only sews a welt, or planes a knot, he builds up the solid pyramid of this world's welfare. While there are those who, exhibiting but little use while living, might, if embalmed, serve the same purpose as those forms of ape and ibis inside the Egyptian caverus—serve to illustrate the shapes and idolatries of human conceit. At any rate, there is no doubt of the essential nobility of there is no doubt of the essential nobility of that man who pours into life the honest vig-or of his toil, over those who compose this feathery foam of fashion that sweeps along Broadway; who consider the insignia of honor to consist in wealth and indolence; and who, gnoring the family history, paint coats of arms o cover up the leather aprons of their grand-

making a distinction in behalf of the mechanic by profession. I say that no man should be a mere mechanic in soul. In other words, no man should be bound up in a routine of mate-rial ends and uses. He should not be a mechaic, working exclusively in a dead system, but always the architect of a living ideal. And but always the architect of a living ideal. And surrounded, astonished, served and enriched as we are by these splendid legions of mechanism, the danger is that material achievement will seem to us the supreme achievement; that all life will become machinery; and the higher interests of being, and the great firmament of immortality, be eclipsed by these flashing wheels. We are in danger of being drawn away from these sanctities of the inner life and the still work of the soul, by this maelstrom of the still work of the soul, by this maelstrom of excitement and power. No religious man can help asking, and asking anxiously, whether the spirit of devotion is as deep and fresh, whether spiritual communion with God is as direct and constant, in this whirl and roar, and marvellous achievement, as they were in times bearing less evidently the signs of material progress.

Those who desire an explanation of this text

on me.

A few hours before his death, a friend said, "You look very happy, my brother," or words to that effect; to which he replied by saying "I see the pillars of the eternal city: I shall soon be in Abraham's boson." A few minutes after this he hung up his silver trumpet, came down from the walls of Zion, put up his sword, red the held as a minister eighteen years as pure and unsullied as the mountain snow; and, with Christ by his side, carried the gates of death in trumph, and, loaded with shaves gathered in the harvest-field of this world's ruin, entered upon his leavenly inheritance.

A few hours before his death, a friend said, "You look very happy, my brother," or words to that effect; to which he replied by saying "I all no weapon of defense, and with one spring or blow of his paw the beast could have annihilated me. To move I knew would only entitle the power of mais the nourishing properties of roast pig, Baldwin pippins, and consecrated wine. Over this image of the placid old man hangs the picture of a set of the ploeid old man hangs the picture of as each other for some seconds, when, to my inextured to the Church the parcoment which he held as a minister eighteen years as pure and unsullied as the mountain snow; and, with Christ by his side, carried the gates of death in trumph, and, loaded with sheaves gathered in the harvest-field of this world's ruin, entered upon his leavenly inheritance.

On Wednesday his funeral was attended from

A like case it is when you would put doing anything spiritually good, who is listles indisposed, to every good work reprobate. How vehement a reluctation will it resi-posal, as if you were urging it upon the sword's point! The carnal mind is enum against God; it is not subject to the law of Goneither indeed can it he. But when once to law of God is within the heart, it will deligh to do his will. Therefore, since that holy heart rectitude must be had, it must be sought earnestly and without rest. Oh that my ways were

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

GAMBLING DECREASING .- A San Francisco letter-writer writes:

directed to keep thy righteons jud. ments!"

"Gambling, once so prevalent here, is a col-lapsed institution. The Chinese keep it up yet, of course, but they retire into their deepest dens and behind strongly barred doors to enjoy their lunatic sport, which they seldom stop un til every thing they possess is gone. They gamble for each other's women—gamble even the tails off their heads. The police "snake" them out, and they go to jail for their sin; but neither the police nor the courts like to be dabbling with such small game. That Americans gamble too, in their secret retreats, is presumed. But there is not a public place where it can be indulged, nor is there a spot where strangers are in any danger of being roped in and swindled of their funds. When men given to cards come down from the mountains, the very best letters fail to get them inside of the premises wherein they may be ruined, so careful are the gamblers of their secrets, and so hot after them are the police. The Supreme Court, indeed, fails to decide upon certain cases sent to them a year age, and it is said that a strong effort will be made this winter to repeal the very stringent law that

they work unseen, and all public exhibitions of the vice are abolished." A CURIOUS FACT .- " Here," says the same writer, "be kind enough to note a curious fact, to wit: Work is paid in this state, by the job or by the day, without reference to the sex of the party that performs it. A washer-woman gets \$3 a day in the country; a carpenter gets no more. A lady teacher gets the same as a gentleman would, teaching the same class. If males have ever predominated among the teachers, it was because the supply of teaching material was mostly of the masculine gender. But

The gamblers are still a power in the state, but

case to the Chief of Police. He advertises the fact through the newspapers, and charitable ladies readily supply the material to start her a man at him who will furnish him work. If so be that no relief is fortheoming, the destitute person is dispatched to the hospital, where broiled chicken and rest soon bring a man up to the point that he may start for the mines, or a woman into condition to do housework.

A NEW PLANET.

Some of our readers may remember a comannounced a certain error in the secular motion of the perihelion of Mercury, which could not be otherwise explained than by supposing an-other planet to exist between Mercury and the Sun. It would now seem that M. Leverrier, to whom (and to Adams of Cambridge) the world whom (and to Adams of Cambridge) the world owes the prediction of the existence of the planet Neptune, has had the good fortune of seeing his second prediction also verified. The Intra Mercurial planet has been found! And not only has it been found, but it was so several months before M. Leverrier discovered its exist-ence by calculation; and, stranger still, the finder is not an astronomer, but a physician— Dr. Lescarbault by name-living at Orge (Eure et Loir.) The facts are simply these:

cast in many parts of France, but the sun shone brightly on the plateau of Orgeres. Dr. Lescarbault, happening at the time to have a little leisure, took an observation of the sun through his telescope, and saw, to his surprise, a small round, black spot pass over the sun's disk. He carefully noted down the time, and afterward calculated that the chord described by the planet subtended an arc of about 9 minutes and 13 seconds. M. Leverrier having published the redoctor wrote to him to acquaint him with the above fact. This was a sufficient reason for M. tecture, and one that we would be very apt to pass without observing, were it not for the exploided fire crackers thickly strewn over the side walk, or the uncouth sounds and aromatic odors that assail the senses as we are going by. The edifice, elevated some feet above the side walk, is approached through a plain gateway. The passage being flanked by Malva tress and other foreign shrubs, beneath which stands a sacrificial fire-place, with divers culinary utensils, holy vessels, and domestic implements—altars, griddles, grindstones and chicken-coops, being intermixed with little apparent regard to the world, but lifted above it—that are not merely adjusted to the world, but lifted above it—that are not golly and worldly gear, we enter the vestibule of the temple itself.

Here on the right, standing in an obscure corner, is another altar, whereon is seated a property of the same of the same of an inward and devout contents and the country being strangely deficient in paper.

One that we would be very apt to pass without observations, and his manner of acquiring the data relating to the new planet, and received the most satisfactory answers. According to M. Leverrier's calculations, the chord described by the planet most have subtended an arc of 9 minutes and 17 seconds, so that the doctor, with his clumsy apparatus, was only four seconds wrong. The doctor estimates the most absolute tokens of this progress. For, that which genuine element of progress, but that which leevates our moral plane and enriches the great deep of our spiritual being. The steamship and telegraph are not absolute tokens of this progress, but the world progress, but that work through them are; and these must spring up in hearts that are not merely adjusted to the world, but lifted above it—that are not gelect. Its revolution round the sun is performed in 19 days and 17 hours; in its greatest elongations is dequested to the world, but lifted above it—that are not generally apparent progress. For, that which leevates our moral that work throu questions on his observations, and his manner of acquiring the data relating to the new planet, and received the most satisfactory answers. According to M. Leverrier's calculations, the his calculations were generally written in char-coal on a deal-board; and when it was full, the doctor used to plane it down by way of cleansing it. This precious deal-board, charged with all the calculations relating to the planet, has been

AN EMPEROR'S STABLE - Louis Napoleon's thing marvellous. Accommodation has been provided for ninety horses, with coach houses, provided for ninety horses, with coach houses, a riding school, and every necessary dependence. The partitions of the stalls are carved oak, and the racks bronze, the mangers marble, and the chains steel. The columns are covered with a new kind of stucco, equal to marble for smoothness and polish. In the Cour Henri III, there is an iron staircase of very gentle slope, by which the horses on up to the riding school. by which the horses go up to the riding school situated on a level with the picture gallery.

great thing, but learning is better. In the esti-mation of the ancients, even the Muses counted

FISHER ON THE SACRAMENTS .- Five hundred copies of the admirable work on the Christian Sacraments and History of Immersion, by Rev. O. Fisher, now of Oregon, formerly of Texas, are on sale at the Texas Book Depository.

HISTORY AND PROGRESS OF EDUCATION from the earliest times to the present, by Philobiblius, with an introduction by Henry Barnard, LL. D., Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, has just been published by A. S. Barnes & Burr, of New York. It is a valuable addition to their "School Teacher's Library." The author has condensed manfully to bring so much useful information within the scope of 310 pages. It is enough for the present to say that a History of apostle uses this as an argument "that hence Education was much needed, and that this attempt to supply the want deserves a kindly reception both on account of its own merits and power of the fact that we are united to Him as a prophecy of more comprehensive efforts in the same delightful and important field. The author is a little mistaken in some of the statements of his brief reference to education in the Southern States of this Union. But we will eration that it was sin which pointed the nai not set him right now. The prosperity of the South, under the smile of a benignant Providence, embraces every interest. Other parts of the world, which may think themselves ahead of us in any worthy respect, would do well to look to their laurels.

PUNSHON'S STYLE.-The editor of the St. Louis Advocate speaks his mind about Punshon: "We have seen and heard so much of Punshon, that, for some time, we have been anxious to see something from him, and here it is, "Well, what of it?" Why, it is in that dashing, sweep- light, and considering the cause of it, we should ing, thundering style that always attracts great | declare revenge against our sins, crowds, keeps them in painful, almost breathless, suspense as to what is to come next, and then leaves them with a deep and troubled conviction that they have listened to something the cross. great, and peculiarly impressive, without their being able to tell precisely what it is. Somewhat like, but not equal to, the style of the late Dr. Bascom; very much, however, the style of before the tempest; but if in the midst of the the late John Todd Brame, of North Carolina. Whoever remembers the style of his sermons may from them form a very good idea of Pun-

EASY CHAIR - We are indebted to our neighbors, Jones & Root, for a chair which unites plainness, durability and comfort in an unusual degree. It was patented recently by a maker in Indiana. The Patent consists in the adaptation of the Rattan to the double-seat. People whose tastes incline to the sensible will be delighted with it. Jones & Root are largely supplied with every thing, from the cheapest to the costliest, in the house-furnishing way. They are doing a huge business and descrye it all and

CONFERENCE AGENTS, ETC .- The New Orleans Advocate moves and the St. Louis Advoservice in that way; we should be grateful for help from all.

