# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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

VOL. VII .-- NO.

CLAIMS,

le & Co.

# GALVESTON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 596.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.	1
TEAMS.—Two dollars Per Annum, in advance; two dollars and sifty cents if paid within six months, and three dollars if paid after six months.	-
JAMES W. SHIPMAN, Publishing Agent, To whom all Business Letters must be addressed.	-
All Communications must be directed to the Editor	
RATES OF ADVERTISING.  Advertisements of ten lines, on LESS, \$1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.  Advertisements of greater length than ten lines, 10 cents	-

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Advertisements of greater length than ten lines, 10 cent per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each sequent insertion. Ten words constitute for each sequent insertion. Ten words constitute for each sequent inserted for less period than three months. On advertisements inserted for those inserted six months, a3½ per cent. will be made; of those inserted six months, 33½ per cent.; on those inserted one year, 50 per cent.

Advertisements in Special Notice column, 50 pr cent. extra Advertisements for Schools and Colleges under Conference centrol, 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. OLD HUNDRED ADAPTED TO SHORT METRI

ED. ADVOCATE: - Many columns have bee written and published in our church papers o the important subject of ministerial suppor together with several tracts, and at least or small book; and many financial plans have bee adopted by conferences, both annual and qua-

in full force, and especially in the northern dis tricts of the East Texas conference. Now, as I have some experience, and hav made many observations on the subject, will yo permit me to say a few plain words to the peo ple called Methodists? If so, I will thank yo

terly, also by many stewards, and still in man places the evil sought to be remedied remain

and proceed. And-First, one reason why many preachers fail t receive their allowance is, they neglect the flock, the children, negroes, class and praye meetings, love-feasts, and class-books. The hunt, fish, sleep, pay fashionable visits of spend a great part of their time at home, at tending to their farms, stores, stock, mending clocks and watches, talking politics, reading newspapers, neglecting the regular course of study, and when they attend an appointmen they are not prepared to edify the congregation -preaching the same old sermons until the boys have them by heart, can guess in three trials what the sermon will be before they read

Secondly, many of us fancy that God ha called us to defend Methodism; consequently in every sermon we must expose some person or doctrine or ism, instead of preaching repentance, faith, the new birth, Christ and him cru-

Now, if all Methodist preachers will abandon those idle and secular employments, and unnecessary controversies, read the Bible and the course of study recommended by the bishops, and come from their knees to the pulpit, be pastors, visit all the members, instruct the little ones, the negroes, meet the classes, reclaim the

sad intelligence of the murder of Mr. Joseph On Sanday morning, in company with his wife, he started to visit a brother-in-law, Mr. Mosely, living at or near House Mountain.

They had arrived in the neighborhood of Bullhead Mountain, when they were attacked by seven Indians. Walker fired his revelver once or twice, without success. He then told his wife to run, and he would stay behind and keep them off. With his instruction she put whip to her horse and started. The Indians seeing her movement, attempted to surround her, when Mr. Walker called her to return to him, which she did. Mr. Walker then thought of dismounting in order to make breast-works of their horses, and in the act of getting off of his horse, was shot through the abdomen with what was supposed to be a yeager. While the Indians were catching their horses, the wife assisted the wounded husband to crawl to a small thicket where they sheltered themselves from the arrows and bullets of the enemy. The heart broken wife with all the solicitude of a companion, went out some eight or ten paces from the thicket, fell upon her knees, and with up-lifted hands begged them to spare their lives. Upon which one of the company spoke to the rest, and they turned and went away. After they had disappeared, Mr. Walker told his wife to try and get into the settlement some two miles distant. She left him and started for help, and at night found the settlement. On Monday morning a company reached the wounded man, and succeeded in getting him home a few hours before he died. At the same time the same savages stole four

On the evening after they shot Mr. Walker, eleven chased Mr. Morse, who escaped by fleeing to the rock for shelter. What are we to do? Where is our government, or have we got any ? Our friends are killed. Our children carried off by these cut throats, and the government looks tamely on. If no more can be done, we ask the church to pray for us. PETER W. GRAVIS. Comanche Springs, Dec. 18, 1860.

children from a German near where Walker

THE JOY OF EARLY CONVERSION .- There something very touching in this statement, made by a clergyman who recently had two female applicants for admission into the communion of the church he served. One was a girl of sixteen years, from the Sabbath-school; the other, a sober, matronly lady, of about sixty years. As this young girl was relating the experience of her heart, her acceptance of the dear Saviour, and as she rehearsed the story of Christ's love and suffering, the lady was observed to be weep-ing, profusely weeping. When the maiden had finished her story, the lady could not refrain from approaching her; and bending over her she greeted her with an affectionate kiss, saying. as the did it, "O, I can never forgive mysel that I have lived so long without loving Christ, when I might have began as young as you! What self-reproach and bitter reflections will b saved to our children, if the grace of God should convert them in early years.

It may sound like a paradox, yet the breaking of both wings of an army is a pretty sure way

	24.					
e.	TREASURER'S	REPO	RT	1		
	OF TEXAS CONFERENCE M	OF TEXAS CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.				
	J. W. WHIPPLE, in Acet.		Dr.	-		
	GALVESTON DISTRICT.	Paid Mission'y	Paid Total	- 1		
are	Galveston,		320 65	1		
sif	Galveston Colored Mission, Lynchburg,	100 00	20 00	- 1		
	Houston and Colored Mission,	150 00	100 00	- 1		
	Columbia and "	130 00		1		
t,	Brazoria, Liverpool, Sandy Point and Ba	i-	28 50	-1		
	Liverpool, Sandy Point and Ba ley's Prairie, Richmond and Union Chapel,	400 00	** 00	- 1		
tor	and Chion Chapti,		55 00	1		
	HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.	975 00	614 15-1589 15	1		
er-	Huntsville,		34 90	1		
	Montgomery and Danville,		5 00	1		
nts	Plantersville, Washington and Colored Miss.,	40 00	67 00	1		
E.	Hempstead	200 00		1		
ted	Hempstead Colored Mission	200 00		1		
on	SPRINGEINI D DISTRICTOR	540 55	156 90-697 45			
ra.	SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. Springfield,		182 00	1		
ice	Marlin mission, Owensville mission,	156 0	18 00	1		
tor	Boonville,	150 00	5 00			
ed	Centerville, Madison,		25 50 49 50	1		
	Faitheld and Colored mission,		45 (0	1		
E.	Corsicana		30 00	-		
	FORT WORTH DISTRICT.	306 00	355 (0-661 00	1		
en"	Fort Worth mission.	304 60	17 00	T		
n	Weatherford, Keechi mission,	100 00	50 00	1		
rt,	Belknap mission.	115 00	PARTY NAMED IN	1		
ne	Buchanan mission, Meridian mission,	96 00	200 20	1		
en	Stephensville mission, Hillsboro',	100 00	5 00 35 00	Ť		
r-	Waxanatchee,		40 00			
y	Tellico,		50 00	1		
ns	WACO DISTRICT.	715 60	518 20-1233 80	1		
8-	Waco,		106 25	1		
	Belton, Lampases and Florence,		45 55 2 00	1		
re l	Port Sullivan,		40 00	1		
u	Port Sullivan Colored mission, San Andros mission,	112 00 200 00		1		
0-	Georgetown,	_	88 75	1		
u	special rate national discussion	132 00	282 55-594 55	!		
"	AUSTIN DISTRICT.			1		
	Austin, Travis county Colored mission,	250 00	146 25	1		
0.	Bastrop circuit, Post Oak Island mission,	180 00	6 00	1		
10	Caldwell,	100 00	20 00	1		
er	Lagrange,		41 50	1		
y	COLUMN DISTRICT	430 00	223 75-653 75	1		
r	COLUMBUS DISTRICT.		70 00	1		
-	Eag'e Lake and Colored mission,	200 00		п		
g	Brenham, Rutersville,	8 00	18 50	1		
g	Belivitle, Navidad,	230 00	136 10	1		
of	San Felipe.	500 00	82 00 10 00	1		
it	Egypt and Wharton Col'd miss.,	140 00	20 00	1		
n		1078 00	336 601414 60	1		
e	GONZALES DISTRICT. Gonzales,	140 00		1.		
el	San Marcos and Colored miss.,	190 00	21 00	1		
d	Gonzales circuit, Belmost and Colored mission,		30 00 15 00	1		
-	Seguin and Colored mission, Lockhart,		56 00	1		
	Bianco and Perdinales,		36 00 40 20	1		
s	San Saba,	55 80	55 80			
		385 80	248 00-633 80	1		

VICTORIA DISTRICT. Victoria and Colored mission Victoria mission, 5 50 55 (0 105 00 40 50-145 50 GERMAN DISTRICT. 65 00 538 00 101 35-639 35 #1000 M \$1007 On \$4000 M

ones, the negroes, meet the classes, reclaim the straying, preach in high ways, in city, town and country, trusting in the Lord, verily they shall be fed—be better paid, far more useful, witness greater revivals, and at last hear the welcome plaudit, "Well done good and faithful A. R. D.

Weston Texas, December, 1860.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

ED. ADVOCATE:—On last Monday the quietude of our neighborhood was disturbed by the dole of our neighborhood was disturbed by the cold, John Bardoon, Cappel Hill, 100 Rev. J. W. Capler, Asstin country, 100 Rev. J. W. Capler, Asstin country, 100 Rev. J. W. Gayle, Texana, 100 Rev. J. W. Davidson, Chappel Hill, 100 Cel. W. Gesec, Chappel Hill Col. J. D. Giddings, 220 acres land, val. \$640 Wm. Kerr, 100 acres land, valued \$600 Mrs. Eliza Lord, Bellville, pr W. T. Harris \$10 M. J. R. D. Allen, Bastrop, 50 Mai. J. H. Stone. 40

Maj. J. H Stone, 40	
the state of the s	140
LIFE MEMBERS PARENT SOCIETY.	
Rev. I. G. John, to make Mrs. E. Morse	
Dan'i Morse, to make Mrs. Ruth A. John \$20	
W. G. Nelms, to make Mrs. M Porter, 20	
Milton Porter, to make Mrs. W. G. Nelms, 20	
T. G. G:lmore " Mrs. M. A. Gilmore, 20	
H. S. Thrail. " Rev. O. M. Addison, 10	
O. M. Addison, " Rev. H. S. Thrail, 20	
W. G. Foot, " Mrs Zuleika Foot, 20	
R. W. Kennon, " Mrs. E. M. Royall, 20	
Mr. Wm. Royali. " Miss E. Newell, 20	
Col. J. D Newell, " Mrs. J. D. Newell, 20	
Rev. R. Y. King. " Mrs. S. R. Jackson, 20	
R. Y. King, " Mrs. R. M. Addison, 20	
R. Y. King. " Mrs. E. J. Porter, 20	
Mr. L. G. Kennon " 20	
	280
Capt Wm. J. Russell, Rev. W. Morris, Rev.	
N. S. Rector, Rev. J. Light, \$5 each, to	
make Mrs. M. Atkinson. 20	
Revs. T. G. Gilmore, C. W. Thomas, A. M.	
Box, I. G. John, \$5 each, to make Rev. R.	
S. Finley. 15	
Revs. J. M. Follansbee, I. G. John, J. McLeod,	
J. W. Whippie, \$5 each, to make Mrs. F.	
C. Wilkes, 10	
Mr. E. Alexander \$5, Mrs. B. D. Dashiell \$5,	
Mrs. N. Chambliss \$5, Mrs. G. W. Preather,	

Chappell.
Rev. J. G. Johnson, Rev. Wm. Wilson, Mrs.
F. S. Fly. Rev. J. M. Follansbee, \$5 each,
to make Rev. J. W. Fields,
Rev. Brem \$15, Rev. C. A. Grote \$5, to make Rev. Brom \$15, Rev. C. A Grote \$5, to make Rev. E. Schneider.
Rev. T. F. Cook.
Rev. Aherns S, E. Smith S, Sandle, Rev. T. F. Cook S, to make Mrs. Mary A. Halsey.
Revs. J. W. Phillips, J. M. Follansbee, T. B. Ferguson, T. F. Cook, \$5 ca, to make Miss Susan Beaumont,
Mrs. E. J. Burrows S, Miss Lou Rice, Mrs. A. Thompson, Miss E. A. Stow, Mrs. M. O.
Glass, to make Bishop James O Andrew. 20
Rev. Wesley Smith. Rev. C. J. Lane, J. S. Menifee, Minter Northington, \$5 cach, to make Mrs. Susan A. Stanchfield,
Mrs. H. Thalen, J. W. Moore, W. L. Dugat, Aiex Thompson, \$5 cach, to make Miss E. Crawford.
Col W. W. Browning, to make Miss F. G. Browning.

Browning, Rev H. M. Glass 5, Mrs. Mary O. Glass 5, Sa-rah J. Chappell, Rev I. G. John, to make Rev H. M. Glass 5, Mrs. Nary O. Glass 5, Sarah J. Chappell, Rev I. G. John, to make Mrs. Sarah A. Chappell, Rev II. M. Glass 5, Mrs. N. R. Whitworth 5, John W. Archard 5, M. Addison, to make Mrs. Sarah J. Chappell. Rev I. G. John, Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Rev. U. C. Spencer, J. W. Whipple, to make Mrs. II. E Brown, Rev L. B. Whipple 5, Rev David Coulson, 10

BOGOTA M. SION, CENTRAL AMERICA.