PEELER'S PATENT PLOW .- Bro. Allen advervocate. From all accounts it seems clear that godly sorrow is producedthis is the finest agricultural improvement of the age. Think of a plow which can "be changed from right to left-from a Turning to a Subsoil, Ball-tongue, Shovel, or Scraper, in Jesus Christ bath once suffered for sins, th will be sure to see into this matter.

voked an elaborate blessing upon the Emperor, on his august Consort, on the Prince Imperial, and on the whole of France, and sent it in a shall we that are dead to sin live any longer letter, to which the Emperor replies by assuring therein? Know ye not that as many of us as the old gentleman, "His Holiness," that he will were baptized into Christ were baptized into have to give up the Romagnas. It is very his death? Let not sin therefore" (and surely "painful," occasions "sincere regret," and so that word never marked a stronger or more on, yet that is the only conclusion which will legitimate conclusion) "reign in your mortal ensure "repose to Europe." "Facts," says the | bodies that ye should obey it in the lusts there Emperor, "have an inexorable logic;" a severe of." thrust at one who sits enthroned upon worn-out

THE CENTENARY .- The St. Louis Advocate quotes a few remarks of ours in favor of adopting 1860 as the centennial year of American Methodism, and adds: "We are of the same mind. Let a proper

centennial festival be held, and a suitable thank be made on the part of the whole We alluded to the matter some time ago, and now rejoice that others have had their attention called in the same direction; and hope they may succeed in so arousing the at-tention of the Church that the thing will be

About sixty-five persons have professed condist Minister, Rev. C. Hall, is mentioned as a

THE DEPOSITORY.

All concerned are indebted to that neat and well-conducted paper, the Hempstead Courier. for the following "first-rate notice," every word of which is true: Some weeks ago, we received at the hand of

Rev. James W. Shipman of the Texas Christian Advocate, and local agent of the Texas Methodist Book Depository a fine volume entitled "Methodist Pulpit South." This Book is splendidly gotten up, and contains some very fine steel engravings—being likenesses of some of the principal Methodist preachers, belonging to the Methodist Church South. We take it for granted all the likenesses are correct, from the fact that Bishop Soule and Dr. C. B. Par-sons to our certain knowledge are as like as nature itself. The letter press of this work, consists of various sermons delivered by the different preachers, whose likenesses are therein contained. The Depository is now well stored with valuable religious literature, besides great num-bers of the "Book of all Books." Rev. G. W. Cottingham, who passed thro' our town a few days ago, is the traveling agent for this very excellent institution, and he is engaged in the very laudable work of furthering the interests of the society, by procuring subscriptions; &c. Should he call on any of our friends, let us commend him to them. He is an excellent man, a good preacher, and a very efficient agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,-Roraback's Soap, wonder in its way-Asbury High School, Gonzales county-Drugs, Medicines, etc., by J. Hannay, an old and reliable druggist of Galveston-A. M. Potter & W. S. Carruthers, Den tists, Galveston-U. Tyson, Real Estate and Merchandise Broker, etc.—Books at the Texas Book Depository-the eight new ones advertised this week, beginning with Smith's Elements and ending with Rev. I. G. John's Sermon on Education, we know to be excellent, every one of them.

BAPTISM INTO DEATH.

Baptism is not a word of mode. That has been sufficiently proved. The essential difference between immersers and pourers may be stated in this question-"Is the water an emblem of the life-giving and purifying Spirit, or s it an emblem of the grave?" All admit that death, burial and the resurrection to newness of life, are implied in baptism. But one party makes the water the grave; and the physica power of the administrator must, in their opinion, be the representative of the resurrecting Spirit. The other party thinks it best to infer the grave, without any visible symbol, and to make the water the symbol of the Spirit shed forth abundantly-coming down from above to quicken him who, without it, must remain desc in trespasses and sins.

There is a higher question than this of form We are baptized into Christ's death. The forth we should not serve sin." It is probable that we frequently overlook the sanctifying who dying for sin condemned sin in the flesh It is well understood that the Spirit sanctifies But we are to "reckon ourselves dead unto sin." What a motive to this do we find in the consid and fixed the thorn! We are called upon to resist sin, not to permit it to reign in our mortal bodies that we should obey it in the lusts thereof. We are persuaded on the one hand to yield our members as instruments of unright cousness unto sin; and, on the other, to yield ourselves unto God, and our members as instru ments of righteousness. To aid us in resisting th one persuasion and following the other, we are reminded that we are the professed followers of a dying Savior, and that he died for sin. What less can be expected of us, then, than that viewing the death upon the cross in its true

"And slay the murderers too ! To compromise with sin is not only to frustrate the grace of God, but to throw contempt upor

We are tempted to the indulgence of unhold passion. Self-respect, fear of consequences and all similar motives may tremble and topple trial, the cross, "all stained with hallowed blood," rise up before us, all the weaker motives acquire new strength, and another one stronger than all is added. For it is through the affections and desires that we are drawn away and enticed. But the cross turns the current of affection in the direction of good We are baptized not into a doctrine, nor into philosophy, nor into a propriety, but into death. We are, indeed, baptized with blood The heart looks at the atonement, and, "like man in wrath," stands up and rejects the tempt er. So we avail ourselves of the benefit of Christ's death, and are then prepared to receive the renewing and sanctifying energy of the Spirit. That hymn commencing

" I saw one hanging on a tree

is excellent theology. It is the death of Christ cate seconds the motion that Conference Agents, that arrests the sinner. In that death the love Principals of Schools and all others in authority of God offers a higher price for him than "the who see the people and talk with them, should wages of sin." The power of the miracle, the Church periodicals. Many of these are doing ample of Christ were all inefficient without his death. Still the sinner might be contented in the serpent coil of sin. Still the hardened heart might depart from God and desire not the knowledge of his ways. But when the cross is tises the great plow in this number of the Ad. raised, the softening and reclaiming power of a

" O, my God, he dies for me : See him hanging on the tree.

less than five seconds!" Our planting friends just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God." And to people in whom the power of sin is once broken by a believing sight of the NAPOLEON AND THE POPE,-The Pope in- cross, an apostle may say, with untold power, through the whole period of their trial, and in the midst of the fiercest temptation-"How

THE NEW POEM.

Mr. Tennyson calls his new poem an "idyll," by which he means a short and vivid represent ation of reality. The poetic art of the time is tending in that direction. Mr. Tennyson see and feels the tendency, takes advantage of it, gives it a name, and furnishes the most perfect specimens of earnest reality done up briefly in the beautiful. The lesson of this last poem-"Sea Dreams"-is forgiveness. A man, his wife and child, and a supposed false friend, are the characters. The trouble is a failure in an attempted speculation. Hard work, poor wages, sickness and struggle are the darker variations. The idealizing advantages are version lately in Portsmouth, Va., and the dreams and the sea-shore, both finely managed. meeting was progressing. The congregation The wife and the husband have dreams by the thus blessed is Presbyterian under the pastor- sea in which the state of their own hearts is ship of Rev. Dr. Handy. The name of a Metho-projected and mingled with that foreign instructive element which in Job's time was imagined to come from above. The wife had been urging the husband to forgive his real or supposed foe; but he slept on his wrath, and, while the sea-storm roared, he dreamed that he to be revealed, will be according to truth. was on a great tide and was swept into a cave beneath a cliff and out into a land " all sun and blossom," well cultivated and seemingly owned by an industrious woman who held something in her hand resembling a pick ax, which, unfortunately reminded him, as something was sure to do, of his bad speculation in the Peruvian mine. His dream changed: "I dreamed that still

And that the woman walked upon the brink. I wondered at her strength, and asked her of it. It came,' she said, 'by working in the mines.' O then to ask her of my shares, I thought;
And asked—but not a word. She shook her head.
And then the motion of the current ceased. A mountain, like a wall of burrs and thorns; But she with her strong feet up the steep hill Trod out a path. I followed, and at top She pointed seaward; there a fleet of glass That seemed a fleet of jewels under me, Sailing along before a gloomy cloud That not one moment ceased to thunder, past In sunshine; right across its track there lay, nown in the water, a long reef of gold,
Or what seemed gold; and I was glad at first
To think that in our often-ransacked world
Still so much gold was left; and then I feared Lest the gay navy there should splinter on it, And fearing waved my arm to warn them off; I thought I could have died to save it) neared, heard the clash so clearly. Now I see My dream was Life—the woman honest Work— And my poor venture but a fleet of glass Wrecked on a reef of visionary gold."

Then the wife tells her dream, "that altether went to music :"

"Well-I dream'd that round the North And ever in it a low musical note Of breaker came from out the belt, and still Grew with the growing note, and when the note

Had reach'd a thunderous fullness, on these cliffs Broke, mixt, with awful light (the same as tha Which lived within the belt) by which I saw That all these lines of cliffs were cliffs no mor But huge cathedral fronts of every age, Grave, florid, stern, as far as eye could see, One after one; and then the great ridge drew Lessening to the lessening music, back,
And passed into the belt, and swell'd again To music: ever when it broke I saw The statues, saint, or king, or founder fall; Then from the gaps of ruin which it left Came men and women in dark clusters round, Some crying, 'Set them up! they shall not fall And others, 'Let them lie, for they have fall'n.' And still they strove and wrangled: and I grieved In my strange dream, I knew not why, to find Their wildest wailings never out of tone With that sweet note: and ever when their shricks Ran highest up the gamut, that great wave Returning, though none remark'd it, on the crowd Broke, mix'd with awful light, and show'd their ever Glaring, and passionate looks, and swept away The men of flesh and blood, and men of stone, To the waste deeps together: and I fixt My wistful eyes on two fair images, Both crown'd with stars and high among the stars-The Virgin Mother standing with her child High up on one of those dark minster-fronts

Which mix'd with little Margaret's, and I awoke, And my dream awed me.' The man's dream is the more practical, so to speak; the woman's the more spiritual. True to nature, his is the more interpretative, and reasoning, hers the more mysterious and contemplative mind. She glasses the supernatural the more largely and clearly: he reads the meaning more fully, and holds his faith in

Till she began to totter, and the child

Clung to the mother, and sent out a cry

stronger grasp. "Were there," he says, "such A music harmonizing our wild cries, Sphere-music such as that you dreamed about, Why that would make our Passions far too like

discords dear to the musician. Discords," forming the transition to a highe harmony. This question receives no solution in the poem. The woman dreams a very large hope; the man's skeptical intellec doubts, and there is wisdom in the doubt. But yet it is a blessed thing to get a glimpse of a deeper harmony than we usually apprehendand a very delightful thing to get it from the lips of such a wife. "Men are worse than they seem," say some ; "better," say others. We "faintly trust the larger hope." The rough voice in which the man utters his severer thought woke the baby. The wife first endeavored to sweeten the bitterness of his mind by assuring him that "if there be a devil in man there is an angel, too"-which assurance we accept, taking the angel to be the grace of God, through Christ Jesus, which is given to all, and from which there is so much to hope-so saying

"The woman half turn'd round from him she lov'd, Her other, found (for it was close beside) And half embraced the basket cradle-head With one soft arm, which, like the pliant bough That moving moves the nest and nestling, swaved

> What does little birdie say In her nest at peep of day? Let me fly, says little birdie, Mother, let me fly away. Birdie, rest a little longer Till the little wings are stronger So she rests a little longer, Then she flies away.

What does little baby say In her bed at peep of day! Baby says, like little birds Let me rise and fly away. Till the little limbs are stronger If she sleeps a little longer,

She sleeps: let us too, let all evil slee He also sleeps—another sleep than ours. He can do no more wrong : forgive him, dear Then the man :

· His deeds yet live, the worst is yet to come. Yet let your sleep for this one night be sound I do forgive him!

'Thanks, my love,' she said.