Col. J. E. Kirby 50, W. H. Seat 15. H. M. Burrows 15, R. W. Kennon 13, J. M. Follansbee 15, J. Deggs 15, B. Harris 15. Mrs. W. W. Browning 15, Mrs. U. C. Spencer 15, A. A. Kilbough 15, L. M. Harris 15, R. Alexander 15, D. Morse 15, R. G. Rawtey 15, James McLeod 15, Hiram M. Glass 15, Mrs. J. Dashiell 15, P. A. Morling 15, Mrs. S. L. Seat 15, Mrs. K. A. John 15, Mrs. A. Whipple 15, T. W. Blake 75, Mrs. H. E. Brown 15, J. E. Ferguson 15, Wm. R. Fayle 15, J. W. Rout 15, Mrs. E. Alexander 15, L. W. Wood 15, J. R. Rice 15, Judge Menifee 20, E. B. Crenshaw 50, A. L. Kerr 15, F. C. Wilkes 15, —Total \$630 Balunce in the hands of a friend, which will be reported as soon as the subscription is perfected, Annual members,

Total Anniversary, \$4791 00 Total from Missions, Circuits and Stations, 8262 95 Total for A.D. 1860,

J. W. WHIPPLE, in Acet.,
Amt p'd Missionaries on the work,
on last years drafts, drawn by Bp Pierce.
Book Agent, Galveston, to be forwarded to
Parest Board,
on drafts 1, 2, 3, 4, drawn by Bp Andrew, in
favor of charles A. Grote, Sup. of German Dis. Miss., Tel.as Conference,
on drafts 1, 2, 3, 4, drawn by Bp Andrew,
in favor of Robert W. Kennon, Sup. of
Huntsville Dis. Miss., Texas Conference
on drafts 1, 2, 3, 4, drawn by Bp Andrew, in
favor of J. W. Whipple, Sup. of Austin
Dis. Miss., Texas Conf., Nov 20, 1860,

on drafts 1, 2, 3, 4, drawn by Bp Andrew, in favor of J. McLeod, S. p. Galveston Dis. Miss., Texas t onf. November 20, 1860, on draft 1, drawn by Bp Andrew, in favor of M. Yell, Sup. Waso Dis. Miss., Texas Conference, November 20, 1860, on drafts 1, 2, 3, 4, drawn by Bp Andrew, in favor of Asbury Davidson, Sup. Victoria Dis. Miss., Texas t onf., Nov. 20, 1860, on drafts 1, 2, 4, drawn by Br Andrew, in favor of J. S. McGee, Sup. Gonzales Pis. Miss., Texas t onference, Nov. 20, 1860, on draft 1, drawn by Bp Andrew, in favor of Henry W. South, Sup. Springfield Dis. Miss., Texas Conference, Nov. 20, 1860, on draft 3, drawn by Bishop Andrew, in favor of H. S. Thrall. Sup. Columbus Dis. Miss, Texas Conference, Nov. 20, 1860,

Total, RECAPITULATION.

Rec'd from Mis'ns, Circ'ts & St'ns, 88262 95

Anniversary, 4791 60
Old Notes, 175 60 Paid Missionaries on the work,
On drafts of 1859, by Bishop
Pierce, for 1860,
On drafts of 1860, by Bishop
Andrew, for 1861,
Parent Board, through J. W.
Shipman, Book Agent,
1269 65
Bogota paper on hand,
Value of Land,
849 00

thousandth part, they one.

thousandth part, they one.

is liberal, the other covetons, and the universe wretch; but in this, that the one is liberal, the other less iberal, and the other less so still; each of them practising a virtue, a voluntary virtue, only in various degrees. This is the plain meaning and practical application of a notion which floats in undefined thought, and is often expressed in vague language, by many excellent people—a notion about Christianity leaving the amount of liberality to the private will be be been division of anything beyond its own particular province.

Natural History calls into daily requisition of anything beyond its own particular province.

Natural History calls into daily requisition of manything beyond its own particular province.

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Natural History calls into daily requisition of manything beyond its own particular province.

Natural History calls into daily requisition anything beyond its own particular province.

Natural History calls into daily requisition of

has no minimum limit, no expiring point; which continues to be a virtue down to within a hair tle deception, the virtue of it is gone? And as to honesty, do we not feel that whatever amount of honesty may be in a transaction, if mixed with any cheating, the virtue is destroyed? And are we to hold that any miserable gift, some-what short of nothing, which a covetous man may give, is yet an act of liberality, though in a low degree? Is liberality the one virtue which Christianity has abandoned, in this cold world, to every man's whim, and never pronounces violated, so long as it is not totally renounced and abjured? Surely there is some point far short of nothing, at which gifts cease to be "lib-eral," and begin to be "vile," at which a giver ceases to be "bountiful," and deserves to be call-

One thing is certain, that if Christianity has set no minimum limit to generosity, it has set a maximum limit. If we are at liberty to press down our generosity to the lowest discernable point, we are not at liberty to push it up without check. Christianity commands plainly, "Owe no man anything;" so that I cannot give away money while I am unable to pay my debts, without violating the laws of my religion. She also plainly declares, that if any man provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he has denied the faith and is worse than an "infidel." Therefore I cannot give away money while my own are unprovided for, or left to be provided for by others, without violating the laws of religion. Is it then probable that Christ's good gospel, while marking points in the upward progess of generosity at which it would pass into injustice, has marked none in its downward progress at which it would pass

into selfishness?

If Christianity left benevolence entirely to private decision, it also follows that, while those branches of expenditure which regard our self-interest are regulated by fixed circumstances, that which is for the glory of God is at the mercy of chance. The three circumstances already named—family, locality, station decide for each of us, to a great extent, the scale of most items of our outlay. Your rent is tolerably well fixof our outlay. Your rent is tolerably well fixed from year to year, your board is not very uncertain, your dress, and every other claim of self-interest, has its proportion not ill defined; and it is probable that while every outlay that nourishes self is regular, that only outlay which tends to free you from earth, and connect your hopes with a better country, is precisely the one which the reigion of Jesus has left to be the football of passion or of accident?

"I do not mean," you say, "that we are at liberty to give by mere chance, without fixing

liberty to give by mere chance, without fixing some principle; I only mean, we are not bound to a tenth." Not bound to a tenth? No, most surely we are not bound to a tenth. If that be principle of the gospel, no precept of the law, ever glances in the direction of binding us to a tenth. But is it possible that you mean something which you do not say? Is it possible that when you speak of not being bound to a tenth, you mean we are at liberty to make up our minds not to give a tenth, but to give something

One other consequence follows. If a Christian may, according to his religion, lawfully devote less than a tenth of his income to holy purposes, then Christanity has lowered the Itherality! The Jew who gave less than one-tenth was branded by his religion a sinner. That system, which we recard as so much more earthly, so much less spiritual and heavenly, than ours, ever held the standard of pecuniary self-denial up to that point, at the very least. And is it come to this, that our Christianity, our religion of love and sacrifice, lets down the standard of the same as a delegate in the General and of this special virtue below the point where it stood when she came to warm our world we know the thousand contrivances to escape from this conclusion. But, however often you cite the difference between an agricultural and commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a blow of preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a commercial people; however much you talk difference more frequently, perhaps, than any other preacher now living. Bishop Early is a dient of the fertiles of his pullible and the will land you in front of this sended when the standard of this hand, and the well dollector in the publishing and th liberality! The Jew who gave less than one-tenth was branded by his religion a sinner. That system, which we regard as so much more earthly, so much less spiritual and heavenly, than ours, ever held the standard of pecuniary self

THE STUDY OF NATERAL HISTORY.

THE STUDY OF NATERAL HISTORY. That, therefore, it is our duty to give away statedly, for the service and honor of our God, at the very least one tenth of all which he commits to our stewardship.

These, my Lord, are my views as to the duty for which I am now pleading; and are, I presume, however shades and points may vary, in substance, the views of the gentlemen by whose call I stand here.

At TO THE GROWNE ON WHICH THE PARTY PRESUMENTS.

cording to Sir John Herschel himself, second only to his own favorite study, Astronomy. Humboldt, whose range of knowledge is certain-ly equal to that of any man who ever lived, and breadth of nothing, no matter how largely mix—

ed with the opposite vice. Shall we apply this principle to the other virtues; for instance, truth?

Are we not apt to think that, however much truth may be in a statement, if mixed with a lit—

cquality with the sublime study of the heavens.

or securing accuracy and intellectual power.
"The A-tronomer," says he, "who by the aid
of the heliometer, or a double refracting prism, of the heliometer, or a double-refracting prism, determines the diameter of planetary bodies, who measures patiently, year after year, the meridian altitude and the relative distances of stars, or who seeks a telescopic comet in a group of nebulæ, does not feel his imagination more excited—and this is the very guarantee of the precision of his labors—than the botanist who counts the divisions of the calyx, or the number of stamens in a flower, or examines the connect. of stamens in a flower, or examines the connected or the separate teeth of the peristoma surrounding the capsule of a moss. Yet the multiplied angular measurements on the one hand, and the detail of organic relations on the other. alike aid in preparing the way for the attainment of higher views of the laws of the universe."
It is with such views of the benefits of Natur-

History that we would have its study entered upon by the young. It may not bring money to them, but it will open new sources of pleasure. Nature will become an exhaustless volume, read with delight; and not simply a series of pictores which they can admire indeed, but only as children do their primers, without a thought of the story, or at least without the ability to read it. Thousands have admired the beauties of the

moss covering the earth with an elastic carpet of green; but how is that beauty heightened to a Humboldt, when he sees in the microscopiopoints in its nodding capsule a new note in the

harmony of the universe!

If we look then at the long catalogue of honored names, whose whole lives have been given to the study of Natural History—if we look at the volumes and cabinets which now record their labors—if we look at the power of this study to develop the perceptive faculties—if we look at the accuracy of its processes, and the grandeur of its results—and above all, if we look at these varied forms, as the material expression of the thought of God—it comes to us with a force that needs no special plea to sustain it, that Natural History is deserving all the labor men have ever bestowed upon it, as a means of train-ing the intellectual powers, and as one of the most delightful fields for their exercise.

# METHODIST BISHOPS, SOUTH.

Of the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Rev. Joshua Soule, D. D., is the senior. He was born at Bristol, Maine, August 1, 1781, and is in the 79th year Maine, August 1, 1781, and is in the 79th year of his age. He entered the travelling connection in the eighteenth year of his age, and has been effective through an unbroken period of sixty-one years. His commanding talents secured for him a prominent position in the Church end in 1816 he was clearly below the strength of the thousand natural shocks which flesh is heir combile for the same all the combile for transfer them. your meaning, then thy heart is as my heart. No principle of the gospel, no precept of the law, ever glances in the direction of binding us to a uzine. He continued in this relation until 1824. when he was elected bishop, and is at this time the oldest of all the bishops in the Church, North or South. No bishop since the days of

STANDARD OF A VIRTUE, and that, the virtue of liberality! The Jew who gave less than one ministrative talent, he has earned a wide repu-

telllect with its appropriate food, and surrounding the imagination with ideal beauty, a literary life would be the most enviable which the lot of this world affords. But the truth is far otherwise. The man of letters has no inscrutable, call I stand here.

As TO THE GROUNDS ON WHICH THIS DETY PESTS.

Let us suppose, my Lord, that it does not rest on any grounds whatever; that the idea of such a duty is without foundation; that we are each, and discusses of the egg, from the first crimson tinge of life, till every change has been completed. The power and accuracy which this gives are seen in the restored forms approach to nothing upward; so that if one give a tenth, another a minetieth, and a third one thousandth part, they differ not in this, that one the first crimson ting of education, appear in every thousandth part, they differ not in this, that one the first crimson ting of education, appear in every the season of the education, appear in every the season of the end of the life of the country, circulation per month, probably the country, circulation per month, probably the country, circulation per month, probably under 80,000.

Chaucer's only son died childless: Shaks, the son the first crimson tinge of life, till every change has been completed. The power and accuracy which this gives are seen in the restored forms of vegetable and animal life from the scattered fragments in the rocks. This power and this dignity of character, and never on his peace of the scale, and the eell of the bone.

Chaucer's only son died childless: Shaks, the son the first crimson tinge of life, till every change has been completed. The power and accuracy which this gives are seen in the restored forms of vegetable and animal life from the scattered in the country, circulation per month, probably the count give broad views, and make men liberal towards other pursuits. Accuracy is dearly bought if it narrows the mind, so that it can see no good in of clay and spirit mixed: his thinking faculties may be nobly trained and exercised, but he must have affections as well as thoughts to make him happy, and food and raiment must be given him, or he dies. Far from being most enviable, the properties of the Bourbons," "Government of the Bourbons," "Government of Louis XVIII." his way of life is, perhaps, among many modes by which an ardent mind endeavors to express its activity, the most thickly beset with suffering and degredation. Look at the biography of authors! Except Newgate Calendar, it is the most sickening chapter in the history of man.
The calamities of these people are a fertile topic; and too often their faults and vices have kept pace with their calamities. Nor is it dif-ficult to see how this has happened. Talent of

ficult to see how this has happened. Talent of any sort is generally accompanied with a peculiar fineness of sensibility; of genius this is the most essential constituent; and life, in any shape, has sorrows enough for hearts so formed. The employment of literature sharpens this natural tendency; the vexations that accompany them frequently exasperate it into morbid soreness.— The cares and toils of literature are the business of life; its delights are too etherial and too transient to furnish that perennial flow of sati-faction, coarse, but plenteous and substantial, of which happiness in this world of ours is made. The most finished efforts of the mind give it little pleasure, frequently they give it pain; for men's aims are ever far beyond their-strength. And the outward recompense of these undertakings, the distinction they confer, is of still smaller value: the desire for it is insatiable, even when

the distinction they confer, is of still smaller value: the desire for it is insatiable, even when successful; and when bailled, it issues in jealousy and envy, and every pittful and feeling. So keen a temperament, with so little to restrain or satisfy, so much to distress or tempt it, produces contradictions which few are adequate to reconcile. Hence the unhappiness of literary men. Hence their faults and follies.