Your own will be the sweeter,' and they slept. How much this poem is influenced by the heology of Tennyson's excellent friend, Rev F. D. Maurice, who does not believe in eternal punishment exactly as some of the rest of u do, cannot be accurately determined. But that cradle song, simple as it is, has a meaning. Here we are in the night, near the wide sea roaring with storm, vexed by evils, tormented and instructed by dreams, after awhile to fly away, but whither? Necessarily into a world where there are no evils or storms? The poe does not say so; true, there lay the wife

"Remembering our dear Lord who died for all." and saying that

Wrongs himself more, and ever bears about A silent court of justice in his breast, Himself the judge and jury, and himself

which leans to the doctrine that all the hell in the present life. But the poet cannot permit even her hopeful heart to think of nothing "-Then comes what comes

Hereafter." Ah, the "hereafter!" Tennyson was much too serious an artist to leave the "hereafter' out. And though she comfort herself with the thought that, at least, the dead sinner can do no more wrong, yet there is a force in the man's

masculine suggestion-" His deeds yet live, the worst is yet to come What is to be done? The wife's heart is right Forgive and go to sleep, is her lesson. For, be it observed, the sin is one in the judgment of which the husband's feelings and prejudices are interested. It is well, therefore, that he has some one to suggest that the motive might be purer than he is willing to suppose. Wisdom in such a case, is to cast off self-sympathy. forgive the injury, and sink to rest in the arms of His great Providence whose judgments, yet

The poem approaches the great question

whose issues are behind the veil, not to solve it theologically, but to show that our personal relation to it is not a "loud langed antibabylo nianism," nor any vindictiveness which drives our sleep away, but a charity which hopes much, and a forgiveness springing from a con sciousness of much to be forgiven. Very necessary is that masculine element of our nature which cannot but recognize the demands of the sternest justice, and not less so is that femining element which goes to the music of mercy. For justice and mercy mingle in our condition; and it is better that the evils we do than those we suffer should rob our souls of rest. When the question is Repentance, let us wake and weep. When it is Forgiveness, let us forgive and sink to sleep with the angel of Charity by from Connecticut had not been so crustily selfour side, and her soft lullaby ringing in our ears It will suggest a sweeter dream than the tem- if they ever did or could do any good. It is by pest, and even weave a golden thread of music through the angry surgings of the storm. To

cross our interests, is another. Many will at first pronounce this Mr. Tenny-son's worst poem; the world will finally conclude that it is one of his best. The poet deserves very great praise for making the stern Review who thinks the subject a bad one is, in our opinion, much mistaken. It has been a question whether the present has any poetry in it; whoever solves this problem affirmatively, so ably as Mr. Tennyson has done and is doing is not the least of our benefactors. His fin Christian seriousness, his subjects appealing to

the business and bosoms of men, and the consummate art with which he works them up, are worthy of all praise. This is an age of business. Heart-evils manifest themselves in the forms of trade, and follow us to our homes to disturb our wives' hearts and to frighten our children in their sleep. But the demon that follows this man home meets an angel there that challenges his fiendship and, after a noble combat, sends him forth to walk through dry places. Nor, returning, shall be find the home empty, but filled with the presence of the Charity that "suffereth long and is kind." Happy he whose home is made and kept such a anctuary by such a priestess as God gave to this man doomed to spend his days in the "giantfactoried city-gloom." Happier he who has, by God's gift, such a living, and soothing, and singing priestess in his own heart.

SENATORIAL OBITUARISM.

The following resolutions of respect to the nemory of Senator Broderick were offered in the Senate, recently, by Mr. Haun, of California :

Resolved, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect to the memory of Hon. David C. Brodrick, deceased, and late a member thereof, wil go into mourning by wearing crape on the lef

go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of re-spect for the memory of Hon. David C. Brod-erick, deceased, the Senate do now adjourn. Mr. Crittenden, with his usual clearness of sense and goodness of heart, said of the de-

"In this body, so far as I could judge, his conduct seemed to be that of an upright, bold, and faithful public servant. He was not a pol-He was, at moments, rash and ished man. He was, at moments, rash and rough; but his purposes here, so far as I could judge, were honest and upright, and with a boldness and frankness as open as the day, he spoke what he thought, and spoke it like a man. He was a man; and we shall not look upon his like again. Sir, I allude to the manner of his death only to say, that the manner of it is to be ascribed rather to the vices of the times and of society, than to any particular vice of his own character. He was a man who, from his nature, under the laws of the so ciety in which he lived, could not refuse to meet any man in such a conflict as that in which he fell. The world had presented to him a rough and adverse current to encounter from his youth up. He was bred in the midof the sternest competitions and rivalships of of this life, and could not turn aside on account of any peril that threatened him. That was not the course of David C. Broderick. There was a degree of mystery about him that cre-ated sympathy. He was a man whose very origin seemed to be the offspring of mystery, and it surrounded him in such a way through life as to impart to him a certain reserve akin

We are not going to affirm that this is the strongest testimony Senator Crittenden should have borne against dueling, but we will say that this is the tone in which good is usually done. A man of known chivalry, an old Senator, highly esteemed and beloved, might have ventured to speak a little more forcibly on "the vices of the times and of society," especially as in suggesting these, rather than any special deprayity of the duelist, as the cause of the duel. he was evidently on the right track. There is, however, a much healthier sentiment in Mr. Crittenden's views than in those of a portion f the Northern press, which abused the sur vivor as a murderer and lamented Broderick as a martyr. When a man consents to fight a duel he is simply a duelist, and Hamilton was, therefore, no more a martyr than Burr. This thing of canonizing "our man" when he falls in fight, forgetting that he did wrong because he died, is very puerile. Neither is personal abuse of the fallen or the survivor of any avail. It were better for us to take Senator Crittenden's int, and see whether we, as members of soelety, do not contribute to a state of things which makes dueling too possible. Are we citzens, or partisans? Do we follow principle, or excitement? To what tendency does our example minister? Do not we, the people, require our public men to be what they are Would we vote for them, and elect them to office, if they were not?

Another member is reported as follows: "Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) made He referred to the manner of his death, with the view of considering what action is neces-sary on the part of the Senate, and delivered a omily against dueling as a crime at common a tribute to a man who had willfully risked fe in a violation of the laws of God and man? For one, whatever respect he might have for the deceased, he could not vote for the resolu-

This gentleman is conscientious, but too as dent. He seems to have none of Hamlet's courtesy, prompting him to treat men better than they deserve. Whether Mr. Foster would escape whipping upon his own principles, may admit of a doubt. Mr. Maurice notes it as a fine trait in the character of David, that he always spoke kindly of men who were dead, no matter how they died, or lived. If the resolutions had expressed the opinion that dueling was a part of Christian civilization, Mr. Foster might well have objected. The manner of a Senator's death can be condemned if it were wrong, but is not properly made a ground of voting against resolutions of respect. A course like that is too intense; there is such a strong condensation of all ideas into one that it takes fire, and shoots out sparks angrily at the bystanders. Observe how Senator Toombs was scorched. We quote from the conclusion of

his obituary remarks: "He conducted himself here, notwithstand-ing the many prejudices thrown around his name, which a partisan opposition had cast upon him, in such a way as to win my respect and admiration. I trusted him as a faithful, honest, and fearless Senator, who never hesiin the performance of his duty. tated in the performance of his duty. I do not intend to say so much, but from the apparent dissent of the honorable Senator from Connecticut. He fell, Sir, in honorable combat, in the defence of his honor; and I think that no man, under any circumstances, can have a more honorable death. He is gone, Sir. Let him rest in peace. Earth's highest honors end here, and its dust to dust concludes our noblest song.

The Georgia Senator might have been much more inclined to lament the settlement of disputes by the duel, and to wish that something better could be substituted, if the gentleman righteous. Men seem to labor for "issues," as our agreements that the benefit is accomplished, and not by our differences. At least, it is sel-"persuade men" faithfully against a fearful dom necessary to rouse men's prejudices in ordoom, "knowing the terror of the Lord," is one der to reform them; and often where this is thing; to hurl them into it whenever they done it shows unskillfulness and vanity in the

Senator Toombs is a little too emphatic in a lonbtful place. We should be glad to think better of him than we do of a heathen. But as a judge of respectable dying, we confess that utilitarianism of our present life bear such fra- he is surpassed, in our opinion, by an ancient grant blossoms of art. The critic in a London pre-Christian Horatius, who thought that a man

> Than facing fearful odds And the temples of his gods, And for the tender mother Who dandled him to rest, His baby at her breast,"

honor, and think that it is, of the two. much the least apocryphal and honorable cause of heroic deeds. If Senator Toombs should persist in his Munchausenism, we must repeat that we are sorry to be compelled to think less of his than of a heathen's capacity to determine

e like this sentiment better than any duel-

what a gentleman's blood should bring in the market of death PROTESTANTISM AND PROGRESSION.

In proportion as France becomes Protestant he rises in the scale of power, prosperity, and respectability. There cannot be much doubt, we think, that the present Emperor is Protestant at heart. The spirit of Protestantism is strong in the writings of Guizot, Cousin, About and others. The excellent work of the latter on "The Roman Question," in which Popery and the Popedom were handled with such brilliant severity, is followed up by other writings having the same object. About has recently published a paper on the Protestants and Romanists of Alsace, France. In his own inimitable way he says he had every reason to suppose that these Protestants, being destined to certain damnation, must certainly be a very lawless and terrible set of fellows; but he was astonished to find, on personal observation, that the peretics were far better soldiers, citizens, taxpayers, farmers and business-men than the orthodox Catholics In a centon of which three-fourths of the inhabitants are Protestants, 93 per cent of the offences against the forest laws are committed by Catholics. They showed him Protestant villages in the highest state of physical and moral prosperity. They showed him Catholic hamlets, and even towns, in which idleness, drunkenness, and misery enjoyed a fraternal reign, notwithstanding that all the women attended mass every day, and the men kept more than a hundred saints' days in the year. He con-

"'You see,' said a heretic to me, 'that th nfluence of Rome is felt afar off. It may be compared to the sirocco, which blows acros deserts of Africa and throws us upon o backs at Strasburg. It is a happy thing for us that we have found a shelter against the blast from Rome. And, remember this, that if our kings of the 16th century had allowed France become altogether Protestant it would this time of day have become infinitely more rich and more moral than it is.' This hypothesis so shocked my Catholic pride that I exclaimed to the Protestant, 'Sir, what you have just said appears to me a monument of hypocrisy, and an ignoble tissue of contradiction In this way I shut him up. For, between ou selves, his arguments were not easy to refut and when you do not feel able to answer man, the shortest way out of the difficulty is

THE RABBI IN CONGRESS.

Considerable interest has been excited by currence entirely new in the history of our vernment,-an opening prayer on the floor f Congress on the 1st of February, by a Jewish Rabbi, M. J. Raphall, of New York. A Jewish writer says there were differences of opinion as to a part of the costume of the petitioner, the velvet cap on the head and the Tallith over the shoulders, but none as to the devout fervor of e Synagogue, and had he appeared without it the Rabbi would have renounced "that perfect equality which it was his duty as a Jew and as a minister of religion to uphold." This was the explanation afterwards given by a member of Congress, and though it did not quite convince the Jewish writer he, "remained silent." To make the matter still more pleasing to our Jewish friends, the speaker was elected on the day of the Rabbi's prayer-noses having been counted and the whole matter arranged to a certainty the day and night beforehand! Nevertheles the Rabbi's petition may interest our readers It follows:

"Almighty and most merciful God, we ar proach Thy presence this day to thank Thee for Thy past mercies, and humbly beseech Thee to continue and extend the same to Thy servants, he Representatives of these United Congress assembled.

"Lord, great and manifold have been The

counties to this highly-favored land. Heartfe

and sincere are our thanks. While the vast spotisms of Asia are crumbling into dust, and the effete monarchies of the Old World can only sustain themselves by yielding to the pressure of the spirit of the age, it has been Thy gracious will that in this Western hemisphere there should be established a Commonwealth after the nodel of that which Thou, Thyself, didst bestor days. The constitution and the institutions of on the tribes of Israel in their best and pures this Republic prove to the world that necreated in Thy image and obedient to Thy hests, are not only capable, fully capable, of self government, but that they know best how to combine civil liberty with ready obedience to the laws, religious liberty with warm zeal for religion, absolute general equality with sincere respect for individual rights. In acquiring and carring out these most wise institutions, protection, Lord, has been signally manifest, was Thy right hand that defended the found of this Commonwealth, during the long and perilons struggle of right against might, I was Thy wisdom that inspired them when they was Thy wisdom that inspired them when they established this Congress, to be what Thy tabernacle, with the urim and thummin—right and equity—was intended to have been for the tribes of Israel—the heart of the entire nation, where the wants, the feelings, and the wishes of a keep place with prosperity.

"Lord, the ordinary life-time of a man ha

barely elapsed, since this Constitution came into force, and under its auspices our country from being feeble and poor, has become wealthy and powerful, already taking rank with the "Supreme Ruler of the universe, many days

and many weeks have gone by since Thy ser vants, our Representatives, first met in this Congress, but not yet have they been able to organize their House. Thou, who makest peace in Thy high heavens, direct their minds this day that with one consent they may agree to choose the man who, without fear and without favor is to preside over this assembly. To this in tent, Father most gracious, do Thou endou them with Thy spirit; of wisdom and of under standing; the spirit of counsel and amity; the spirit of knowledge and of fear of the Lord.ing interests and opinions, Thy grace may ect them so that each one of them and all o hem may hold the even tenor of their waythe may hold the even tenor of their way— the way of moderation and of equity; that the may speak, and act, and legislate for Thy glor and the happiness of our country; so that, fror the North and from the South, from the Eas and from the West, one feeling of satisfactio may attend their labors, while the whole people of the land joyfully repeat the words of The Psalmist; 'How good and how pleasant it is when brethren dwell together in unity.'

"Lord God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Ja cob, I, Thy servant, beseech Thee, bless these Representatives, even see Thom, best disease.

tepresentatives, even as Thou hast directed by priests to bless Thy people, "Yebarekeka adonai Veyismereka, "Ya-air adonai panav aleka wy-chunneka.

"May the Lord bless ye, and preserve ye. "May the Lord cause his countenance hine upon ye, and be gracious unto ye, "May the Lord raise his countenance unto;

"May the Lord raise his countenance unto ye and grant ye peace.

"May this blessing of the One who liveth and who reigneth forever rest upon your counsels and yourselves this day and evermore. Amen There are a thousand hands at work upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. FROM OREGON.

Bro. Fisher writes from Salem, Oregon, tha they are just now looking anxiously for the preachers who have been transferred from the Atlantic Conferences. He says, "We have encouraging prospects, but no marked revival as yet." Bro. F. possesses the true missionary spirit, and knows that the progress of the Church depends upon "revival power." We hope soon to hear that this has been shed forth bundantly.

He was five weeks making the overland trip rom San Jose, Cal., to Eugene city, Oregon, a distance of about seven hundred miles-four hundred of it over snow-covered mountains and rainy and muddy intervening valleys - the greater part of it a comparative wilderness But God led him safely on his way in good health, and buoyant spirits.

BURR, DYING.

Of all answers to a direct inquiry about the one of salvation in the final earthly hour, that of Aaron Burr seems the saddest. The followng is the statement of the clergyman who at-

ended him in his last hours: "I said to him, 'In this solemn hour of yo apparent dissolution, believing as you do, in the apparent dissolution, believing as you do, in the sacred Scripture, your accountability to God, let me ask you how you feel in view of approaching eternity; whether you have good hope, through grace, that all your sins will be pardoned, and God will in mercy pardon you or the sake of the merit and rig his beloved Son, our Lord Jesus Christ who in love suffered and died for us the agonizing, bit-ter death of the cross, by whom alone we can have sure hope of salvation? To which he said with deep and evident emotion, 'On that subject I am coy,' by which I understood him to mean that on a subject of such magnitude and momentous interest, touching the assurance of his salvation he felt coy, cautious (as the word denotes,) to express himself in full confi-

FROM EXCHANGES.

LAWYER-PREACHERS AGAIN .- The Nashvill Advocate is reminiscent and prophetic. It quotes a paragraph which we published sometime since, on two lawyer-preachers, both members of the Texas Conference, J. C. Wilson and T. W. Blake, and says:

The pulpit gets no more than its own, in the above cases. Doubtless there are other lawyers who are yet debtors to it.

On the last of these names we paused and thought on the pleasant past. In 1843-4 a few tudents of Randolph-Macon College, looking to the ministry, were gathered into a class by Rev. D. S. Doggett, formerly chaplain, and then professor of English Literature. The class consisted of A. Clarke, now a member of the Virginia crossing the Colorado, and were then (at 1 Conference, J. W. Shelton, of the Memphis oclock P. M.) within five or ten miles of the vil-Conference, W. L. Blanton, who died in the lage. A company of men was raised immedi-Virginia Conference several years ago, after a ately-of about twenty, who set out at about brief but useful service, T. W. Blake, correctly 2 o'clock P. M., in search of them-I have not characterized above, who, though late, wheels heard from them. Two men had been killed a into rank in time for valiant service, one other. and R. S. P .-- , now a lawyer in Tennessee. May we soon have the pleasure of announcing county are in great alarm. Two companies of him also in the ministry.

Perhaps that was the first theological class ever formed in a Southern Methodist College. the prayer, or the elegant elecution with which It was informal, but useful. Dr. Doggett was was it pronounced. The costume was that of just the man, spiritually and mentally. It was N. B .- The citizens are well satisfied that necessity; but it was magnificently filled. The best text-book that could be found then was Watson's Conversations, brief, but broad and suggestive. What was not in the book, the teacher brought to it, or indicated the general

reading that supplied it. There was no time and no place in the regular college arrangements for such a class to meet, though a Church institution—so far behind the wants of the Church and and the filling up of whom they forced from their home. A few their own ideal were all our Methodist colleges men, perhaps 3 or 4, pursued on their trail, and then. The class met thrice a week in the room travelled but a few miles, when they found of one of its meubers, between twelve and one o'clock. But a better day is coming. May we see it in the fulness of its blessings to the ministry and to Methodism! Such classes are hereafter to have a name, time, and a prominent place in our Church schools.

THE N. Y. Independent adds many names to the list of those who have gone from the har to the pulpit. Dr. Hawks, the eloquent rector of Calvary Church, New York, was admitted to the bar in his native State, North Carolina, at the age of twenty one. For a number of years he practiced the profession there with great sucess; and his name, which he gave to four volumes of reports published there, continues to be cited as an authority in jurisprudence to this day. Dr. Spring fifty years ago, was a young lawyer

in practice in New York with good prospects; and laying down his law books he devoted him. self to a brief course of theological study, and after being taken eight miles, were turned loose entered upon the pastorate of the Brick church. Moses Stuart of Andover, and Edward Robinson of the Union Theological Seminary, both had an apprenticeship at the Law as a part of the education through which they passed. Other instances will occur to every reader. It is a cheering result of the revived interest

in religion, that among those who are now pressing into the Christian ministry are some who have relinquished some lucrative secular calling might become known, to be respected by all, so that union might create strength, and concord the labor of years spent in the training of another profession. An instance of this which has fallen under our immediate notice, has prompted these general remarks. Mr. Lyman Abbott, (son of Mr. Jacob Abbott,) until lately of the New York Bar, has relinquished his ti Tby gracious promise unto Thy chosen peo-ple—Vehotircha adonai letobah—the Lord will distinguish thee for that which is good.

practice and entered upon the ministry. For some months he has been pursuing theological studies, and he has recently received a license studies, and he has recently received a license from the Congregational Association of Franklin county, Maine, and is now prepared to enter upon active service. He has relinquished brilliant prospects in his former vocation, but we believe he will reap not less success, and far more precious rewards in the path he has now chosen. We trust that many young men of proper capacity and training, already in the midst of secular vocations, will be induced to relinquish these for the immediate work of winning souls to Christ. Is not the Master saying to many, "Henceforth I will make you fishers of men ?"

NORTHERN LITERATURE AND THE SOUTH .-The New Orleans Advocate has a good and timely suggestion on this subject: "We do not at all wonder that the South

should be jealous of Northern Literature, espe-cially of its religious literature, for so many of its periodicals and works have bitterly and vehemently, or else in religious guise, assailed Southern character and institutions, that it is both natural and right for the South to be guarded against its publications. But this jealousy be-comes unfair and unjust whenever the innocent are confounded with the guilty. If it is our are confounded with the guilty. If it is our duty to protect ourselves against a vitiated Northern sentiment, it is equally our duty not to make false charges against those writers and publishers, who have remained, amid all the excitement, true and faithful to the conservative feelings of American brotherhood. In times like the present, when the public mind is inflamed, it is impossible to escape mistakes in the heat of excitement. But every principle of honorable dealing requires that we should be open to conviction and prompt to repair a wrong thoughtlessly done."

The Advocate Justly repels the accusations of abolitionism brought against John G. Saxe and

abolitionism brought against John G. Sare and

Harper's Magazine and Weekly. Saxe is a clever fellow and a good poet, we hope he may continue to be national in sentiment. We have occasionally found fault with the Harpers, but not on the score of sectionalism. We agree with the editor at New Orleans that they have won the confidence and esteem of the South " fairly and magnanimously." The fact is, the Harpers are a grand national institution, and we are honestly and decidedly proud of them.

LETTER FROM BRO. M'KENZIE.

This letter, written for our own gratification, cannot withhold from our readers. They will be pleased to see it, just as it came from the heart and pen of "old master:" M'KENZIE INSTITUTE, Feb. 20, 1860.

DEAR BRO. CARNES: - Whilst preparing some notes for the gratification of partial friends, my heart has been sweetly drawn to the most pleasant of all subjects—the conversion of souls During the past week thirty-seven have passed from death unto life! Some of our noblest and most intellectual young men have consecrated themselves to God. I never witnessed such power in a manner so universal. The "shout" went up. O there was joy on earth, as well as in heaven."

The son of the lovely Fowler was converted. The sweet-spirited McAlister, too, was represented in a precious vonth. Here, too, are M'Cracken, Stewart (now two years a seeker) Mallory, M'Gary, Heard, Norvell, &c. Let God

be praised, and let all the people say Amen. During the session about seventy have been born of the Spirit," and one hundred and ten r fifteen added to the Church. O, it was a feast of fat things!" Bro. Williams missed a glorious feast, for he was absent "doing well"married, I suppose-God bless him and his

Our young ministers all labored-so also did the membership-no idlers.

Fvery young lady in the Institute is in the road to heaven-all deeply pious. It is delightful to teach under such sweet influences. Pray for us. God bless you.

J. W. P. M'KENZIE.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Indian News .- On our first page we publish a young itinerant's first impression of frontier life. It will be seen that he is having a "trying time."

Rev. W. A. Smith writes, Feb. 22d :

While I was preaching and administering the sacrament, at Burnet, on last Sabbath, a mesenger arrived with the intelligence that from twenty to twenty-five Indians had been seen short time before on the same trail, on which these were traveling. The people in Burnet Rangers are on the frontier above; but still the savages infest and annov the settlements be-

Austin. Feb. 22, 1860

companies of Indians. The Austin Gazette Extra of the 20th contains details of recent depredations. A letter from Palo Pinto says:

On Tuesday the 7th inst., there came 15 Indians in the neighborhood of Rob't Martin's, attacking several families, which were defended two of the captives dead, one of whom was scalped, and signs of savage brutality upon the the other two ladies, God only knows; they perhaps have shared the fate of their two sisters, ere this time. They were the daughter-Keecki. The Indians had with them about 30 or 40 stolen horses and were supposed to be Caddoes by their cursing the citizens in English. I could give other particulars, but this is au-

Yours, in haste. SAMUEL R. BARBER.