"This literature is apt to form a dangerous and discontenting occupation, even for the ama-

and discontenting occupation, even for the ama-tenr. But for him whose rank and worldly comforts depend on it, who does not live to write, but writes to live, its difficulties and perils are fearfully increased. Few spectacles are more afflicting than that of such a man; so gifted and so fated; so jostled and so tossed to and fro in the rude bustle of life, the buffetings and fro in the rude bustle of life, the buffetings of which he is so little fitted to endure. Cherishing, it may be, the loftiest thoughts, and clogged with the meanest wants; of pure and holy purposes, yet ever driven from the straight path by the pressure of necessity, or the impulse of passion; thirsting for glory, and frequently in want of daily bread; hovering between the empyrean of his fancy and the squalid desert of reality; cramped and foiled in his most strenuous exertions; dissatisfied with his best performances, disgusted with his fortune, this man of letters too often spends his wenry days in of letters too often spends his weary days in conflicts with obscure misery: harrassed, cha-grined, debased, or maddened; the victim at once of tragedy and farce; the last forlorn out-post in the war of mind against matter. Many are the noble souls that have perished bitterly, with their tasks unfinished, under these corroding woes! Some in utter famine, like Ot-way; some in dark insanity, like Cowper and Collins; some, like Chatterton, have sought out

when he was elected bishop, and is at this time the hing which you do not say? Is it possible that you mean some thing which you do not say? Is it possible that when you speak of not being bound to a tenth, you mean we are at liberty to make up our minds not to give a tenth, but to give something less? Well, so let it be. Suppose that a Christian, without offending against his religion, may speak of mot being speak of the being bound to give a tenth, but to give something less? Well, so let it be. Suppose that a Christian, without offending against his religion, may speak of mot being speak of the being bound to a tenth, you mean we are at liberty to make up our minds not to give a tenth, but to give something less than was a learned in the being speak of the sp A correspondent, who is a member of the

merchant's desk; on the grocer's book; and I

Carlyle's present "style" is a frequent topic in the papers and in conversation. The following extract from his Life of Schiller is a good specimen of his earlier manner:

"If to know wisdom were to practice it; if fame brought true dignity and peace of mind; or if happiness consisted in nourishing the intellect with its appropriate food, and surrounding the imagination with ideal beauty, a literary life would be the most enviable which the lot of the surrounding the intellect with its appropriate food, and surrounding the imagination with ideal beauty, a literary life would be the most enviable which the lot of the surrounding the interval of the surrounding the past season. The cross that while the cheap press is flooding the nation with books and periodicals, works of an injurious and immoral tendency are passing out of favor.

They offer the following estimates as the result of careful inquiry into the cheap periodical trade. 1. Works of an improving tendency, clrculation per month, 8,043,500. 2. Works of an exciting nature, but not positively immoral, circulation per month, 1,500,000. 3.

Works immoral, and opposed to the religion of the lide like spire, the sacred memorials of Sainis, and crucifixes around the church, did not shield it from the electric flames. And what think you was the cause of these tokens of divine vergeance? The priests made diligent search after the source of these strange visitations. At length they discovered that when the lot of the spire, the spire at the spire of the spire, the spire at the spire of the spire, the spire at the spire at the spire

might easily be extended) never married. Neither Bollingbroke, nor Addison, nor Warburton, nor Johnson, nor Burke transmitted their blood.

The eighthteenth volume of M. Thiers' "History of the Consulate and of the Empire," is volume is divided into three books, entitled respectively "Restoration of the Bourbons," "Government of Louis XVIII," and "Congress of Vienna."

The Gazette de France reports that M. Louis Ventillot is preparing a new work on the Papacy, entitled "Europe without the Pope," also that M. de Corcelle, French ambassador at Rome in 1859, is engaged on a great work on the financial situation and resources of the Pontificial States,
THE STUART HISTORICAL PAPERS.—The Lon-

don Athenaum states that Mr. Woodward, new librarian to Queen Victoria, is preparing plans for the publication of the whole body of the Stuart papers in the Queen's possession.

stant de White, has been brought out by Messrs, Gerhard & Co., Leipzig.

The Italia, of Milan, announces the approach-

ing publication of a work by General de La-moriciere on the present situation of Italy. The book, written in Italian, is to be brought out at

auspices of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, by O. Bohtlingk and R. Roth, is now in course of publication by M. Voss, Leipzig.

nounce "The Island of the Saints: a Pilgrimage through Irelond," by Julius Rodenber, traslated from the German by Lascelles Wraxall.

Messrs, James Munroe & Co, announce several attractive books for the young as nearly ready, and also Dr. Noyes' translation of the Hebrew Prophets.
The library of the Greek scholar, Thiersch.

has been secured by the Otho University at Athens. It was purchased by the Senate for Mr. Motley's "History of the United Nether lands from the Death of William the Silent to the Syuod of Dort," is announced in England.

The American gentleman, Mr. Stevens, who purchased Humboldt's library, in Berlin, has had it shipped to him at London.

Messrs, Rudd & Carleton, of New York, announce the "Life of Edmund Barke," in three

HOME EDUCATION, -Whatever defects the may be in home education, it is certain that the exceptions are rare where the moral training of the mother is not according to her best capacity, for the benefit and advantage of her off-spring. Her influence is often counteracted by the habits and examples of the father; but in such case she is not responsible if her care and teachings are of no avail. Home education, where the parents are united in sentiment, leaves its impression upon the mind and heart which can never be totally obliterated. The principal can never be totally obliterated. The principal cause of departure from the path of right is evil contentment is the key which unlocks the treaassociations. The poor mother, engaged in her household affairs, dependent upon her labor for a livelihood, has little time to devote to her children; and as soon as they are able to walk "There was Haliam, too, with his mouth full of children; and as soon as they are able to wark by themselves, they seek playmates, and the youthful mind is read by impressed for good or evil, according to the disposition of the associations. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were not early the sound to be a sociation of the associations of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were not early the sound to be a sociation of the associations. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were not early the sociation of the associations. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were not early the sociation of the associations are successful to the disposition of the associations. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were not early the sociation of the association less subject to such influences, there would be left vice in the world. Home education is the

MORBID NERVOUSNESS .- The morbid nervousmight add on the church book for pew rent and subscriptions for the support of the Gospel It brings a man sometimes to that startled state, In ministry."

He might have added, says our correspondent, "for subscriptions to their church newspaper."

At the close of the sermon, as soon as he had descended from the pulpit, Dr. B., the village before his death, he went to the Zoological Gar-

tion of the Holy Bible was placed under it.—
The presence of this profane book published by
the American Bible Society, was the source of
this displeasure of heaven in these thunderings
and lightnings upon the church. In order to protect their house, steeples, walls, must all

The sensibility of the human ear for the pitch of tuning-fork, observed that he heard differently with his two ears, the notes heard with his right ear being somewhat higher than that heard with his left. On examining his musical friends, he has not found one, even among part-musi-cians, whose ears are precisely alike in the esti-mation of the pitch of musical tones. He conjectures that the reason for this difference in hearing is, probably, that the external passage of the ear is set in eibration, like a spreading trumpet, by the sounds that enter it, and that this vibration modifies the pitch of the entering sound according to the form of the individual

SCIENCE AND ART IN PRUSSIA .- The Prussian covernment expends the following sums for science and art: - The State budget for the year 1860 shows the sum of 524,950 thalers for the Interview to Provide the Russian of N. Oostrialof, by Constant de White, has been brought out by Messrs.

Isob shows the sum of 324,930 thaters for the different universities of the kingdom and the Academy of Munster: for stipends, 9,271 thaters; for the Academy of Art in Berlin, 32,367 thater for the Russian of N. Oostrialof, by Constant de White, has been brought out by Messrs. my of Sciences at Berlin, 22,243 thalers; for the Royal Library at Berlin, 26,710 thalers; for various other institutions, artistic and scien-tific, 53,700 thalers; for extraordinary expenses,

> PAPER NECK-TIES AND COLLARS. - The Scientific American states that a firm in New York city have sold, the last season, 17,000 dozen of a single style of "patent cloth neck-ties." They are made of paper, and printed in imitation of gingham, silk, &c. Cloth especially is imitated with wonderful exactness. The wholesale price is from 25 to 50 cents per dozen.

Those who never admire are rarely admired Passion has its foundation in nature; virtue is

equired by the improvement of our reason. To succeed, you must keep moving; to grow ich, you must keep saving.

Life appears to be too short to be spent in arsing animosities or registering wrongs, Why is a tale-bearer like a bricklayer? -Be-

cause he raises stories.

This world cannot explain its own difficulties "Tom, whom did you say Jenkins married?"

Don't force a man to take your advice. You can advise him to take a bath without pitching

him into the river.

The worst form of ingratitude is to refuse to accept a favor from the hands of a person to whom you have had the pleasure of rendering

The reason why justice is so often denied is because it is demanded as a right. We have a notion that if it were solicited as a favor, it would be much more frequently conceded. Happiness in part is imaginary, and its posses

Sydney Smith, one day describing to a friend

Time is the most subtle yet the most insatia-

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1861. FINLEY'S PROPOSITION.

Rev. J. A. Scruggs writes, "inclosed please find a note for one hundred dollars payable January 1, 1862. Another response to Bro, Finley's proposition by Bro. J. B. Hancock. It is as good as gold when due. I believe I can send you two or three more such notes soon. Keep it before the people, that old debt must be paid. \* \* \* Bro. Finley brought the interests of the Advocate before the quarterly conference, and resolutions were adopted that will tell in an increased circulation in our

Now that is encouraging. This makes the fifth response to Bro. F.'s proposition. We hope to have an increased circulation, and we trust, in these distressingly hard times, our friends will remember us for good. AGENT.

MARSHALL - Rev. J. B. Tullis writes: W. had the misfortune of having the west wall of our new church blown down, and the east one sprung in a gale of wind. It will retard our operations very much, and cost a good deal to repair the loss. I hope by the blessing of providence, we will have it completed by the next Conterence.

The address (formerly McKenzie College, Clarksville) of Rev. T. P. Patton is Flowerdale. Freestone county, Texas.

NASHVILLE PUBLICATIONS - We have received from the Southern Methodist Publishing House The Sunday School Speaker, an excellent col-lection of original and selected pieces in prose and poetry, for Sunday-school celebrations. Ed

Questions on the History, Biography and Antiquities of the Bible. By T. F. Owens, Superintendent of the Granby St. Sunday-school. Norfolk, Va. With a preface by Rev. I. Randolph Finley, D.D.

Proselytism and Proselyters. By Rev. G. W. Langhorne, of the Virginia Conference. A well timed and convenient volume on an impor-

The Home Circle for January has a portrait of Senator Trusten Polk, of Missouri, of whom Rev. R. A. Young says, in the accompanying Sketch, "Senator Polk is one of the most useful church-members we have in St Louis; holds the office of trustee, steward and class-leader; warm advocate for Sunday schools; a good giver; fond of revivals, and will labor with you at the altar until the last lamp fades; an example of a public man who does not drink wine. nor spend the Lord's day receiving or writing letters, buying or reading political newspapers. The number is well filled by correspondents and

Bishop Andrew reached the Alabama Con ference, in good health, on Saturday, 18th ult. the third day of the session. It was much re gretted in Texas that the time of his appoint ment in Alabama made his stay with us s short. We hope that the next "plan" will give the Bishop who may visit this part of the work an opportunity to remain at least a few days longer than may be necessary to get through with the conferences.

REVIVAL - A late revival at Jackson, Tenn. resulted in one hundred and thirty professions. and one hundred and eight accessions to the

RICHMOND ADVOCATE.-The friends of thi paper are endeavoring to raise ten thousand dollars to place the paper on a firm foundation .-Saccess to the worthy enterprise.

JAPAN .- The Japanese are said not to be very punctilious in the observance of our treaty with them. Every clause of it has been broken, except the religious one, and that, owing to the briskness of commercial matters, has not been called into operation. "And shall the Gospel," of filling the pockets of a few merchants with another?" For the works' sake they believe | were carried on before the maxim that a State dollars ?"

HUMAN SACRIFICES,-The steamship Athenian, which arrived at Liverpool on the 12th ult., from the West Coast of Africa, brings reports that the king of Dahomy was continuing his wholesale sacrifice of human life. The number already murdered at one ceremony in memory of the late king was 1,700. The whole number to be immolated was 2,500.

KANSAS CITT BOOK DEPOSITORY .-- The book agents at St. Louis have complied with the request of the Kansas Mission and St. Louis Conferences, and opened a book depository in Kansas city. W. M. Leftwich is the agent.

COMING TO THE BOOK. - A Northern preacher, writing about the present troubles, says: "With solicitude I look around to see where I shall cast my lot, so as to secure my children's future lot as far as possible; and I confess to you, my dear brother, my preferences are with the South, my sympathies are with her, my hopes are in her. She has the ninth chapter of Genesis on her side, and God will be with her, I doubt not."

While the London Times is lecturing the Southern States about slavery it is reported that some thousands of weavers are actually starving at Coventry. If the Times thinks its own so cial and industrial system a model because men mildly consent to starve under it, we have no objection; but as our negroes are not used to starving, and have a very great dread of new notions and inventions generally, we hope the Times will see the difficulties in the way of our improvement in the direction indicated, and t eat our unprogressiveness as leniently as pos-

Notwithstanding the pressure and excitement the missionary collections of the South Carolina Conference for this year amounted to upwards of twenty four thousand dollars.

A Unitarian writer says that the deification of Christ in the Church is a remnant of the old hero-worship. We presume that his next effort is a remnant of the old Egyptian reverence for the sacred beetle.

See the advertisement for Teachers, male and female, at San Marcos. The place is delightful. liberal and public-spirited citizens of the State.

The New Orleans Delta says that the commander of the Military Department of Texas, Gen. Twiggs, has declared his purpose to adhere to his State, Georgia, and to resign his position FAITH.

to Faith. What we believe we must believe wholly and without reserve; wherefore the only perfect and satisfactory object of Faith is God.' As there cannot be too perfect faiths, so there cannot be but one object of faith, which is God. For this reason the saying of Christ, "ye believe in God, believe also in me," becomes one of the strongest proofs of his divinity. It is the Saviour's own comment upon his declaration, "I and my Father are One." Immediately after enjoining this faith in God and in Himself, he begins to teach his unity with the Father. Nowhere, indeed, is that unity more fully insisted on than from the thirteenth to the seventeenth chapters of John, inclusive, the substance of which, as remarked by old commentators is, Believe ye. From the intimation of the unity between Himself and the Father, and of the consequent unity of the faith, the Saviour rises to a full assertion of both : "Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father in me." God was to them an object of faith: the Saviour requires the exercise of the same faith in Himself because he is one with God Humanity naturally believes in the unmani

fested God; the object of Christianity is to get man to believe in the God manifest in the flesh. If, now, we were required to believe only in the practical doctrines preached by the Saviour, we might easily stop at the conclusion that he was "a teacher sent from God." But inasmuch as we are required to believe in Christ himself, we cannot pause short of an admission of his divinity. In these passages we have the Unitarian faith: "I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world; again, I leave the world, and go to the Father. His disciples said unto him, Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb." That Christ came from sailable point. It is retrospective. It infers God, they could believe, but not that he was in what must be from what has been. This will God. Hence said the Saviour, in effect, this not do: the philosopher's own system should faith is insufficient; it will not prevent you have taught him better. That system requires because the Father is with me. The passage, ful as it become more philosophical. If this be "Believe me that I am in the Father and the true as between individuals, it must in time Father in me; or else believe me for the very come to be true between nations. The words works' sake"-can only mean this: if you can- of the philosopher in defence of war furnish a not arrive at the conclusion of my unity with text against it, unless progress, which he makes the Father directly, do so inferentially. The dependent upon war, can be considered as comtruth is that the Father who decelleth in medoeth | plete without any general advancement in phi the works; but if you cannot see this, then be- losophy. He says: lieve my assertion of that relation upon the ground of my works. The process of reasoning is this: here are works which prove some | ly partial, exclusive, are necessarily hostile, agrelation between the worker and God; the gressive, conquering; therefore war is necesworker says that relation is essential, not merely sary." And again: "A nation is progressive official: now we are either bound to believe that this is the truth, or that a deceiver could tory, that says war is nothing else than a bloody command divine power as a witness for a false-

The disciples had no difficulty in believing

that Christ was divinely commissioned. In this character they had known him from the time when he began to work miracles; it was on the subject of his oneness with the Father that they were dark. They did not know that he who had seen Him had seen the Father .-Philip's repreach was that he had seen His acts, heard His teachings, and dwelt in his presence "so long time" and yet had not "beheld His of the truth." But, although this knowledge glory." Philip had acknowledged the evidences of divine power in his master's works, but he the philosopher denies it to nations. A nation had not seen that this power was resident in his master as it had never been in any of the tively true; it holds as absolute truth that prophets. He did not believe in Christ; or if which, being only relative truth with the prehe did, his faith was limited by the extent tension of being absolute truth, is an error. brace. Hence the Saviour withdrew himself the same epoch do not know themselves as parfrom the sphere of vicegerency into his essential, and, so to speak, natural oneness with divinity, that he might change the disciple's careful and painful inferences into the full abandonment and joy of an unlimited faith. The opening of John's Gospel is a condensed expression of the Saviour's sermon at its close: first, the pre existence - "in the beginning was the word:" secondly, the idea of relationshipprogress here, while everything else moves on? sed in some equivalent of the question, "art Was this country opened only for the purpose thou he that should come, or do we look for all that Christ taught except his own divinity, which was the essential thing to be proved by the miracles. "These are written, says John, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that, believing, ye might have life through his name." We are thus carried beyond the official Christship of the Saviour to his unity of essence with God, and to the truth that faith in this unity is the fountain of life. He whose faith does not rest upon the divinity of the Saviour is one of the multitude of his hearers, and goes away without having felt the drawing of discipleship toward the secret place where the commentary is supplied.

# DUTY AND CONSFOUENCES.

Duty implies a disregard of consequences, esphilosophy. pecially of those intermediate consequences at which the understanding loves to pause, or which it often and blindly labors to avert. Doubtless the performance of duty carries in itself a prophecy of ultimate success. But if suc- governed. Those who struggle for this consent self a prophecy of ultimate success. But it success were always immediate, or otherwise access were always immediate, or otherwise according to our mind, in the present world, we do not see how the ends of a probationary state the hand of the past, and though it may once more deal death it will be palsied by the stroke.

There is just one thing that can make war, and though the local death it will be palsied by the stroke. and must produce effects; it does not follow, There may be men of to-day who, like Jonah, that is the unwillingness of the North to permit however, that these effects should always correspond with our notion of consequences. That man exists for God, intelligently and morally, implies that he exists with very direct regard to tween their right hand and their left hand, and fair terms, there would be no difficulty. We himself. And since God demands character in also much cattle. But they do not well to be cannot but believe that she will do so, rather man, it must be true that man's motives and langry, and sooner or later the selfishness and efforts are more important than his own views folly of such anger will be revealed to them. of what he accomplishes. God, therefore, often permits a man to be placed where he cannot sidedness, which cannot discern between partial foresee the good which is to flow from his ac- and universal truth, were giving up the ghost. tions, in order that his devotion to the right in It is nothing more than lust of dominion, and will not hesitate to pick up a grain incidentally itself a d for its own sake may be tested and never accomplished any good of its own free thrown in their way. A writer, whose name

When John Bunyan was imprisoned in Bedford jail, he did not know that he was to escape this object is approached, brute force will slink grand, gloomy and peculiar strain—and remarks martyrdom. On the contrary, he believed that out of existence, and the higher power of exhe might any day be called to suffer death. ample will come into play. In those days a poetical if written in the third person instead of While his religious enjoyments lasted, he looked upon the fearful possibility with composure. in their own way, and to exchange it for some other, if need be, upon the rational and honor-But when he lost his comfortable experienceas he did for a time-he was sorely troubled bayonets will not always be regarded as alone will be a tract to prove that all modern worship with the question whether he should die for a religion which he did not consciously possess. in the power to point a moral, nor the bistorian be forever confined to the circumstance of war How could he be a witness for God in that frame of mind? He could do some good by going for the adornment of his tale. War may die back into the world and laboring to support his hard, and probably at last by its own hand, in wife and children; but what could be effect by a struggle where it shall fail to answer its oriand the opening for remunerative usefulness scaling what seemed to him a mere pride of ginal purpose. When nations appealed to force very inviting. The men who have the school consistency with his blood? In this frame of they were governed by force. But the people in golden letters on an azure field, were the tion of anti slavery missionary operations in the President to enforce the laws. enterprise in hand are among the most reliable, mind, he questioned himself to see whether the who appeal to principle can be governed only words: "South Carolina Convention, 1860."— Texas and elsewhere in the South, they do not, gloom of his experience had wholly darkened by principle. To baffle war by refusing to per- On the reverse was a palmetto tree, with an of course, relish "the present condition of afhis faith in religion itself. By no means: he mit it to decide anything, is the greatest service open Bible at its foot, and on the pages of that fairs." was now as certain that religion was true as he which any people can pay to human progress. Bible this quotation: "God is our refuge and had been in the days when his consolation And it will be gratefully acknowledged in the strength, a very present help in trouble; thereabounded by Christ. Then, said he, I must days when the idea of establishing a government fore will we not fear, though the earth be reneeds die for my faith, if not for my experience; by force shall have gone to rest with its kindred moved and the mountains be carried into the five from Senatorial and twenty from Represen-

all at once I was full of comfort!" Thus he will first be born to them whose faith watches gained one of the nearest consequences of reli- through the dark hour that precedes the dawn gion by determining to do his duty without re- Whoever else may afterwards awake to its engard to it. Just here it is easy to catch a joyment, they will be its heralds, and whoever glimpse of the meaning of the saying, "do your sings its birth must find in the records of their duty and leave results to God." Results are vigil the material for his song. always from God; it is the want of this belief that makes speculative infidels of natural philo-MISSIONARY. sophers and practical infidels of men of action We are happy to publish the appeal of the Where God secures effects by a visible law, men General Missionary Secretary in connection with deity the law and reject its author; where, as the Report of the Missionary Treasurer of the in moral matters, He dispenses effects by a Texas Conference. The appeal shows that the method which men cannot anticipate, they re-Secretary is in earnest, and the report is confuse to act morally at all, and endeavor to inclusive proof that some of our people in Texas troduce into use laws of their own making-the

whatever the immediate results may be, His

WAR.

"War has its roots in the nature of the ideas

of the different nations, which, being necessari-

only on condition of war. It is not I, but his

This may have been true in the past. Bu

one great object of education is to effect an un

bloody development of ideas; and unless this

complete and exclusive, and at the same time

does not seem very wonderful in its elevation

he says, "takes for true that which is only rela-

ticular ideas, that is, as exclusive and false, but

and absolute, they aspire to dominion, and en-

may not make war upon its neighbors without

ternational law. The requirement of this de-

claration is in itself sufficient to make a nation

think before it fights, and this foregoing intel-

This may once have been a faith; then a hope;

that is the indestructible root of war."

exchange of ideas,"

word shall not return to Him empty.'

are affected in the same way. No one will remost prominent of which is the doctrine that our own views of the probable and immediate Secretary, and none will respond more heartily consequences, in any given case, are to be the to the appeal than the Treasurer and his potent, neasure and directory of duty. The truth is and-to some considerable extent-reverend exactly the reverse. "So far," says a genuine moralist, "is the calculation of consequences records of enlarged missionary enterprise, made from being an infallible, universal criterion of on the basis of a drouth and a commercial crisis; duty, that it never can be so in any given inand it is an equally good thing to be stirred up, stance. Only when the voice of duty is silent, even at an advance point, to renewed diligence. or when it has already spoken, may we allow-We promise the Secretary that he shall have ably think of the consequences. But duty is great joy of Texas Methodism, and we hope above all consequences, and often, at a crisis of Texas Methodism will continue to enjoy the difficulty, commands us to throw them overbenefit of the Secretary's appeals so long as she board. It commands us to look neither to the has a dollar that is needed for the administraright nor to the left, but straight onward. tion of the service which is abundant by many Hence every signal act of duty is altogether an thanksgivings unto God. Last year the handact of faith. It is performed in the assurance ful of corn shook like Lebanon; if, this year, the that God will take care of the consequences, and Lord multiply the seed sown, we hope it may will so order the course of the world, that, increase the fruits of righteousness. Meantime,

paper. Cousin's striking defence of war has one as-SPIRITUALISM IN ENGLAND, - The Brighton (England) Herald says that spiritualism, instead of losing ground in England, "is flourishing and vigorous, not only among the ignorant and infrom leaving me alone, and yet I am not alone, us to believe that thought becomes more peacesane, but among men of repute, who might so barefaced and wicked." Among the recent converts are Lord Lyndhurst, Sir E. Balwer Lytton, Robert Chambers, Mrs. Browning and other literary and scientific celebrities.

those who are behind on the old score, will find

a good article upon the subject of Christian

Giving, from Arthur, on the first page of this

We have two remarks to make: first, the Brighton Herald probably found out that Bulwer and Mrs. Browning went to some spiritual meeting, and forthwith set them down as spiritualists, when it was altogether likely that they acterize the whole Church. attended merely to gratify their curiosity; secondly, "literary and scientific celebrities" are just as likely to be spiritualists as any body else, provided they are, as is often the case, wholly ignorant of the Bible and of religion.

point is reached at some time, it is vain to say sary visa to his passport, to enable him to make Society. that the world progresses. The philosopher ada tour, for his health's sake, of the Russian mits that incomplete and exclusive ideas can ports of the Black Sea. He was informed that, live in peace beside each other "upon the conbeing a clergyman, he could not be admitted dition of being recognized by philosophy as ininto the territory of the Czar-special permission of the government being requisite for that accepted by philosophy as containing a portion purpose. Thereupon the reverend gentleman apdied to Sir Henry Bulwer, who wrote in his behalf to Prince Labanoff. The latter, as a personal favor, we suppose, to the English Ambassador, consented to give the necessary passport on conand enter the dominions of his Majesty, Alex-

Suffering .- A Catholic priest, traveling late ly from St. Paul to his station at Pambina, lest his way near Grand Forks. When within less counter each other in this pretension of being overtaken by a fearful snow-storm, got mired than a day's journey of his destination, he was alone true, and alone worthy of dominion. In in a swamp, and lay out five days and nights. On the fourth day he wrote his will on a slip of We concur in this as to the past alone, and paper. When found he was at the point of therefore enter protest against the word "indes-death, and so swollen that his clothes could not tructible." We hold that war is destructible be got off without cutting them to pieces. He "was with God;" thirdly, the conception of the just because, as the philosopher shows, it has its had lived upon the raw flesh of his horse, which unity-"was God." These are the three steps root in ignorance. We hold that a nation can died the first night. A party which had gone of faith; a great many take the two first who come to recognize its "idea" as incomplete, as in search of the sufferer, encamped within a never take the third. All such possess only a a part only of universal truth, and can be made stone's cast of where he lay, and distinctly heard half-way Christianity. And it will be found to see the folly of attempting to make its idea his pitiful meanings through the night with asks a correspondent in Kanagawa, "make no that their thought of Christ is generally expres- sovereign over other and differing people. M. mingled perplexity and alarm. He was found Cousin seems to fix his mind exclusively upon next morning and taken to Pambina, much rethe old wars of dominion and conquest, which covered, but still very badly off.