Wm. H. Parsons, Esq., writes that, near Meridian, Bosque Co., "an hundred miles within the longfline of outer settlements" two men. brothers, Copeland and J. Monroe, were found dead on the 10th, one with seven and the other with thirteen arrow-wounds. On the day before the murder of the Monroes, "two men and children had been butchered upon the Poloxy, and two young ladies had been captured and in a state of nudity."

Fifty or sixty head of horses were captured from the Indians on the 11th near Burnet,-Mr. Moore writes from Burnet on the 14th that the murdered bodies of two gentlemen. Scages and Vanhook, had just been found.

The Belton Independent of the 22d says a company of twenty-five men was mustered into service on the 16th, under the command of Lieut. R. M. White. "One good deed," says the Independent, "which was done by one of our pious Matrons we cannot neglect to recite. She purchased Testaments for the company, and had Capt, Brown to present them, who did so with a few appropriate remarks. They are now armed with knives, pistols, guns, and Bibles, and we hope have gone forth in a patriotic cause for their country's good.

The Independent says the late Indian depredations are by far the worst that have occurred for many years. It enumerates twelve murders in less than three weeks.

SEA ISLAND COTTON,-The News say A few days ago, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, of this city, sold 16 bales of Sea Island Cotton, at 30 cents per pound. It was the crop of Mrs. Minerva Morris, whose plantation is on Clear Creek, near the coast of our Bay.

This is only another evidence of the adapts tion of our climate for the successful growth of this valuable cotton, and we are only surprised that more are not engaged in it.

The crop above referred to, was, we believe, ginned on one of McCarthy's revolver gins.—
Mrs. Morris' crop suffered severely from a storm which reduced it to some 30 per cent. She planted about 20 acres, and the net proceeds amount to about \$1,500, or \$75 per acre; and but for the storm would have been over \$100

MR. CHARLES H. BIGELOW, the architect of the Pemberton Mills, to whose carelessness the jury of inquest alleged the accident, has publish-ed a card justifying his action. He says the iron pillars were calculated to bear only onetenth of the breaking weight, and does not at-tribute to himself any blame for not causing a more rigid inspection of these castings.

THE LAWRENCE CONTRIBUTION FUND.—The mayor of Lawrence has received \$32,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Pemberton mill disaster, and \$10,000 more is known to be on the way, having been collected before the nnouncement that further assistance was not

WM. GILMORE SIMMS, the South Carolina novelist, has written a patriotic letter, declining, on account of ill-health, to deliver the address on the inauguration of Clark Mills's equestrian statue of Washington. ARRIV

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M'KENZIE. own gratification, readers. They t as it came from

Feb. 20, 1860. st preparing some artial friends, my wn to the most nversion of souls! seven have passed of our noblest and have consecrated witnessed such sal. The "shout" on earth, as well as

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W. P. M'KENZIE.

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ent them, who did so remarks. They are s, pistols, guns, and gone forth in a pat-

re gone forth in a pat-ntry's good. the late Indian depre-orst that have occurred nerates twelve murders

The News says: rs. T. H. McMahan & 116 bales of Sea Island whose plantation is on ast of our Bay. successful growth of we are only surprised ed in it. ed to, was, we believe, rthy's revolver gins. severely from a storm me 30 per cent. She and the net proceeds

or \$75 per acre; and have been over \$100 hose carelessness the accident, has publish action. He says the sted to bear only one-ight, and does not at-ame for not causing a these castings.

ore is known to be on collected before the her assistance was not

the South Carolina triotic letter, declining, to deliver the address Clark Mills's equestrian NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA. Wakefield & Nash's circulars by the Europa report that the cotton market closed with a moderate demand, the prices of last week being

The imports of the week amount to 91,500 Richardson, Spence & Co., say that the lower and middling grades of Orleans and Mobile cotton as well as all qualities of Uplands have experienced a slight decline, while the better qualities of Orleans are held firmly at extreme

rates.
Stolterforth's circular reports that American cotton is freely offered in the market at the closing quotations of last week.

The quantity known to have been at sea from American ports on the 11th inst was 196,000 bales, against 98,000 bales at the corresponding period last year.

period last year.

Clare & Sons reported that the market closed with less buoyancy, and some little irregularity indicating a turn in favor of buyers, with, however, no alteration in quotations.

BRITISH POLICY IN ITALY.

In the British Parliament Lord John Russell, the Foreign Secretary, announced that the British Government had made a proposition to that of France and Austria, to the effect:

1. That neither of those Governments should interfere in the settlement of the affairs of Italy without the consent of all the five great Euro-

2. That the French troops at Rome and the French army of occupation should be withdrawn from Italy.

3. That Venetia be left to Austria. 4. That the Central Italian States be allowed

again to express their desires by popular vote Lord John Russell announced that the French Government had agreed to the first three propositions, but that no official reply had yet been Lord John, however, expressed his conviction that an amicable settlement of the complicated question would probably be arrived at at an

early day.

AUSTRIAN REFORM IN HUNGARY. The Emperor of Austria had condescended to receive the numerously signed petitions of the Hungarians for a reform in the oppressive laws relative to Protestants in Hungary, and the Emperor had indefinitely promised satisfaction.

The Pope had resolved to excommunicate King Victor Emanuel, and was about to carry the diction into effect.

The correspondent of the London Times has

been ordered to quit Rome.

The Pope has made another political speech, in which he expresses extremely hostile senti-ments towards France for the course she has pursued in Italy.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY PREPERATIONS The Austrian Government is making great military preparations. The greatest activity prevails in all departments of the service. Large reinforcements are to be sent to Vene-tia and into Hungary, to prevent the threaten-

FAILURE IN LONDON The house of J. H. Cohen, extensively engaged in the India trade, has failed. Their liabilities are estimated at £50,000. WRECKED STEAMSHIP HUNGARIAN-MAILS AND PAPERS WASHED ASHORE-FIVE HUNDRED LIVES

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—A dispatch was received here to-day from Cape Sable to the effect that portions of the wreck, cargo and mails, of the wrecked steamship Hungarian, have been Among the rest, were the wrecked ship's clearance papers, from which it appears that she had three hundred and sixty passengers on board at the time she left Liverpool, most of

n passenger ticket, washed ashore.

New York, Feb. 25.—Mitchell's Steam
Shipping Journal, printed at London, and
brought by the Europa, says that, "the steamship Hungarian, Capt. Jones, sailed from Liverpool on the Sth for Portland, U. S., with seventy passengers on board."

has reference only to the cabin passengers, while it is expressly stated from Halifax that most of those on board the Hungarian were

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the House, to day, Mr. Morris offered a joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to the action of the Legislatures of the States of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, in relation to the removal of the Ped since and the the impropriate of tunnary Red river raft by the imposition of tunnage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In the Senate yester-day Mr. Mason offered a resolution in behalf of the Harper's Ferry Committee of Investigation, requesting the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring Thad. Hyatt, of New York, before the Senate to answer the charge of contempt for not obeying its sum-mons to appear before the Investigating Com-mittee. The resolution passed by a vote of 43 years to 12 mays.

terday, Mr. Benj. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, in-troduced a bill responsive to the petition pre-sented by Mr. Butterfield, providing for the

pondent of the New York Times reports that at a Cabinet meeting which took place on Tuesday last, the Government determined to order Col. Fauntleroy to march his troops into Chihuahua, for the purpose of protecting the lives and pro-perty of American citizens.

perty of American citizens.

It is also reported that 3000 Americans have established themselves in Sonora, and are in possession of the Government of that State.

Advices from Washington state that the Administration has not the slightest idea of sending troops to Vera Cruz, or paying any attention to the movements of Miramon, as it is satisfied the Juarez Government is abundantly able to sustain itself against any force Miramon can bring against Vera Cruz.

MURDER OF DR. KEITT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Keitt, of South Carolina, received the startling intelligence by telegraph, yesterday, that his brother, a physician, residing in Pilatka, S. C., had been nurdered by some of his negroes, while the doctor was sick and confined to his bed.

mines of Santa Cruz county are also proving very productive. Some two tons of ore were on the way to San Francisco. One-fourth of the Washoe mines, in Carson Valley have been

U. TYSON,

Review of the Cotton Market. Advices from Europe continue to be of a favorable char-acter, except that the lower grades of cotton are not in good equest ; prices for the better qualities are firm, and the de-

The receipts at all the ports of the U. S. since the 1st Sept. The receipts at all the ports of the C.S. since the is step, to date, are stated to be 606,291 bales in excess of those during same period last year, (3,472,608 against 2,865,717,) which indicates a much larger crop than was estimated a few weeks since, and has the effect of rendering operators distrustful as to the probability of present prices being maintained with the contract of the probability of present prices being maintained with the contract of the tained during the spring. The stock offering in the market is considerable, but chiefly of grades under Low Middling. Sales of the week about 4,000 bales. We quote:

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS Galveston, February 28, 1860. Markets.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 25, 1860.

COTTON.—The demand has been moderate to-day, and the sales have reached barely 7,000 bales, prices being wthout any material alteration—
Inferior. SUGAR—Fair to tully fair 6%27%c. per pound. FLOUR—Superfine \$6.50; Extra \$7.00 per bbl. CORN—For prime lots, 75280c per bushel. LAID—Market dull we hear of no transactions.

CATTLE MARKET. Jefferson City, Feb. 25.
BEEF CATTLE—Stock on sale 550 Western, with 200 Texa Cattle. Prices for Western 749 and 9½c, per l as at \$154830 and \$35 per head. SHEEP—Prices \$5 50 & \$6 and \$5 per head. MILCH COWS—\$30480 per head. VEAL CATTLE—Prices \$8213 per head.

Hew Adbertisements.

Just Received at the Book Depository,
Fisher on Baptism, (33½ pr ct. discount to wholesale
purchasers) \$1 50
Many of Orcenith Fisher's old friends in Texas will be
pleased to learn that we are now in receipt of a large supply
of his powerful and unanswerable work on Baptism.

The following at 25 pr ct. dis. to wholesale purchasers.
Smith's Elements of Divinity, 1 25
Pulpit Encyclopedia 3 25
Theological Sketch Book, 2 vols 4 50
Apostate Methodist Preacher 1 25
Gift of Power 75

The following at prices annexed 1 00
Pastoral Theology 1 00
Sermon on Christian Education, by Rev. 1, G. John, 32
pages, enameled covers; sent by mail, postage paid, for 20
Brethren ordering books by mail on which there is no discount, will please add the postage to the published price.

BOOK AGENT. The following at prices annexed:

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

Chemical Toilet and Washing Soap. A Rare Chance! No Capital Required! Energy and Industry alone wanted! For particulars apply to either

B. L. PEEL, or JAS, F. DUMBLE.

As to the merits of the soap we give two voices from home No. 1, from Col. John Brown. No. 1, from Col. John Brown.

Washington, Texas, Feb. 22d, 1860,
Messts. Peel & Demble, Houston—Gentlemen:—I have
the pleasure to inform you that I have been using the Roraback Nogs, for Toilet and Washing purposes, and I am perfectly satisfied that it is the Best, Cheapest and most Consenient soap ever made. I have no idea that any improvement
will ever be made on it. I would not be without the recipe
for ten times its cost. I wish you may have great success,
for I consider it a public benefit. It will save time, labor and
money, wherever used. I know by a long trial, (over two
years.) that it is just the thing we want, for family and general use, &c. Wishing you much success in your enterprise,
I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
J. M. BROWN.

No. 2, from S. W. Pipkin, Esq. Reference of the same time with a beautifully colored and nicely perfumed ball of Toliet Soap, and at the same time with a lacel are formatics for several Agency for Land, Insurance Companies, Iron Shaving Cream, or Washing Soap, made from Roraback's Patent, and requested me to the its qualities for every purpose for which soap is used. I did so, fully, fairly, and without knowing its compound, and was so pleased with its admirable washing and cleansing properties, that I deterated the source of the companies of the undersigned. BECHARD BOGGS, EREFRENCES.