# PEACEABLE SECESSION.

some declaration of right, became a part of in-After some remarks upon the principle of th crisis, the New Orleans Advocate says: But we had not intended to be betrayed speculation. Our of ject is practical rather than lectual and moral condition of war must in due time, if nations improve in knowledge and time, the importance and wisdom of PEACEABLE SEPARATION. We can never agree; we had morality, prove fatal to war itself. We have great faith in the prophecy that the implements better separate than continue in eternal strife; of warfare shall finally be changed into the implements of husbandry. "Of the increase of his fight about it. We have not been able to come the separate than continue in eternal structure of the separate than continue in eternal structure." vince each other by argument; we shall not be able to convince each other by the sword. Se-paration is inevitable, at any rate, whatever government and peace there shall be no end," says the prophet, speaking of Christ. Government shall extend itself forever, heralded by men may think about it. It is already partially peace, and not by a "bloody exchange of ideas." accomplished, and will soon be completed. To this may once have been a faith; then a hope; any man not mentally and politically purblind, next it will be a charity, or, in other words, a fact. In fact, then, we have not to consider the question of separation. It is no longer open. But the question of peaceable separation, or of We cannot but believe that the civilized world

is now in transition from the old idea of main-taining governments by force to the new one of taining governments by force to the new one of Those Northern men who advocate force, and founding them wholly upon the consent of the the administration which is seeking a pretext than consent to bear the guilt and odium of attempting to maintain by force what she has forfeited in principle.

It is high time that M. Cousin's old one-A WORD OF CRITICISM .- Genuine criticism is will, which, it seems to us, is the object to be we do not know, quotes one of those passages in attained by the improvement of mankind. As Manfred where the hero speaks of himself in the people will be permitted to develope an "idea" the first: wherever you can change the personal pronouns to advantage, it is a sign that there is able ground of their own convictions. Foreign think, is a good idea, and deserves to be admitsomething spurious in the poetry. That, we ted into the settled rules of criticism. It is certainly a master-key to the Byronic school of

A BANNER. -In the late convention of South Carolina, near the chair of the President, was coln's administration, the "star-spangled bansuspended a small satin flag, on which, stamped ner" would be specially devoted to the protecscaffold into eternity : Lord Jesus, if thou wilt fal revolutions is already in its forencon; but if Jacob is our refuge,"

catch me, do; but if not -. "Now," says he, it is yet in the future, all we can say is that it TO THE MINISTRY AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 5, 1861. The undersigned would most affectionately condition of our missionary work.

From a failure in the crops in many section and the unusual financial pressure felt throughout our whole country, the collections of the The Missionary Board at Nashville have faith-

mes, and have ever promptly heretofore met in the world's history." all drafts as presented. This they have done joice more sincerely at the report than the in many instances by funds raised by their personal effort and individual responsibility. Nobly have they sustained the great interests

t is almost impossible, when so many are to be essary, and which heretofore has been so generously granted by our banks. What then can be-what ought to be done?

Shall our drafts be unpaid? Shall any of our No-we answer for you-no! We call upon riends, as the professed followers of that Saviour who gave himself for the world, to answer no. Let each, let all, act, and act promptand at once. How small an amount from each member of

he Church would, if forwarded at this time, neet all the demands against our treasury! Have we no wealthy friends who can respond largely to this call? Are there not thousands who have enough and to spare, who could, if they would, send a much larger amount, even

hey may be, but just as necessary and acceptble-can now aid in supporting the great ause of Missions in this hour of need.

The Discipline, containing the duty of reachers and membership of the Church, fully ets forth and sustains the great importance of e missionary enterprise, and requires of all their earnest support. In this hour of pressure and need, let one voice of prayer, one act of faith, and one united and adequate contribution, char-TO THE TREASURERS OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES. We are directed by the order of the Board to request each Conference Treasurer to make immediate report to the General Treasurer, Dr. make the following proposition: McFerrin, at Nashville, and forward immediate-Episcopal missionary to the Jews at Hasskeni, reports, in order to our correct knowledge of applied to the Russian Consulate for the neces- our ability to meet the outstanding drafts of the E. W. SEHON, Miss. Sec.

## OUR OREGON WORK.

Rev. O. Fisher writes from Oregon to the Pacific Methodist of the 6th ult. We extract: The winding up of our Conference year in Oregon was not altogether such as I had hoped. om our encouraging success at our camp cellings and some others, I hoped we should wo causes contributed to this event : The first, ere falling every few days, which threatened bushels of the best of grain have been lost. But what is all this compared—contrasted rathe—to the loss of the soul? But, then, you know the world always reverses the Savior's counsel,

At Liberty quarterly meeting, Engene circuit, we inaugurated a promising Sabbath School with a library of about 200 volumes. Here God had blessed us, and a large society of fifty members had been formed; but alas for the wickedheard to say that "the Southern Methodists should never hold a Sunday School in that the next day after our quarterly meeting the incendiary certain, but who, we cannot say. But, thank God, Southern Methodism was not consumed with the house. Another building is to be conceded to South Carolina."

mething over three hundred, I believe, giving s a total of members and probationers of over tree hundred and fifty. Thanks to God for his, yet it ought to have been double that

THE first Thanksgiving service known in the history of this country, took place in James-town, in Virginia, in May, 1810. Immediately on the arrival of Lord Deleware, with a supply of prescribing and 200 ment that a supply of prescribing and 200 ment to the arrival of Lord Deleware, with a supply any such attempt. The resolutions passed by of provisions, and 300 men, that good man, the a vote of 112 to 5. first that bore the title of Governor in Virginia. fell on his knees, as Paul did on the sea shore, Legislature, asking President Buchanan the as- made coffee, and reasted a peace of meat of and in the presence of all the company, made a long and silent prayer, and before be exhibited his credentials, attended a Thanksgiving service, in the rude but sacred church, and a Thanksgiving sermon was preached every Thursday morning, for a considerable time succeding that event. The first public Thanksgiving in New England, was appointed in 1622, that Virginia recognised this duty, at least twelve years before the pilgrim fathers.

STALWART IDIOMS .- The last Atlantic Monthy has an article on popular phrases in our language. It says: "We think them vulgar at first and savoring of the shop; but they are useful and handy and we cannot do without them .-Some of them have good blood in them, and can trace their lineage even to the English Bible others are 'new men,' born under hedge-rows and left as foundlings at our cottage doors."-The writer gives a brief story in illustration of he two tongues:

A case of assault and battery was tried in a stern court. The plaintiff's counsel informd the jury in his opening, that he was "Pre red to prove that the defendant, a steam! ptain, menaced his client, an English traveler, nd put him in bodily fear, commanding him acate the avenue of the steamboat with his bag-Stranger, ef von don't tote vour plunder off hat gang-plank I'll spill you in the drink."

not quite as unwarlike as it should be .- ahead of the other. Having entertained the idea that, under Lin-

NEW ORLEANS ELECTION. - There were twee

THE LATEST NEWS.

By an arrival since our telegraphic column was made up we receive despatches of the 11th and 12th from Washington and Charleston, and earnestly call your attention to the present | which, with later news from other important points, we condense as follows:

Under the head of "Intimations of a Southern Dictatorship," the National Intelligencer i quoted as the revealer of a "secret scheme" on east year for missions have fallen far short of foot among the leading Congressmen from Florimeeting the demands now existing upon our da, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas "to establish a dictatorial government." The plot is represented as "startling" ully and zealously performed their duty at all and "treasonable to an extent hitherto unknown

States. The Intelligencer has been selected because, although it is really traitorous to the mitted to their care. They are willing still | South, it has covered up its sectionalism under | dition as to secure its completion at no dist backers. For it is a good thing to look over the to do so to the utmost of their ability. But now a deceptive show of conservatism. The people of the South would be guilty of great folly if accommodated, to receive the aid which is ne- they should place any confidence in anything from that source to the detriment of the patriotism of their own Representatives. CHARLESTON.-Some of the dispatches say

that Fort Sumter has supplies for four months. nissionaries now in the field be called home ?- Lt. Talbot, however, bearer of dispatches from Anderson to Washington, reports the condition No—we answer for you—no! We call upon every minister, every member of the Church, to answer no! We beseech you, brethren and thought it to be.

Anderson to Washington, reports the condition of Fort Sumter not so good as the Government Spanish dollar, made of light-blue ribbon, we assume that the Carolinians just now is a little larger than the Carolinians just now is a little l thought it to be.

It is said that the Administration is determined to send supplies at all hazards, and that the sloop Brooklyn will go down to engage with the batteries on Morris Island, while another steamer escorts the Star of the West to Fort Sumter. er escorts the Star of the West to Fort Sumter.

A despatch dated, Charleston, 12th, says:— ware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Son News of a pacific character reached this city | Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Lou last night.

The steamship Star of the West which lately attempted to enter Charleston harbor with re- vention, on the fourth day of February next inforcements for Fort Sumter, arrived at New York on the 12th. It is said that she will be ordered back.

> Federal troops have abandoned all the forts in SOUTHERN FORTS AND ARSENALS. The Pensacola harbor except Fort Pickens. The lowing are the principal U.S. military posts in Governor had ordered Capt. Perry, of the Pensacola Rifles, to take possession of the telegraph roe, Va; Johnson, Caswell, and Macon, N. office at that place. The object is of course to Moultrie, Pinckney and Sumter, S. C.; Pinckney and Sumter, S. C.; Pinckney and Marion, Fla.; Morgan, Ala.; ernment, touching the possession of the Forts
>
> Macomb and Jackson, La.; twelve or fifteen located.
>
> Texas, and barracks at Savannah, Key V there located.

Since the secession of the State, the Governor Rock, Ark., and a national armory at Har has issued orders to various companies to hold has issued orders to various companies to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's Md.; Washington City, Fort Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, A Vicksburg paper is authorized to Fayetteville, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Monroe, Notice, Notic

If the citizens of Vicksburg and the count THE TITLE OF REV. EXCLUDED FROM RUSSIA. It all funds, not otherwise appropriated, remaining in their possession. We must have these possessions to the Jews at Hasskeni. It is contribute five thousand dolors. It is contribute five thousand dolors. If the citizens of Vicksburg and the country of Warren will subscribe money enough to build vention was introduced into the Senate of Mussouri.—A bill authorizing a State Contribute five thousand dolors. If the citizens of Vicksburg and the country of Warren will subscribe money enough to build vention was introduced into the Senate of Mussouri on the 7th inst., and referred to the Contribute five thousand dolors. lars to purchase powder and lead for the use of the contingent of troops our country will be required to furnish in the event of a war between the North and South, which will, in all probability, occur at an early day,

The artillery company of Jackson was order ed to Vicksburg on the 12th. Troops from Mississippi were expected at Mobile. The convention was occupied on the 11th

the appointment of commissioners to Virginia gomery's confidential men," detailing the and discussing the regulation of postal affairs be able to report at least 500 Southern Methodists in Oregon. But in this I was disappointed. tnain in session two weeks longer. The Senthe great political excitement that agitated the country from side to side; and second, the abundant harvest that required all the labor of home on the 12th. ators and Representatives in Congress from Mis-

TENNESSEE.-The House of Representatives has unanimously passed a bill, calling a condestruction to the ripened grain. Some, after destruction to the ripened grain. Some, after all, was lost, and for want of proper facilities vention of the people, to meet on the 18th of the Congressmen of the North, are helping to all, was lost, and for want of proper lacinities vention of the Populary, the delegates to said convention to be fit out the expedition. The writer gives a resvention is to be submitted to the people for acting, and that he has "no gradge against

In the Senate this bill passed a second reading on the 25th. It was certain to pass its final handsomely improved.

THE ADMINISTRATION.—The appointment of Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, as Secretary On of the Treasury, has been confirmed by the Senate. Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, THE ELECTION.-The returns of the election goes into the War department. "The cabinet is for the Convention in this State are nearly al now a unit," say the despatches-"nothing more of one complexion-in favor of separate Sta

on the same spot is perhaps now ready for use.
So you see that all the house burning is not confined to Texas.

Our actual increase in the State has been create in the present condition of the country. The President intends to veto the Pacific is for immediate secession by a very large ma-Railroad, on account of the great debt it would | jority.

sembly took up " the question of the day" on Texas, under the date of 2d inst, the Picays the first day of the session. Very decided reso- makes the following extracts, narrating the lotions against coercion were offered in the event of a six days' visit to his sheep ranch; The College at Corvallis, Oregon, has been purchased, chiefly through the efforts of Bro. Fisher. Rev. W. M. Culp is the Principal. It had 70 students, and expected 100 or more.

Senate and ordered to be printed. The House acted for Post Oak Spring; day dark, damp and drizzly. Reached there at sundown; found the sheep all well; sleept on the floor of new house; strong smell of paint and whitewash, but could not help that. recess, the House re-assembled, when the com- | Dec. 28,-Morning clear and cool; determine mittee reported against the power of the Fede- ed on starting two flocks of sheep to a car

A joint resolution has been adopted by the to the camp, made a cup of coffee, and slept on the ground. Night horribly cold.

Dec. 29.—Morning, dark, dreary and desolute. surance of a status quo for sixty days, except to stick. At 8 o'clock, a fierce snow storm set

Washington.—Senator Seward made what the telegraph facetiously calls a "conciliation" in, half blided, at 11 o'clock. At 12, state to nothing more than the very great generosity of admitting that the laws contravening the constitution in reference to the escape of slaves blanket on the ground, and turned in. Snow ought to be repealed -that Congress should pass | flying in drifts, and six inches deep on a leve no law abolishing slavery in the States-and | Slept tolerably well, although the snow blew that the condescending Senator would vote for under my blankets. that the condescending Senator would vote for any properly guaranteed laws to prevent the invasion of States by the citizens of other States! Made coffee, and then set to work, making brid He was of opinion that "the time had not yet pens for sheep. Hard at it until nearly night come for the Union to fall," chiefly, we suppose, for the reason that he wished it to remain standfloors all wet; slept again on hard floor. ing until he and his party could gather the fruits of their victory.

Dec. 31.—Morning bitter cold. Started ear for Bierne after stores. Got breakfast at noo of their victory.

senator nunter, of Virginia, made a speech against coercion on the 10th. He said England and other foreign powers would not consent to the blocket by my side. Pleasant Senator Hunter, of Virginia, made a speech the blockade of Southern ports. He proposed the blockade of Southern ports. He proposed the construction of a new Union. His speech is said to have "produced a profound sensation." then at work on pens. Compelled to build them strong, on account of wolves and panthers. Got all through by noon, when I harnessed up

tween Senator Hunter, of Virginia, and Gen. frozen, Scott, resulted in the matter going to the friends of the respective parties." Gen. Scott, in takhe evidence showed that the captain called out, ing the coercion ground, has let his vanity for military display conquer his vanity as a pacifi- usual donation, but considering the consequences cator. The old General would petrify into a of withholding to be more damaging to m statue of self-admiration, if it were not that he and to all concerned hereafter, I have concluded The press of the Northern Methodist Church | is kept moving by the vanity of each leg to get MISCELLANEOUS .- The Black Republican Leg-

islature of New York has almost unanimously passed resolutions, tendering men and money to Capt. Stone is rapidly organizing the militia

of the District of Columbia, and finds that, within a few days, his forces can defy all Virginia and Maryland, if an invasion is attempted!

"Provisions" FOR KANSAS.-It is said that arms and ammunition are sent from the Northin the present army whenever Georgia shall se- on this principle I will leap from the martyr's barbarisms. Our belief is that the day of peace- sea. The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of tative Districts. The secessionists elected all of

UNKNOWN WAR VESSELS OFF GEORGIA. There was some excitement in the city of vannah at the beginning of the week, on account of a report that two unknown vessels of were cruising off the coast on the night of 4th. They were spoken had arrived at Savannah. They were spoken by a schooner while

MILITARY MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON The Richmond Dispatch, of the 7th inst. We learn that measures have been taken organize the militia of the District, under derstood that this is done by advice of Gen-Scott, with a view to the defence of the cap against any possible attack. Col. Stone seen service in Mexico, and is an officer of putation. He is a Massachusetts man, and s rumored, is a Black Republican. We le that these facts are occasioning some conve-

This revelation we regard as the last expiring throe of the abolition plot to deceive the border investing \$100,000 of the 5 per cent, fund in the last expiring through the control of the solution plot to deceive the border investing \$100,000 of the 5 per cent, fund in the last expiring the last exp said, will put the work in such a forward of

> AMERICAN RIVIVALISTS IN GREAT BRITAL Mr. Hammond is laboring with great among the Scottish Calvinists. Rev. Jan Caughey finds all the Chapels of the parent W leyan body closed against him, and his are in connection with the union Methods bodies, while Dr. and Mrs. Palmer keep strict to the Chapels of the Wesleyan Conference

THE COCKADE.—The cockade most used palmetto tree surrounded with an inscripti

SOUTHERN CONVENTION .- By a resolution iana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentuc and Missouri, are invited to meet the people the State of Alabama by their delegates in co whatever measures may be deemed most ad FLORIDA. - Florida seceded on 7th. The able for the common peace and security.

the Southern States: Forts McHenry and Washington, Md; Mon

Pensacola, Baton Ronge, New Orleans, Mississippi,-Military matters are lively .- Newport, Ky. There are ordinance deport Vernon, Ala.; Baton Rouge, La.; San An Texas, and St. Louis.

mittee on Federal Relations.

Two companies of 100 men each, left Harriburg, opposite Augusta, Ga., Monday last,

## TEXAS ITEMS. The Postmaster at Austin communicates

the State Gazette a letter from "one of Month an abolition attack upon Northern Texas The letter bears the postmark of Nevada, Mo., a town in Vernon county, within twenty miles of Fort Scott. Two thousand men were teachers, land buyers, etc. The letter says the Texas."

The Texas Baptist has been enlarged and

Negroes are biring in Texas at the usual high rates-men for \$200 to \$250 and upwards, and women in proportion.

action. It is conceded, on all hands, that Texas

A WEEK AMONG THE SHEEPFOLDS. - From a VIEGINIA.-Both Houses of the General As- private letter from its associate, G. W. K. 'n

Started at once to meet the poor flock. For speech, in the Senate on the 12th. It amounts | with ox team for a hay stack, three miles di-

Hurried back, and then down to camp. Found Jan. 1.- Up at daylight, made coffee, a The telegraph says: "The high words be- and started for home. Got there at dark, hall

> A SENSIBLE MAN AND A GOOD STEWARD - He writes: "Looking at the times as they are, and my business, I am admonished to withhold my to increase my gifts."

A French paper says that Macadamised roads better than can be found in Europe, are universe in China, and are stated to have existed in the country for centuries. Macadam, who has had the credit of inventing the system of road-making this paper to have obtained the idea from a friend of his who had passed several years in

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND,-A sharper case is now pending before the Supreme Court of Obio One smart regue traded off a tract of land upon another for gold chains, put in at \$30 each. The chains are sold at \$9 a dozen.

ARRIVAL PORTLAND ship Nova S 27th, via Lo this port. She brin received at

LIVERPOOL amounted to taken on spe • ing to the tra All qualiti since last Fri To-day's (bales, includ porters, the thorized quo Fair Upland The quan

figures up of America days have pr at 921 to 921 French fleet Gaeta are co ised to raise Hostile de The Lor

loss of pro THE CAPITAL Vera Cruz. resting in Gen. A routed on th

perfect state delphia hi Fort Was go, it is said EXTRA SE

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New Yo militia offi WASHIN have urge sissippi s

West was

BALTIM

calling a requiren vant have

It is now jority. Boston, Fort Indep

Mr. M

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nd panthers.

nised roads. e universal

years in per case is art of Ohio.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN. ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP NOVA SCOTIAN. PORTLAND, Jan 10.—The Canadian mail steam-ship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on Thursdvy the 27th, via Londonderry the 27th ult., has arrived at this port.
She brings two day's later intelligence than wa received at New York by the Palestine.

EUROPEAN POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Le Journal des Debats urges the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gaeta. Accounts of the affairs at Gaeta are conflicting. A dispatch of the 22d says the bombardment continues without abatement. A deputation from Calabria had arrived, sad promsed to raise an insurrection in favor of the King.

Hostile demonstrations against Gaeta from the sea were soon expected to take place.

The Paris Pays predicts that the Garibaldian party will obtain a majority at the election to the Italian the Sardinian ministry.

The London Times' correspondent at Vienna says

nothing but brute force can induce the Austrian Government to quit the Quadrilateral.
It is understood that England and France will come It is understood that England and France will come to an understanding in regard to Venetia.

The affairs of Hungary were of a very unsatisfactory character. No taxes were being paid in.

Before compelling the treaty of peace the Emperor's summer palace, gardens, temples, pagodas, six or seven miles in extent, were destroyed by fire. The loss of property, excluding the buildings, amounted to above two million of pounds.

Sahib was reported to be at Thibet with several thouses.

Mr. Davis made a speech on the State of the Union.

Mr. Trambull, in reply, said: "I am informed that Maj. Anderson will shell Charleston and burn it to the ground, if another gun is fired at the Star of the West,"

Mr. Green asked whether Mr. Trumbull knew what cause of just apprehension Mr. Anderson had for leaving Fort Moultrie and going to Fort Sumter.

Mr. Trumbull replied, Mr. Green knows very well that South Carolina pretended to assume her sover-eignty.

Sahib was reported to be at Thibet with several thou- eignty.

FROM MEXICO. THE CAPITAL OCCUPIED BY THE LIBERALS .- PRO-BABLE TERMINATION OF THE WAR.
SOUTH-WEST PASS, Jan. 6.—H M. ship, from
Vera Cruz, bound for Pensacola, touched here to-day.
She brings the following highly important and inte-

resting intelligence:
Gen. Miramon and his army were completely routed on the 22d of December by the Constitutional forces. On Christmas the Liberals were in full occupation of the capital.

The city of Puebla had capitulated to the Liberal

it is now generally conseded that the long civil war has terminated, as the country is in the entire po-session of the Constitutionalists.

At the latest account the City of Mexico was in a

DOMESTIC.

GARRISONING FORT WASHINGTON.
ALEXANDRIS, V.A., Jan. 5.—The steamer Philadelphia having on board U. S. matines to gartison.
Fort Washington, passed this point to-day.
ENTRA SESSION OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.
RUCHMOND, Jan 6.—The members of the Virginia Legislature, which convenes in extra session to morrow, are arriving here rapidly.
A call for a convention of the people will certainly be issued on the first or second day of the session.
Tannessee Legislature assembled to-day.
Nasiville Jan. 7.—The Tennessee Legislature assembled to-day.
The Governor's message reviews the grievances of the South, and fully recommends that the question of the says if there he a romedy for evils it exists only in Constitutional amendments, which if refused. Tennessee should maintain her equality in the Union or independence out of it. He recommends the retaken up and passed. or independence out of it. He recommends the re-organization of the minitia and the purchase of arms He makes no recommendation in regard to bank sus-pension penalties, leaving it entirely to the discretion

of the Legislature.

DURL ON THE TAPIS,

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7 — A report is current that Hons.

F. S. Stanton and John H. Savage have left for Kentucky to fight a duel.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

ST LOUIS, Jan. 7 — The Grate Senate has adopted resolutions in favor of a State Convention to consider the present political condition of the country, and what course Missouri must tollow,
SECESSION MAJORITY IN GEORGIA.
Macon, Jan. 7.—There will be a large secession

majority in the Georgia Convention, WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, Jan 7 — A dispatch to the Post from Washington says that several hundred Baltimore militia offer to escort Lincoln to the White House.

WITHDRAWAL OF SECRETARY THOMPSON.

Washington, Jan 7.—The Mississippi delegation have urged Secretary Thompson, of the Interior De-partment, to withdraw from the Cabinet when Mis-sissippi secedes from the Federal Union.

THE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Leading Congressmen are discussing whether to telegraph their respective State Conventions to let the ordinances of secession take effect on the 4th of March, their object being to block the Government appropriations, especially the Army bill. SECESSION OF NEW YORK CITY.

recommends the secession of New York City from the State, and the formation of a free city. He does not recommend violent measures to accomplish this

New York, Jan. 7 - The steamship Star of the West was chartered by General Scott. She took a West was chartered by General Scott. She took a large quantity of provisions and 250 men for Major Anderson, under Lieut. Bartlett UNION ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR HICKS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.— Governor Hicks, of this State, publishes a strong Union address to the citizens of Maryland, in support of his refusal to convene the Legislature in extra session.

CELEBRATION OF THE RIGHTH IN CHICAGO.

States Senate and House of Representatives telegraphed to their States to secode immediately from the Federal Union.

COMMITTE OF THE BORDER STATES.

The Committee on the part of the Border States, both North and South, Mr. Crittenden, Chairman, ad-spited provisions to repeal the Personel Liberty bills, providing for the amendment of the Fugitive Slave Law to prevent kidnapping, equalizing the Commissioners' fees, prohibiting Congresss to inferfere with slavery in the States or in Southern dock-yards and arsenals, nor in the District of Columbia, with at the consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the District of the Consent of the Inhabitants of the Inhabitants of the Consent of the Inhabitants o

The same Committee also adopted provisions that Congress shall not interfere with the inter-State slave trade; that the African slave trade is to be perpetually ab-lished, and that the Virty-six-thirty line be run through Territories dividing into slave and free border States.

ALABAMA.

free border States.

The plan at first met with considerable favor, but a Republican caucus subsequently decided adversely to all compromises.

At a meeting of the House Committee, Mr Hamilton, of Texas, submitted a proposition in favor of calling a National Convention, fresh from the people, with a view of altering the Constitution to meet the

requirements of all sections.

LOSS OF THE SLOOP OF-WAR LEVANT. Accounts of the loss of the U. S. sloop-of-war Le

vant have reached the navy depot.
WITHDRAWAL OF SECRETARY THOMPSON. Washington, Jan 8 .- Secretary Thompson, of the Interior Department, has resigned his seat as a mem-

MR. HICKMAN'S RESOLUTIONS. It is now pretty certain that Mr. Hickman's coer-cion resolutions will pass the House by a large ma-

TROOPS ORDERED SOUTH. BOSTON, Jan. S.—A detachment of troops from Fort Independence sails for Florida on Wednesday. A small number of marines from the Charlestown Navy Yard have been ordered South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. S.—The House yesterday adopt-

ed Mr. Adrian's resolution approving the act of Major Anderson, premising to support the President by enforcing all the Constitutional laws to preserve the Union. Aves, 124; Nays, 56. THE CHARLESTON COLLECTORSHIP. Mr. McIntyre's nomination went to the Committee of Finance. None of the members asked immediate action thereos.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY, of first rate acquirements to take charge of a Male and Female School, Address, J. D. PITTS, Dec. 26

TROOPS FOR BALTIMORE. FORT LEAVENWOTH, Jan 8.—Two hundred troops and one hundred and thirty horses left for Baltimore

TROOPS FOR FLORIDA.

Boston, Jan. 8 — The steamer Joseph Whitney has been chartered by the Government to convey troops and menitions of war to Fort Tortugas near Key-West. She sails on Thursday.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 — Both Houses of the Virginia Legisature have assembled. The question of calling a State Convention was made the special order for Wednesday.

The most intense excitement prevails.

The most intense excitement prevails.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the Senate yesterday,
Hon. Jeff Davis made a speech complimenting the
high character of the Mississippi commissioners.