New York—Reid & Tracy: Henrys, Smith & Townsend, J. M. Wardwell, McKesson & Robbins, Lane, Boyce & Co., Condict, Jennings & Co., Hirrel, Risley & Kitchen.

New Grienus—McKieroy & Bradford, J. Barnside & Co.,

New Grienus—McKieroy & Bradford, J. Barnside & Co.,

LEWIS LESTER, EVERETT YERBEY,

Asbury High School, Thompsoneille, Gonzales County, Texos. Mrs. MARY C. Hill., Principal.

Church street, (south side,) three dorrs east of Tremont street,
Galveston, Texas.

References—I. G. Williams, F. H. Merriman, E. P. Hunt,
Capt. John G. Todd W. M. Sergeant, Mather, Hughes &
Co., Rev. Daniel McNair.

Marriages.

On the evening of the 17th of Feb., by Rev. T. B. Buck-TA KOCH, all of Brazoria. On the evening of the 19th of Feb., by the same, MR. JA-

ing, by the Rev. Mr Perry, Dr. J. W. LOCKHART and Miss SALLIE A. E. BROWNING, both of Chappell Hill. On the 23d of Feb., in Galveston, by Rev. J. E. Carnes, On the 26th, by the same, MR. F. C. BRAVO and Miss

Agent's Motices.

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

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

B—11. M. Bullock; J. M. Boyd, \$6, 3 n s; N. Brown, \$5, 2 A—J. H. Addison, \$5. n s; J. W. Baldwin, \$2, 1 n s. c. C. A. Campbell; Mrs. S. C. Clary, \$2; W. W. Caulder; J. H. Cox, 2 n s; R. Crawford, \$5 and \$1 17. D—W. T. Davis; Thos. W. Dunham, \$4; Dr. S. B. Dickinson, \$2; A. B. Duval. F—B. A. Fahnestock & Co.; Geo. W. Fleming, \$5, 1 n s; W. Fulton. G—Thos. G. Gilmore, \$2 50. H—J. W. H. Hamill, \$2, 2 n s; C. L. Hamill, \$10; J. A. Harvey, \$1; Asa Holt; Wn. B. Hill. I.—J. H. Jetton; J. T. P. Irvine, 1 n s. K—Wm. L. Kidd, \$1, 2 n s; S. O. Kaempfer, \$5, 2 n s; John R. King; A. A. Killough. L.—C. J. Lane; B. F. Lynn, \$2; Jno. H. Lyles, \$2. M—Wm. Menefee, \$2, 1 n s; Wm. Murfl, 5c.; W. T. Melugin, \$2, 1 n s; F. A. MacShan. O.—J. W. Overall, \$10, 1 n s. P.—P. Philips, \$4, 2 n s; J. J. Price, P. M. at Columbia, \$2 50; J. M. Petty, 2 n s; B. F. Perry. R.—Geo. V. Riddlev, \$2; W. Rees; N. C. Raymond; W. Rees, 1 n s; Jas. Rice.
S.—A. Smith, \$2; D. M. Stovall; S. J. Spotts, 1 n s; F. M. Stoval, \$2; W. Ree; N. C. Raymond; W. Rees, 1 n s; Jas. Rice.
S.—A. Smith, \$2; D. M. Stovall; S. J. Spotts, 1 n s; F. M. Stoval, \$2; W. Ree, \$1, M. Smith, \$1, M. Smith, \$2; W. Re. S. W. G. Williams, I n s; J. A. Winne, \$4; J. H. Wright, \$17, 1 n s. Bullock ; J. M. Boyd, \$6, 3 n s ; N. Brown, \$5, 2

Receipts for and Shipment of Books For the week ending Feb. 28.

A—R Alexander draft \$50.

B—R. H. Belvin, \$20; Books shipped—care of Fromme & Co., Powder Horn; and M. Kreisler Goliad; and J. Boring, \$20.

C—A. Campbell, 90c; I. E. Chalk, \$110; V. C. Canon; Books shipped care of R. F. Green, Sabine Pass.

D—C. H. Davis, \$5 books mailed; R. C. Dickie, books mailed; D. Dealy, books mailed; R. C. Dickie, books mailed; D. Gooks, books mailed.

F—G. W. Fleming, 27c.

G—John G. Gooch, book mailed.

H—C. L. Hamil, books mailed.

mailed.

-Levi S Pogue, books mailkd.

-Levi S Pogue, books shipped, care C. Bryan, Liberty; Judge Andrews, Livingston; P. F. Renfro, Jasper. P.-Wm B. Tarver, 50c, book mailed W.-J. H. Wright, \$3.00 books mailed.

LAW, COLLECTION, EXCHANGE GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE JOHN G. GOOCH,

(Late Cravens & Gooch,)
Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

or the Coarts of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Smith, Henderson, Kanfman, Dallas, Elits, and Freestone counties, will
have personal attention.

Stort And Time Drafts for sale, in sums to suit purchasers.

Fund Remitted on the day received, in Sight Exchange.
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General Agency for Land, Insurance Companies, Iron
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Titles are beyond dispute.

The above will be sold at Great Bargains. Apply to
D. T. CHAMBERLIN, Belton,
jan12-3m or to ELISHA EMBREE.

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

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

They are Strong and Reliable, and make a Fast
Stitch, that will neither Rip, Ravel,
nor Pull Out.
The attachments for Hemming beautifully can now be applied to all of

WOOL BAGS. The Hoffman Wool Bag, HOFFMAN, IRELAND & EDEY,

Texas Wool Commission House,
No. 26 Front street, NEW YORK.
For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
Messrs, MILLER, MONTGOMERY & Co., Galveston.
BAUGIN & WALLER, Lavaca, To whom all orders should be addressed. The advantages of the ready-made, strong Wool Bag will be immediate by seen by the wool shipper.

DANIEL DEALY, Montgomery, Texas,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

WOOL BAGS,

DRUGS, MEDICINES BOOKS and STATIONERY,

INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION. Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 So.

THE Ætna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive an eminently successful business for the past FORT EARS, and, during that period, paid losses of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, forcibly demonstrating the ability of the Company, and the necessity of Insurance. Its Capital and Surplus, (\$2.-030,423 SO) is principally invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, State Bonds, and the most secure and reliable Bank Stocks in the United States.

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 Pald at Agency where Policy is issued.

jan12-ly E. P. HUNT, Agent, Galveston. IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

GREAT SAVING OF HORSE-POWER! WILSON & BROTHERS' . PREMIUM HORSE-POWER This valuable improvement is, we feel safe in saying, on of the best powers now in use: lst, its durability, being made ntirely of cast-iron; 2d, its portability, standing as it doe upon its own ground, and may be taken down or put up it

upon its own ground, and may be taken down or put up in niteen minutes by any one, so simple is its structure—the whole weighing from 1200 to 1800 lbs., (according to size, Altogether Superior to any now in use. The result of experiments which have been made, shows gain of from 33 to 59 per cent, over the ordinary powers no in use. We feel safein saying that 2 horses will be sufficient or run any gin up to a 60 saw, with perfect case—whereas, the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used.

to be an any gin to a on saw, with prefer case—whereas, in the old kind, almost invariably, 3 to 4 are used.

CERTIFICATES:

Below you have certificates of those who have seen it in full operation, and have them now in daily use:

ATHENS, GA, 24th February, 7859.

Having witnessed the trial of Messrs. T. H. Wilson & Bros. Horse Power, the undersigned is convinced of its great value. It is simple in construction, and, as there is an increase of speed, without a corresponding increase of driving power, must have dispensed with useless triction consequent upon Horse-Powers of earlier invention. At the trial witnessed it was applied to a 45 saw gin: two horses did the work of three easily.

From a personal acquaintance with the Messrs. Wilson, it is believed they weuld not reperson anything but the truth in regard to their invention.

W. D. WASH,

Tutor of Mathematics, University of Georgia.

The undersigned having been the Ginner at the recent tes of the Messrs. Wilsons' Horse-Power, with his own 45 Sav Gin, is satisfied that the experiment proved that there was clear gain of 33 to 50 per cent, over ordinary gin-gearing.— With two horses the cotton was ginned with greater eas than with three on the running-gear of the undersigned.

ROBERT F. GREEN & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.
English Branches
Ancient and Modern Languages, each
Music—Plano and Guitar—each
Use of "

FRANCIS 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 Book and Stationery business, viz:

Miscellaneous Books.

Embracing a large, well-selected stock of Standard and Popular Works—Classical, Scientific, Mechanical, School, Historical, Law, Medical, Theological, Agricultural, Poetical, Biographical, Miscellaneous, Fiction, Romance, Masonic, Phrenological, Donesile Economy, Voyages, Travels, &c. New publications by every steamer. School Books and Stationery-The most complete Stock in the State.

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Euvelopes—Buff. White and Canary, Linen, Parchment, Post Office, Colored, Ball, Emblematic, Mourning, Embossed, Wedding, and Paney.

Cards—Visiting. Wedding, Enameled, Bristol Board, Mourning, Tinted, Embossed and Illuminated.

Pocket Diaries f r 1860. Forty-four different kinds.

Sitercoscopes and Views—Foreign and Domestic.

Music and Music Books—A large assortment of the standard Music of the day.

Gold Peus—In Silver Cases and Desk Holders. Warranted in every particular.

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Chess Hen—Ivory, Ebony, Rosewood, Boxwood, and Bone. Chess, Backgammon and Chequer Boards.

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Prover Rooks—Augus variety, Episcond, and Cathon. Prayer Books—A large variety, Episcopal and Cathole, together with denominational HYMN BOOKS generally Juvenile and Toy Books, For the "Little Ones a flome," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, print

Home," of all varieties, sizes styles and colors. Also, pred on Linen.

Yonkum's History of Texas,

From the First Settlement; in 1685, to Annexation, in H
with Portraits, Maps and Plans. Also, an extended
pendix. 2 vols. 8vo., 1950 pages. strongly bound in sh
Sent by mail, free of postage, for \$5. sendy. 2 vols., vol., 1050 pages, strongly bound in sneep, Sent by mail, free of postage, for \$5.

A General Variety of Stock,
Comprisin,, among others, the following leading articles:—
Almanacs, Bills of Lading, Blotting Paper, Sand, Composition and Copy Books, Chalk Crayons, Cash Boxes,
Card Cases, Dominoes, Expeditions Calculavors, Engravings, Inls., (Black Blue, Red and Blue-black.) Ink Stands
and Frasers, India Rubber and Blace-black.) Ink Stands
and Frasers, India Rubber and Blace-black.) Ink Stands
list, (of all colors.) Mucilage, Pen-holders, Prints, Portfolios,
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Pens, Rubers, Ready Reckoners, Reference Files, Sealing
Wax, Song Books, Scrap Books, Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sand Boxes, Time Books, Transparent Slates, Wafers, Wallets, Writing Desks, &c., with thousands of things
too numerous to mention.

Cheap Publications.—The most extensive and varied tock of Light Literature to be found in the State. The subscriber would respectfully invite COUNTRY DEALERS

narket easily.

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Books forwarded by All orders promptly attended to, and Books forwarded by anil, free of postage, on reception of advertised prices. Magazines and Newspapers. SADDLERY. COACH and PLANTATION HARD WARE,

Leather, Hames, Collars, &c., Strand, Galveston, Texas.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT. NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(A branch of the Maunifacturing Establishments of Peter Hayden of New York.)