Mr King somewhat ironically said: "So had Benedict Arno'd and Aaron Burr a high character"

An animated debate ensued, but no conclusion was
arrived at.

The Pacific Railway hill was taken up discussed. The Pacific Railway bill was taken up, discussed

and postponed.

Mr. Seward contemplates making a speech on Saturday.
Washington, Jan. 10 —In the Senate to-day Mr.

Washington, Jan. 10—In the Senate to-day Mr.
Slidell spoke on his resolution of yesterday, censuring the President for out sending the name of the
new Secretary of War to the Senate
Mr. Davis made a speech on the State of the Un-

hally Anderson will see Charleston and other the ground, if another gun is fired at the Star of the West."

Mr. Green asked whether Mr. Trumbull knew what cause of just apprehension Mr. Anderson had for leaving Fort Moultrie and going to Fort Sumfer.

Mr. Trumbull reppied, Mr. Green knows very well that South Carolina pretended to assume her sovereignty.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

New York, Jan. 10.—A special dispatch to the Post from Washington says, Mr. Kelly, late chief clerk is discharging the duties of the Interior Department.

A special dispatch to the Commercial says the Southerners in Washington are greatly excited from the tenor of the dispatches which pour in from all quarters South.

Southern members of Congress say the President must recognize the rights and facts of secession, order the evacuation of Government forts and surrender other public property at the South.

The Vice President abandons all, hopes of peace, unless Mr. Crittenden's propositions are adopted.

In some quarters a Provisional Southern Government is talked of, and Senator Hunter, of Virginia, as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Washington says, Mr. Kelly, late chief clerk is discharging the duties of the farmer and the formal quarters of the formal particularly useful to the Architect and Senator of the dispatch of the army; and Mr. Mason, of Virginia, as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 11.—An angry interview took place vesterday between Gen Scott and Senator Toombs, of Georgia, in reference to the coercion to the policy of the content of the

aken up and passed.

The House then adjourned over till to-morrow.

TRANSPER OF MONEY TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The transfer of eight hundred thousand dollars, from the New York sub-Treasury to this city, without apparent cause, created

The spring session of this institution will comme Monday, January 28th, and continue until Comment day, Jone 13th, 1861.

Miss Forbes, Miss Haswell, and Mrs. Thrait cont no little excitement. SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTEGIOR.

It is generally credited that Gen John A. Dix, of New York, will be created Secretary of the Interior President Buchanan is indisposed to appoint any

Southern man.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST CHARLE-TON,
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says a message was received late
last night from Charleston, saking the President to
inform Gov. Pickons whether the Sloop Brooklyn
had been ordered to Charleston, saying, if so, and
she was not prevented, a scene of blood would take
place the text day upparalleled in the sayada of

she was not prevented, a scene of blood would take place the next day unparalleled in the annals of a civilized country.

SELURE OF THE ST LOUIS POST OFFICE.

St. Louis, Jan. 11 —The sub-treasury, Custombouse and Post Office were taken charge of this morning by forty Federal troops by order of Gen. Scott.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Dispatches received here confirm the reported firing into the steamer Star of the West, from the batteries on Morris Island and Fort Moultrie.

FOR MOURIE.

SEIZURE OF FORTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, Jan 10.—Forts Johnston and Caswell were taken possession of on the night of the 8th by the Smithwell Guards.

by the Smithwell Guards.

GOV. PICKENS AND MAJOR ANDRESON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10 — Major Anderson sent by
Lieut Hall a message to Gov. Pickens, informing
him that after a reasonable time for the return of his
messenger he should not permit any vessel to pass
within the range of the guns of Fort Sumter. Gov.
Pickens replied that any attempt to reinforce the
Fort by the General Government would be regarded
as an act of hostility.

Gov. Pickens says, in regard to Major Anderson's
threats about vessels in the harbor: "You alone
must be the judge of your responsibility; your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the State
authorities."

CHICAGO, JAB. 7—Mayor Wentworth has issued a proclamation for the celebration of the Eighth of January in honor of Gen. Jackson, and Major Anderson.

THE ALABAMA AND MISSISPPI DELEGATIONS.
WASHINGTON, Jan 7—The members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives telegraphed to their States to secude immediately from the Federal Union.

COMMITTE OF THE BORDER STATES.

The Committee on the part of the Border States, both North.

MINTONERY, Jan 11.—The secession ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of Alabama and the other States of the Union, under a compact styled "The United States of North America," passed the convention at half-past 2 o'clock to-day.

Fitted to the Condition of the Eye.

G. B. NEWMAN,

Opticins and Spectacle Maker,

Begs to inform the Spectacle wearing public, that he of the celebrated and newly invented concave convex it rains personal to the celebrated and newly invented concave convex it rains personal to the celebrated and newly invented concave convex it rains personal to the kind in the State; also, Mathematical and Optical instruments, Baro neters, Self Registering Thermometers, Microscopes, Spyglasses, marine tilasse and Compasses for Hunters and Excursionists, Magnifyer and Renders.

I have tested the Brazilian Pebble Spectacles submitted the me by Mr. Newman for inspection. I have examined them well under my Microscope and Taurmalin Plates, (the only Pebble Firer.) and found them to be entirely voiced cavilies and more transparent than the finest of glasses. I have, a the same time, examined some glasses represented to surpass all others, and, contrary to that representation. I have discovered that they are porous, and contain small cavilies imperceptible to the naked exe, and therefore I do not consider them so well calculated to protect the eye as those sole by Mr. Newman, to which no glass lenses stand the least comparison.

Austin, December 13th, 1859. THE FEELING IN MAINE.—The city govern ment of Portland, at its last meeting, passed, by a large majority, a resolution in favor of preserving the Union, and instructing the representatives of the city in the Legislature to vote for the repeal of the personal liberty law.

Review of the Cotton Market. Review of the Cotton Market.

The demand noticed in our last review continued during the week. Sales amounted to about 4000 bales, at full prices. Advices from Liverpool to 30 Dec., report the market firm and steady. Middling Orleans quoted & 7%d. The receipts at our port continue to fail off, and the supply is now short of the demand.

We repeat our quotations, Ordinary Sc. to S%c; Good Ordinary 9% to 10c; Low Middling 10% to 11c; Middling 11% to 11%c.; Good Middling 12% to 12%c.

MATHER HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
Galveston, January 15th, 1861. Cotton Factors.

WANTED.

WANTED.

## GALVESTON PRICE CURRENT.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

c at, and Miss LiZZIE J. CRAWFORD, daugnter of Mr. A. C. Crawford, of Galveston.

On the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev John H. Davidson, Mr. GEORGE ROULT and Miss SUSAN V. HAMMOND—all of Washington county, Texas.

On the 3d inst., at the residence of Dr. L. Kelley, by the Rev. J. M. Binkley, Mr. GEORGE D. MARRON, of the Chickasaw Nation, and Miss MAHALA T. KELLEY, of Sherman, Texas.

Marriages.

In Galveston, Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, by Rev. J. E.

Carnes, W. H. SWAIN, Esq., editor of the Columbus Demo-c at, and Miss LIZZIE J. CRAWFORD, daughter of Mr. A.

On the 2d inst , at the residence of the bride's I

Hew Adbertisements.

GALVESTON PRICES

FOR THE

PERLER PLOWS.

STRAVED OR STOLEN

PROM the subscriber, at Rutersville, Nov. 14th, a large Gray Horse, branded on the shoulder (XI, aged 8 or 9 years. I have good reason to believe that he was stolen. The readers of the Advocate are carnestly requested to look out for him. For his apprehension and delivery, or for any information concerning him, addressed to me at Chappell Hill, I ex-s. I will pay a liberal reward.

Dec 20-41

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS,

laving recently bestowed much pains and expense foughly overhauling the ST. CRARLES HOTEL, to wh

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

This Horer, specially adapted for families, has just be re-opened for the season, after being thoroughly renovate and those wishing the best accommodations in a quiet, tired part of the city, will find everything there conductes their comfort and enjoyment.

Spectacles Accurately

MR G. B. NEWMAN.—Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your glasses. I used those I purchased from you very much to my satisfaction.

J. L. McKEEN.

Nov. 13, 1880.

Galveston. Nov. 13, 1860.

Mg. Newman — Dear Sir: I feel great pleasure in staining that the Speciacles which I purchased from you last Spring are far superior to any that I have been using during the last twenty years. twing to the constant use of them, I find my vision so much improved that I can now occasionally read and write without the aid of glasses.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JAMES P. NASH.

Orders from the country, "with a statement of age and condition of the eyes," promptly attended to.

Spectacles sent free by mail to any part of the State.

Pebbles and Glasses fitted to old frames.

Next door to the News office, Tremont St., Galveston

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No. 2

No. 2

lars, Boits and Catch, for subsoiling

older and Clamp.

nage wheel and side
treet Built-tongue blade

Shovel biade

Cotton sween, 18 lack

Sherman, Texas.

Quarterly Meetings, &c.

Jones' Prairie, by Rev. W. H. Shotwell, Mr. MARTIN C. JONES and Miss MARILLA P. WINN—all of Polk county, SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT. 

A Male and Female Teacher Wanted,
A TSAN MARCOS, Texas The citizens in and around
A this place for the purpose of promoting the cause of education, building up a permanent Male and Female School, and of securing first class teachers to take charge of the same, have formed themselves into an Educational Stock Association; purchased a commodious two story framed building to be used as an Academy, and have placed themselves under the patronage of the Quarterly Conforence, on San Marcos Circuit. And, are now, exceedingly solicitous to secure the services of a Male and Female teacher, who are classical scholars, thoroughly educated, with experience, and of Sonthern birth and sentiment, to take charge of the same. Confidently believing that such teachers can build up a prominent, first class paying school at said place.

And, for the information of those applying, I would say that san Marcos is situated in one of the most desirable portions of Texas.

The land for redness and productiveness, is inferior to none; the country around, for beauty and variety, is all that heart could wish; the people, for hospitality, secubility, enterprise and general istelligence will compare favorably with any community of people in the Siate. Morality and vital godiness being decaded in the ascendency. San Marcos, and the country contiguous, for health, cannot be surperssed; for eligibility it is peculiarly blessed, being situated on the public highway, and stage route from Red river, via Austin to San Antonio, with a if-weekly mail to and fro.

And I regard it a favorable opening, a desirable location for any one wishing to build ut a permanent paying school.

For farther particulars address, Gen. John D. Pitts, San Marcos, chairman of the committee, or apply immediately in person, as the patrons desire to have the school opened by the first of February at farthers.

January I, 1860—17, 4t.

PRESTON PHILIPS. A. DAVIDSON, P. E. GONZALES DISTRICT. Gonzales Circuit and Colored Mission. . Seguin and Colored Mission..... Lockhart and "26, 25
San Marcos and Colored Mission Feb. 2, 18
Blanco, at Blanco. 9, 16, 17
Liano, at Comanche Spring 16, 17
San Saba 23, 24
The District Stewards will please meet me at Seguin, on the 19th of Jan. JNO, S. McGEE, P. E.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT. COLUMBUS DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.
Lagrange Station.
Ruterville Circuit and Fayetic Colored Mission.
a: Fayetteville.
Columbus Station and Alleyton Mission.
Matagorda and Evansville, at Matagorda
Expfrand Wharten, at Egypt
Bellynic Circuit, at Travis
Brenham Station.
Union Hill Circuit, at Amanda Chapel.
The District Stewards will please meet at Colu Bastrop Military Institute. The District Stewards will please meet at Columbus, Dec 2d. H. S. THRALL, P. E. GALVESTON DISTRICT.

| Sandy Point | SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. FIRST ROUND.

Hooneville Circuit Jan. 5, 6
Owensville at Owensville. 12, 13
Martin 19, 25
Springfild at Springfield 26, 27
Corsteans Feb. 2, 3
Painfield 27
Corsteans Feb. 2, 3
Painfield 9, 16, 17
Madison at Feirfield 9, 16, 17
Madison at Hethel 23, 24
The preachers on the Boonville, Marlin, and Corsicans circuits will please inform me, by letter, at what place their quarterly Meetings will be held. My address is Eutaw.
Limestone county.

Hy a Textum.

A triumphant refutation of Abolition doctrine, and a telling story in vindication of Southern Slavery; by a citizen of Fexas. Price \$1. Single copies sent by mail, post paid, on the reception of \$1.2). Let Sand orders to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston Book Depository, where a supply is soon expected.

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Suled, Parel and Banks to any deep red pattern, at reasonable nanufactured of the best quality of paper, and consorted below Aggregat Bound to any des red pattern, at consorted brices, and workmanship warranted. Low. Magazine, Magazine, and workmanship warranted. Low. Magazine, Magazine, at the shortest notice.

Carticular attention paid to packing and shipping order rom the country.

[dec 13] M. STRICKLAND.

VIRGINIA TESTIMONY.

Messers, B. A. Fabrasetock & Co.

Gentlemen.—Mr. James R. Rateliffe, a resident of Henrico county, near the city of Richmond, Virginia, mode the following statement to me:

A negro boy, two years eld, was very sick: I presumed the cause to be worms. He became somuch prostrated that I despaired of all hopes of his recovery; and, as the last resort, I concluded to try B. A. Fabrasetock's Vermitage, and purchased of O. A. Strecker, one vial, of which I gave him a tea spoonful, morning and night, for three days in continuation. In less than three house after I had given him the first dose, the child commenced to pass worms of a sizes, from six to ten inches long, to the astonishing number of from four to five hundred, and the boy is now perfectly well. well.
I certify, with pleasure, to the truth of the above statement.

The Purchasers should look well to the initiate on the wrapper, and see that they are buying B. A. FARRESTOCK's VERNIFUSE, and no other.



GET THE REST WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

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4.—In its ETYMOLOGY.—"On this ground it stands not only unrivaried, but alone."—North American Review.