THE undersigned is constantly receiving from the manufacturers, and will keep on hand, a full supply of Sadlery, toach and Plantation Harsware of every description, it: Snaffles, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Stirrups, Pad Trees, saddle Trees, Pad Screws, Cockeyes, Terrets, Swivels, Trace sources, Breeching Dec., etc., etc.

Saddlers supplied with harness, skirting, bridle, calf-skin, seating and russet leather, draft and buggy Collars, brass and silver plated Gig and toach Hanes, Thread, Saddlers' Tools, and every-hing wanted in the line. Saddlers supplied Carriage Makers Carriage Makers
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.

PLANTERS supplied with Plantation Hardware -CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES M AKE THE LOCK STITCH, are perfectly simple, as easily understood and kept in order; they are now for

The most Simple, Durable, and most Reliable Ma-chine in Market.

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

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

olice 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
lewing Machine Depot, Tremont street, Galceston.
GEO. P. DREW, Traveling Agent.
jan26

To Emigrants.

I am authorized to sell several traces of land situate in Milam county, on both sides of Eim Creek, and on Little River. These lands are of the beat quality, equal to Oid Carper Oyster Creek. The upland between Eim Creek and Little River are among the best Wheat Lands in the State. The above lands will be sold in such size tracts as will suit purchasers, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Crockery, China and Glassware,

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

Jouston Adbertisements.

J. T. Ferguson. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Houston, Texas.

Prompt attention paid to the collection of debts. (jan2

A. McGOWEN. Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and MACHINE SHOP,

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 reasonable terms.

D. JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Receiving,
Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
Houston and Hockley, Texas would respectfully solicit the
patronage of planters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.
N. B.—Liberal 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. E. Ferguson
Houston; Peel & Dumble, Houston; Rev. R. Long, Springfield. E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; Hubby & Wickes
Hempstead.

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

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

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Storand Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of the commission of the control of th THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston

H. D. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to June 6.—1v DEFL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on hand Boardman, Gray & Co's. celebrated Piano Fortes, an warrant all to give perfect satisfaction.
Houston, May 18, 1858.

B. L. PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warchouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street. Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us. CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York.

Consignments for ahitment by the Central Railroad will

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will an, 5th, 1857 an., 5th, 1857

CHARLES S. LONGCOPE,
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION, FORWARDING, AND RECEIVING MERCHANT.

Commerce Street, Houston, Texas.

Commerce Street, Houston, Texes.

Dersonal attention given to relling and shipping of Cotton and other produce. Orders for supplies promptly ttended, when accompanied with produce or cash.

Aug. 18, '58, 1y. C. L. Spencer H. B. Lee
SPENCER & LEE, COTTON FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-CHANTS, AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Moore's \$30 Sewing Machines for sale.

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

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WOOL, &c., &c.

To Prompt returns made. 21
Cash Orders for the SOUTHERN TRADE respectfully solicited.

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George Ball J. H. Hutchings John Scaly BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS, Commission Merchants & Dealers in Exchange, Strand, Galveston, Texas

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A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hostery, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuffs.

Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Yankes Notions, &c. Regular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care, articular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce. County Merchants, Pediars, and others furnished on the

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. (Sales Room over the Store of Andrews & Grover.)

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Strand, Galeeston.

Fe Dealers and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, which comprises a full and complete assortment—selected expressly to meet the wants of the trade.

Having made arrangements with manufacturers, I will be constantly replenishing with fresh and seasonable goods in my line of business.

B. A. SHEPHERD, of Houston, and JAMES B. SHAW late of Austin, have formed a co-partnership under SHEPHERD, SHAW & CO., for the transaction of a General Exchange and Deposit Business, and the Collection of Maturing Paper for their customers. They will open their office on the 1st of December 1st, in the building formerly occupied by the Commercia

PEEL, DUMBLE & CO., WOOL AND COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Consignments solicited. Office in Osterman's Build-A. S. LABUZAN, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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

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

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GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARD

ING MERCHANTS. IBERAL cash advances made on consignments to us 4 for sale or shipment to our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, New York, Boston, or Liverpool. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our parrons. Miller, Montgomery & Co., COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION, FORWARDING

AND COLLECTING MERCHANTS, G. W. McMahan & Co. COTTON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dean, Randle & Co. (Late Doan & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb759

A. B. Block.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

K EEP constantly on hand, a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the very lowest wholesale prices,
feb3:9-tf Strand, Guiveston, T. NATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JR., late of Hayneville, Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas, Mather, Hughes & Saunders,
COTTON FACTORS,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.
Galveston, Texas. OPPOSITE CIVILIAN OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Pacter and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Morehant, 6el-vesion, Texas. [cl. 1855-1y]

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O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, Inearly opposite Post office Galveston. Texas.

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

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

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

Sept. 94, 1857.

JAMES SORLEY

J. C. F. R. SMITH.

[[untayille.]

W. H. Ker, KER & LEE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, aug4-1y Lavaca, Texas.

18,000 lbs ASS'TD QUALITIES ZINC PAINT to boxes Assorted Glass. Just received and for sale ow, by

tle boys. After thinking for some time, she thought she would take Robert to this poor Robert to take a walk with her, which he was very glad to do. They went down the lane, and visited the drunkard's family. How very forlorn it looked!—very, very! Robert shivered as he cast his eyes here and there. The poor woman thanked Mrs. Manly over and over again for the new milk, "It kept baby still all again for the new milk, "It kept baby still all significant of the new milk, and the state of the can't help it; she's hungry, and wants some-thing nourishing." "But I do not know that I can spare you any more," said Robert's mother.
"I want to with all my heart, but—." She stopped. "Ah, well," said the woman, "I know I can't expect it every night; you are very I can't expect it every night; you are very good." "Is there aything else." asked Robert's

again sighing.
As they walked away, Robert never spoke, As they walked away, Robert never spoke, though he was generally very talkative; neither did his mother—she only prayed in her heart. At supper-time, Robert's bowl of milk was put by his plate. He did not come to the table, but sat looking in the fire. "Come, Robert," said his tather. He obeyed, but gently shoved his bowl to one side. In a few minutes he got up and whispered to his mother. She nodded, and said, "Yes my son." He went into the kitchen, and presently Mary came in and carried out the milk. Nothing was seen of the little boy for some time. By-and-by he burst into the sitting-room covered with snow-flakes, and the sitting room covered with snow-lakes, and shouting cheerfully, "Mother, the baby's got the milk! Mary and I took it to her. Now she'll you my child;' that was to me. And, mother,

was the not milk that tasted good—it was the not milk, boys. The secret of his joy lay in that little word not. He had denied himself

out Christ. Do you think such a sinner as I Bible for her to read, and prayed with her.— Soon peace and happiness filled her mind, and young to profess Christ before men, and said to Jesus keep a child in the right way, as well as a grown up person? He has promised to take the lambs in His arms, and carry them in His bosom. I believe in Him with all my heart. a grown up person? He has promised to take the lambs in His arms, and carry them in His bosom. I believe in Him with all my heart. I show the only an affectionate wife and mother, but a good neighbor, a pillar in the

KITTIE'S "NEW SONG."—"Happy day, happy day, when Jesus washed my sins away," sang little Kittie, again and again, down in the ummer-house; and the silvery notes came through the open window into papa's study, and papa laid down his book to listen. Soon the voice ceased, and little pattering

"Papa, isn't this a nice hymn? Piease, may And so papa listened again to that soft voice. singing the same hymn.
"I like 'happy day' part best, papa."

"The chorus you mean, don't you Kittief the lines repeated in every verse. But why?"
"Because, papa, I can't quite understand the rest, but I know that if Jesus hadn't washed my sins away, I could never go to heaven to

Kittle repeated slowly the verse she had learned that morning. "There shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie.' And papa, I used to make lies."

we shall receive, you know. Don't you like those lines too, papa?"
"Yes, Kittie, very much."

"Please sing it with me once."
And so papa and his little Kittie sang togeth

with politeness and deference to your parents and friends. Some children are polite and civil

they are coarse and rude. Shameful.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual re-

spect and dutiful deportment toward their friends and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.
"My son, hear the instruction of thy father.

and forsake not the law of thy mother, for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and a chain of gold about thy neck.—Proverbs

curiosity is a snare.

It is very foolish and sinful to be curious

good, and thus he excited in her a curious wish to taste of the fruit of the forbidden tree, which led her to disobey God's command, and by her fall to bring sin, and with it sorrow and death.

Obituaries.

MRS. HANNAH WEEKLEY, was born January Very poor family lived down in the lane behind his mother's house. The father of this family and children; he used often to beat them.

One day the woman came up to Robert's mother to beg a little new milk for her sick baby. Mrs. Manly had none to spare, except what she had saved for Robert's supper:—"But I will give the poor creature this," she said. Robert can do with a said with a specific poor of the said with a said w

mother to beg a little new milk for her sick baby. Mrs. Manly had none to spare, except what she had saved for Robert's supper:—"But I will give the poor creature this," she said; "Robert can do without his milk for once."—"When supper came, he cried out, "Where's my bowl of milk? I don't want my supper unless I can have my milk." His mother told him how she spared it for the poor sick baby. He did not seem at all pleased; he pouted, and did not take his bread and butter; he was sure it was his milk, he said.

dence near Wharton, November 16, 1859.

Mrs. Weekley joined the Methodist E. Church at the Cedar Lake appointment, on the Brazoria circuit, in the fall of 1844, under the ministry of Rev. Homer S. Thrall, and continued till her death a uniform and consistent member of the visible body of Christ. For years she possessed a calm and satisfactory assurance of her acceptance with God; and five days before her death she was filled with perfect love and peace. To me she was all that the holy mame of mother can express, and while I feel that it His mother was very, much grieved to see how selfish he had become. She knew nobody but God could change Robert's heart for the her worth, I may be permitted to say that I knew better, and she knew how he often blessed the means which mothers use to improve their litaffectionate parent, or a humbler Christian. Her family—perhaps their sad condition might touch life of uncomplaining suffering, and unostentatious his heart. The next day, although it began to snow, Mrs. Manly put on her clock and asked Jesus.

usefulness, has closed. She has fallen asleep in James C. Wilson. JAMES C. WILSON.

delivered from his wicked pursuers. For years, in class and love-feast, he would refer touchingly to his mother. "Nothing just now; the most is a drop of new milk," looking at her child, and "great deliverance" The afflictions of the rightcous are many. He had his thorn in the flesh-an eating-cancer in the face, for fourteen years. Bu

MRS. MARY ANN WEISINGER, wife of San uel Weisinger, of Danville, Texas, departed this sleep; wont she? Her mother said, God bless life, on the 8th of February, 1860, aged 34 years. She was a native of Richland District, South my milk tastes pretty good to night," smacking | Carolina, the daughter of Matthias and L. C. Weishis lips—"or my not milk."

How bright Robert's face looked! Ah, it was the not milk that tasted good—it was the has lived, in every sense, a consistent member, occupying her seat in the house of God, and always a that little word not. He had denied himself for another's sake; and our heavenly Father has so formed us, that this is really one of our purest joys. Our Saviour says, "Deny thyself, and take up thy cross and follow me." This perhaps sounds hard: and yet, all who have tried it declare with one accord, "His yoke is easy, and his burden light. His ways are ways of pleasantness, and his paths are peace." Will you not try it, dear children? "Child's Paner." and the force of death. Represented to the house of God, and always a worthy example of the religion she professed, as well as a living witness for Christ. During a protracted illness of nearly four months of disease and suffering, she possessed Christian fortitude, serenity and resignation; and on different occasions, when full assurance of hope filled her soul with peace, she "shouted aloud for joy," buoyed above this world you not try it, dear children? "Child's Paner." you not try it, dear children ?- Child's Paper. | and the fear of death. Requesting her physician to tell her condition, she said, "I am not afraid to die; SEVEN YEARS WITHOUT CHRIST .- I know in whom I have trusted." At different times More than forty years ago, a little girl, seven years of age, stood weeping and trembling at the door of a pastor's study. In kindly accents she said, "I am going home;" and when, at length, death approached, it had no sting, and the grave no was invited in, and encouraged to open her heart, triumph, because she could say she had gained the ally she sank under wasting disease. Cut off in the flower of age, she leaves a husband and five children

her mother she wanted to join the jet of Wm. Fullengim, and daughter of Ansel Reyat the age of fifteen, she embraced religion and

Church, deeply read in Christian experience, and a trained up a large family in the fear of God. —
Several of her children have also become members of the church. The grandmother of this child was converted to God after she was ninety years old, and though she came to Christ at the eleventh hour, was permitted to work in His service for five years, when she crossed the river Jordan with praise on her lips.—Child's bereaved husband and motheriess children, that they may follow her precept and example; that they may live the life and die the death of the righteous.

> BRO. ALFRED MORROW died at his residence, Lavaca county, Texas, on the 6th of January, 1860,

mained till the day of his death. He had been deeply afflicted for the last two years, often to all human appearance hovering over the very verge of the grave. He was a man of rather peculiar temperament, and while he deeply desired to be submissive to the will of God, he would sometimes the grave He was a man of rather peculiar temperament, and while he deeply desired to be submissive to the will of God, he would sometimes grow impatient to be gone; at others, he patiently waited for his release. His wife informed me that he retained his reason to the last, and was perfectly willing to depart; and a short time before his departure, he called his family around him and talked freely to them of the nearing moment when he should be gone, and that death had no dread for him. He left a wife and seven children to mourn his departure:

45 Mouse-house Anville, 45 Smith's Bellows, 50 do Vices, 120 Stocks and Dies assorted 600 lbs Smith's Hammers, 1000 pr Trace chains, 400 dezen Hoes assorted 600 de Axes, 150 de Ulorse collars, 600 deres brushes, 600 lorse collars, 600 lorse lorse lorse collars, 600 lorse lorse collars, 600 lorse but that wife and those children look out at tha and that some, at least, of them shall meet him again to part no more forever. Hence, they " sorrow not as those who have no hope."

happy day when Jesus washed their | born in Washington county, Indiana, July 18, 1819. the 28th, two days after her conversion, in the tri

umphs of faith.

Bro. Henry has been a member of the M. Churh, South, some 7 or 8 years, and during that time his house has been the welcome resting-place of the itinerant preacher; and though Sister Henry fested great respect for the ministers and members never was satisfied of her acceptance, till two days before her death, when all her doubts and fears were removed, and she received the evidence, clear as the noonday sun, of her adoption into the family of God. She spent her few remaining hours in dren had gone before her to the land of rest. She greatly rejoiced at the thought of soon meeting them above, though she was leaving a beloved companion and five children to mourn her absence below. Her end was truly triumphant. She was an affectionate companion, a tender mother—was respected by her neighbors, and will long be remembered by the itinerant who has rested in her hospitable dwelling, and feasted at her table

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ARTHAM & NEEDHAM'S CELEBRATED MELO-DEONS and HARMONIONS, for Family and Church use; TILTON'S CELEBRATED GUITARS.

GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated Sewing Machines, at all prices from \$50 to \$150 each. Machines for Family and Plantation use, and every machine warranted. The fact of there having been over 30,000 machines sold is sufficient evidence of their merit.

Circulars describing Machines, Pinno Fortes, Melodeons, and Music, sent to any address on application.

Agents wanted for Machines and Piano Fortes.

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WE are now in receipt of a FULL AND COMPLETE AS-SORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, se-lected with great care from the Manufactories and Importers. VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, of latest style and design. SHAWLS—Bay State, Stella, Rocky Mountain, &c.

MARBLE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS of Italian Marble Direct from Italy.

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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 favoral erms. COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED. N. B.—This establishment is entirely independent of, and has no connection with, any other of its kind, in this city or elsewhere.

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AROMATIC TANNINO MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH, Cleanses and Whitens the Teeth, MPARTS TO THE BREATH A FRAGRANCE NOT

only agreeable to yourself, but pleasant to all with whom you may come in contact.

It prevents the formation of Tartar; it gives health and vigor to the Musous Membrane of the mouth, and to discased gums. Its Antiseptic and Aromatic properties are of such a na-ture that

A FEW DROPS Decayed Teeth, a Fool Stomach, DISEASED GUMS, OR WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Price per Bottle, Flfty Cents.

nard, Galveston; Everett & Co., Houston; R. D. Carr & Co., Austin; Devine, San Antonie; and by Druggists and EDWARD ING, DENTIST, GALVESTON.

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DEDSTEADS, Rosewood, Mahogany and Wainut.

50 FAS,
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do.
Bureaus and Toilet Tables,
Extension and Felling Leaf do.,
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Cane and Wood Sottom Chairs,
Tete a Tetes, Sideboards, Washstands, etc. White and Checked, 4x1,5x1 and 6x4.—Painted Window Shades and binds, Transparent Shades, Cords, etc., etc.

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Lavaca county, Texas, on the law aged 54 years.

Bro. M. was born in Kentucky, removed at an early age to Alabama, from thence to Texas, in 1838, professed religion some 10 years since, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which he rejoined the M. E. Church, South, in which he results and the law of his death. He had been law of the law of his death. He had been law of the law of his death. He had been law of the law of his death. He had been law of the la

New Spring and Summer Goods,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

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

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Tuition in Common English Studies,

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on its own merits alone.
Board can be had with the Professors, or other good families, speaking English, French, Spanish or German, from \$5 to \$6 per week.

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Catalogues, with terms, opinions of the press and leading men of the nation, etc., sent to all who desire them, by addressing.

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German Tracts. WE would inform the Preachers and all persons interests in our German work, throughout the West and South that a series of German Tracts, endorsed by our Book Editor, and published by J. B. McFerrin, Agent, have been it sued, and we are now ready to fill orders for them to an amount. These publications are all valuable, and some others especially designed to explain and defend the doctrine and discipline of our Church. Liberal terms to Conference and discipline of our Church. Liberal terms to Conference and Church. See the Conference of the Confe

Family Residence At Chappell Hill, For Sale.

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I OWN a very comfortable family residence at the tow Chappell Hill, which I will self on reasonable terms at long credit, should the purchaser desire it. It is situ on a tract of rich cedar land containing 23 acres, and residence is about 800 yards from "Soule University." house has six rooms and a handsome portico, is built ont of choice cedar lumber, and is finished in workmanilles. There are also on the place, kitchen, smoke-house and o necessary out-houses, logether with cistern and well. I pleasant, healthful and retured residence it is one of most desirable in the most desirable and interesting in borhoods in the State, and just the proper distance from University and the Fennde Academy. To those who wis purchase valuable property in one of the best localities;

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Who will question the absence of complication, and the with which it may be run. For durability it out-rivers machine now before the public. In the uniformity and be

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Bastrop Military Institute.
THE Sixth Session will open on Monday the 33d Jan., 18:0, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. LEN. the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

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

The its situate charge tor furtion and boarding, tights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twonty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for those pursuing Elementary English studies only.—

No exten charge whatener.

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Regular course, (including Latin) French, Spanish, German, or Italian

Drawing 10 00
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Bearders are requested to bring their own sheets, pillow-cases and towels.

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They will not be permitted to make bills at the stores, without express order of parents or guardians.
They will never go out without the company of a teacher, nor receive visits except in a teacher's presence.
The San Antonio Fenale College offers the best facilities for the education of young ladies. The Institution has been commenced on a sure basis, the best men of the community are chagaed in the enterprise, and ample accommodations will soon be provided in the way of buildings. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough, and all the teachers are well qualified for their work. Dr. and Mrs. Cross have had large experience, and been connected with some of the best institutions in the United States. Professor Fabricius Brunow is a native German, of extensive scholastic acquirements, with poisshed manners and pleasing address. Miss Anderson enjoys a well carned reputation, as an instructress, who, in courtesy, industry and idelity, has seldom been surpassed. Mr. Grossman is a German musician of high character, an excellent performer, and a most skillful and successful teacher. Other assistants will be employed, as the number and advancement of pupils shall require.

CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS.

UIIS Institution will open on the second Monday in January, 1860, under the superintendence of William II. Tarra, assisted in the Female Department by Miss L. Hanna, the other competent teachers. Prof. W. Krause will have arge of the Musical Department.

Rates of Tuition per Session of Fiee Months: thography, Reading, Writing, ography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, stany, Philosophy, Algebra. assics, Latin, French, Greek, German, Higher Mathematics. C.—Tuitlon on Piano, Guitar, Violin,.....

McKenzie Institute The Ninescenth Session of this Institute will open on Monday, 2d Oct., next, and certinus forty weeks, under the superint ndence of Nev. J. W. P. McKenzie, ns sinted 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 Acad

emy will be estimated distinct.

Board, Twitten, Reom Rent, etc., in Advance, either in Cash, or note with Security.

Lingual or Mathematical Department, \$150-60 for English Department, 120-60 visite on Planc Forte. 50-00 for the Cash Student, 10-60 for instrument for practice 16-90 foreidental Tax. each student, 150 When payment is made by note, ten per ecat. interest will be charged on the same from date

partment.

The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. R. Paont, the well known composer.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty-one weeks each.

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

vm. H. WHITE, Pres. B. T.
Port Suliivan, Jan. 23, 1800—sepl-tf
Texas Masonic Institute. At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas.

THE Second Session of this Institution will commence of the First Monday in October, 1830, under, the superintendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a competent corps of assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE NONTHS:

unge.

G. H. WILEY. M.A., Professor of the Latin Language.
THOS. S. JONES, M.A., Professor of Natural Science
EMILE LE PAGE, M.A., Professor of Medera Lan-

Department.
WM. F. NORSWORTHY, M.A., Tutor.
W. J. CRERAR, Professor of Vocal and instruments

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

After an intermission of two weeks, for the Christmas Holidays the exercises of Soule University will be resumed on Monday, January 24, 1850.

Faculty.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Natural Sciences.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEZ, A. M., M. D., Felder Professor of Latin and Greek and of Modern Languages.

Rev. W. G. FUOTE, A. M.,

Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

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Preparatory Department (per Secaion)

Proparatory Department (per Secaion)

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EF For further information, address the Superintend ont.

Bastrop, July 4 1859-tf.

San Antonio Female College.

Rev. Jos. Cross, D. D., President, and Professor of Mental Science and Belles Letters.

Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross, Teacher of English Branches, and French and Spanish Languages.

Rev. J. J. Fabricus Brevow, Professor of German Language, Mathematics and Drawing.

Miss Hannan M. Anderson, Preceptress of Preparatory Department.

Mr. Herry Grossman, Teacher of Music.

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Frem Berwick's, yin Railrond.—Leave New Orleans, Stundards, at 12 m., in trive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 m., in trive at Galveston, THESDAYS, at 12 m.; in trive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; in trive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 2 m., in trive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; in trive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 2 m., in trive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 4 p. m., in trive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 2 m., in trive at Galveston, TUESDAYS, at 12 m., in the day of the day of

New Orleans to Galveston, via Frem Berwick's, via Raitrond, 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.

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Nov. 2, 26,-11

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(Sept. 13th 1859.

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

Rockwall, September 18th, 1859.

There is mu peculiarly ad and if the goo the rich soil good. The above fact too often

ciated the ble ful responsibi come from t rect the statel bled deep.

> the rocks peer time their bones from the legible admonition of th membrance of with gratitude,

I felt sings by every mer

strands of time its early efforts

of this interest. t yourself Superinte