3—In PROMINICATION.—"Is received as supreme authority for the origin, spelling, prenunciation, meaning and use of words by seven-eighths of the people of the United States."—Five Principals of Academies in Washington, April, 1860.

6—In ORTHOGRAPHY.— It is almost universally recognized in our school as the standard of orthography and pronunciation."—H. H. Van Dyck, Superintendent Publac Instruction State of New York.

"Its ORTHOGRAPHY has gradually come to be settled upon as surboritative by a large unjority of American authors and publishers."—Washington Enching Star, April, 1860.

7—In SYNONYMS—"We regard this last monograph by Prof. Goodrich (the Synonyms in Webster's Pictorial) as the best on the subject."—Prof. Ginsa, in the New Englander for May.—Prof G. is as good an authority on this point as any in the United States.

5—In PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—"The eighty-pages of Hissitations, comparable in fineness to those of Bank Notes, are worth the price of the Book."—Christian Hirrid.

9—In PRICE.—No volume, save the Bible, is probably IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES. PRICE \$6.50.

G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., Publishers Sept 27 AN AWAY, from the subscriber, a SORREL FILLY— Will be 3 years old in the spring of 1861; well grown, face white nearly to her eyes, right eye out, branded on left shoulder like two fish hooks. I will give fifteen dollars to

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow, anex perienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the guns, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves gad related and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. [ap 12-1y New Fall and Winter Goods, CLOTHING EMPORIUM BRIGGS & YARD,

Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

Our GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S furnishing department will be found full and complete in very narricular. ment will be found full and complete in every particular.

LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTEES, SHOES, GAITERS, A large assortment of superior PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., always en hand.

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

doe 13-50

BRIGGS & YARD.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MORSE & MOORE, Proprietors J. C. SPENCE,

SHALL remain some time at the North, superintending the manufacture of the above Plow. My address is to the care of Messrs. Waring & Sidell, 343 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Persons wishing to purchase County Rights to manufacture, sell, and use the above Plow, will address me as above. DaVID AYRES.

Brooklyn, Dec. 4, 1860-27

Bastrop Military Institute. COURSE of Study Collegiate, and unusually full, lastriction thorough, Discipline strict.

Eighth Semi-annual Term commences on 21st January, Institute charge for Board and Tuition \$115, to be paid satisfactorily arranged at the time of entering, and never funded except in case of casualty or prolonged sick ness.

Address at Bastrop, Texas.

R. T. P. ALLEN, dec 29-1f

We have Now on Sale our Fall and Winter Stock STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

FANCY AND DRESS GOODS. nd the very best description of all varieties of PLANTATION GOODS. the times.
cial care and pains bestowed upon orders receive Nov. 29 HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

M. C. McLemore, ATTORNEY AT LAW, W ILL practice in the District Court in which Galveston is situated, as well as in the Federal and Suprem Courts of the State. Office N. W. corner of Church and Centre (21st) streets, Galveston.

F. J. VAN BIBBER & CO., COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS sep 20] 44 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS. Port Sullivan Institute. THE Third Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in Sept., under the Presidency of Rev. J. L. CARMER, A. M. Mrs. Helen L. CARMER, Preceptress of the Female Department.
The Music Department will be under the charge of Prof. F. R. Paout, the well known composer.
A limited number of young ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the President.
For full particulars address Rev. J. Carmer, or the substrates.

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Austir, Texas.

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WE Would respectfully call the attention of PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, in the up-country, to the fact that we have established a we have established a
FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE

Martin Springfield " at Springfield. " 26, 27

Gorsicana Feb. 2, 3

Fairfield " at Fairfield. " 25, 26

Centreville " at Fleasant Ridge. " 16, 17

Madison " at Bethel. " 23, 24

The preachers on the Boonvile, Martin, and Corsicana etreuits will please inform me, by letter, at what place their Quarterly Meetings will be held. My address is Eutaw, Limestone county.

The District Stewards will please meet me at Owensville, January 12th, to apportion the claim of the Presiding Elder, H. W. SOUTH, P. E.

A NEW BOOK.

IN PRESS, at the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nasiaville, and will soon be issued.

A THER YANKEER SLAVE BRALER,

Or, an Abolitionist Down South;

A TALE FOR THE TIMES,

By a Texinus.

A triumphant refutation of Abolition doctrine, and a telling story in vindication of Scuthern Slavery; by a citizen of Fexas. Price \$1. Single copies sent by mail, post paid, on the reception of \$1.2. Ce<sup>2</sup> Send orders to Rev. J. W. Singman, Galveston Book Depository, where a supply is soon expected.

We have and forward Cotton and other produce to any port in the United States. We have make very advantageous arrangements with first class houses in Galveston Levy Aughest Price in either of these markets for any produce which may be consigned to us for sale. COTTON, HIDES or WOOL delivered to us. We have are as any produce with teams/ers who are usually engaged in equation and from our general acquaintance with teams/ers who are usually engaged in equation and from our general acquaintance with teams/ers who are usually engaged to receive and forward goods and merchandise, which we promise at that place, where we will had be been done and form our general expension of the presiding Elder.

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be reception of \$1.25. Ce S.nd orders to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston Book Depository, where a supply is some expected.

J. E. George,

J. S. George,

J. S

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. INCORPORATED 1819. CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

Cash Assets, \$2,030,423 So. THE Etna Insurance Co. has transacted an extensive and eminently successful business for the past FORTY YEARS, 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, (S2. -930, 423 S0) 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

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Suys and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2% percent. Commission. Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Barps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Mackines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, 4c., 4c.

A printed list of all the different makers kinds and prices, sent free. Proprietor of "The American Pump,"

ublisher of an elegant lithograph of Hickory Nat Palls, S.C. Cherokee Physician; or, Indian Guide to Heulth. Sent free for \$1. Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, Just from the press, sent free for \$1.

Refers to Rev. J. E. Carnes, Rev. J. W. Snipman, John.

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

[apl 26-cowly]

Hayden's Sacred Melodeon

Still Upsurpassed. The Constant and Widely-extended Demand or the SACRED MELODEON, by A. S. HAYDEN, induces a Publishers to bring its now well-established claims to yor, more fully before those of the public

d who have not had the good fortune to bee me acquaint with this admirable volume. It is on a NEW SYSTEM FOOTATION, and is designed for the use of Churches, Singing Societies and Schools.

Figh—The shape of every Note in the Scale indicates its name.

By the old mode three, not only differing, but conflicting, theories in the principle of setting the letters to the Starf in the same time, are often used! Why embarrass the learner with three systems, when one answers every purpose? By the new system used in this book months are made equal to years in the old way of learning. Many new pieces, destined to please as tong as Music lasts, may be found on the pages of this work and also many of the old and tried melodies, hallowed from associated recollections of same trusty delights, far more welcome to the heart of the worshipper than others sequently substituted for them. Nearly

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Conics have been sold.

MOORE, WILSTACH, KEYS & CO., Publishers,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans,
Opposite the Arcade. Youston Adbertisements.

J. C. SPENCE,
Concrete Buildings, Commerce St., Houston,
OPPOSITE C. ENNIS & CO., and in front of the Steamboat Landing, is now opening, and will keep on hand a
well selected stock of general merchandise, consisting of
Fancy and Stapic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoos, Haiss and
Caps, Hardware. Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy and Stala Groecites, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Caps, Hardware. Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Hosicry, Yankee Notious and Jeweiry, which he wil sell at
small profits for Cash, Cotton, Wool and Hides. He respectfully solicits all his friends and the public generally to
call and examine his stock. He will also sell or ship Cotton
or Wool for his friends.

Houston, Oct 1-1y

C. S. LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants,

Varehouse Corner of Third and Rai road Streets, Termin of the Central Railroad, WILL Store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise; sel on commission or advance on saile for shipment.
Cotton, Wool and Hides, consigned to us by the Railr will be received Free of Drayage. Orders for Planta Supplies promptly responded to, when accompanied v. Cash or Produce. Bagging and Rope furnished to others.

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E. B. Nichols & Co.,
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J. Shackeiford. [aug3e.] REFERENCES : HENRY SAMPSON & CO., Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants.

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

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

Houston, Texas. A. McGOWEN,

Houston Brass and Iron Foundry and

MACHINE SHOP,
Houston, Texas,
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.

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

D. JOHNSON & CO., Cetton Factors, Receiving. Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, Houston, Harris co., Texas, would respectfully solicit the patronage of pianters and merchants generally. All business entrusted to us with be promptly attended to.

N. B.—1. beral 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.

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BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER CHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Rallroad.
Are now prepared to receive consignments at Hempstead March 2d, 1888.

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RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchapts, and Wholesale Grocers,
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To Special attention given to shipping Cotton. Liberal advances on Cotton, Wood, Histor, and Produce generality.

1. Norh & Phil. Advertisements. Insurance against Fire, FFECTED by the subscriber, in responsible City Companies, on Stores, Dwellings, Shoele of Goods, and the E. C. ROTES,

A5 Ceinr Street, N. V.

Refer to Rev. J. W. Shipman, Galveston.

New York, Aug. 31, 1800—sep 13

A. S. BARNES & BURR, 51 and 53 John Street, New York, Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationery NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

F. E. DANA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS, ILLINOIS, OHIO INDIANA, IOWA, THE PASTREN, AND

OTHER STATES.
67 Wall Street, New York. Gro. Carrol. Senj. F. Mean E R. Carrol. Daniel Pirason, Special Partner WHOLESALF DEALERS in Gentlemen's and Youther Clothing 3 2 Broadway, New York decomposite

G. A. TROWBRIDGE & CO., Importers of 4 Wholerste Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, TIES, &-

51 Warren Street, New York. McGrath, Rob't Tweed, Jan A Mitter, E. B. Mures McGRATH, TWEED & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Branders
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING, Chambers Street, corner of Church Street, NEW YORK

CONDICT. JENNINGS & CO. SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

34, WARREN STREET, NEW YORK. Commission Merchant-

pots, 'arriages, Bargases, Sates, Sewing Machines Machiners, etc., etc.

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Plantation for Sale.

Willon House.

"His establishment is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. It is situated at the head of the brick Wharf, in the large and commoditions brick building lately occupied by E. B. Nichols & Co., and has been elegantly and comfortably forbished and arranged. The rooms are large and airy, the servants polite and attentive, and the table is always provided with the substantials and huntries of the season.

For those employed about the wharves and shipping this is the most convenient hotel in the city.

The terms moderate. CHAS, LEMMERMANN, talveston, Nov. 22, 1860-19.

Property for Solo.

A COMFORTABE RESIDENCE in the town of Union Hill, Washington county, Texas. A good location for a Physician or Merchant. Apply to G. W. NEELY, M. D., Union Hill, oct 25-tf Mill For Sale.

Mill For Sale.

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

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

Fourteen Aug. 10, 1860—ang16 Fayette co., Aug. 10, 1860-ang16 Osnabergs and Lindseys

PROM the Prattylle Manufactoring Company. For eal by MATHER, EUGHRS & SAUNDERS.

Business Cards.

HOFFMAN, IRELAND & EDEY, TEXAS WOOL FACTORS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 26 Front street, New York. Consignments and orders solicited. mar31 . E. Cox . . . . . Z. P. Clough . . . . . . B. Stroud

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Strand, Galveston,
(One door East of the Advocate Building.) from the country solicited and promptly attended to JOHN WESTCOTT,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, North East Corner Strand and 22d streets.

Also for sale Favor's Camp, Cot and invalid Bedstead.

Block & Dean, WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

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

[july 12] JAMES T. WARE.

from the Galveston Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by Insurance in our open policies; flat and keel boats are excepted.

The Cotten consigned to us, while in store waiting sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates; also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston—the latter covered by open policies in Boston

B. L. Peel J. F. Dumble Jno. M. Brown Chappett Hill Houston Washington PEEL, DUMBLE & CO.,

may 31 AND COLLECTING AGENTS, TEXAS General Agency.

(Successors to E. S. Bolling & Co.,) Auctioneers & General Commission Merchants. Strond street, Gaineston.

A LWAYS on hand and daily receiving large stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hoslery, Harts, Caps. Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Table and Pocket cullery, Furniture, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Groceries, Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Vankee Notions, &c.

BAKER & BOLLING.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the above name, for the purpose of doing a General Factorage and Commission business in the city of Galveston.

Piedging prompt and personal attention to all business in trusted to our care, we respectfully solicit consignments o produce, merchandise, &c., either for sale here or shipment.

G. W. STROTTHER,

Gaiveston, Mar. 17, 1860-22 DEWITT C. STONE,

JOSEPH STOW. Carriage Repository. Carriage Repository.

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

Gaiceston, Texas,

Where Carriages, Ruggies, and every description of vehicle can be had. Double and single Harness siways on hand.

All those in want of Carriages would do well to call a the Repository before purchasing elsewhere.

Old carriages painted and trimmed in a neat and fashionable style at the above establishment.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to

Auction and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston. Regular Sales every Tuesday and Friday.-feble

Strand, Galveston, Texas A. S. LABUZAN. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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

G. W. McMahan & Co., COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dec. 16-1y Office on Strand.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. Willis Randle Fred, E. Sanford Dean, Randle & Co. (Late Dean & Cramer,) COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL LAND AGENT. WILL Promptly attend to Land matters of every char actor, in the countries of McLengan, Falls, Reil Coryell, Bosque, Erath, Palo Pinto, Hill and Limestone.

cox, clough & co.,

BOOT, SHOE, HAT

A. B. Block Frank Dean AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

KEP constantly or hand a full assortment of every article that may be found in a first class Wholesale Grocery establishment, at the lowest wholesale prices. [jy26] Commission, Receiving & Forwarding Merchant,

Galveston, Texas.

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

R. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merenants, Galveston, Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazes and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels, which have passed inspection and can produce certificates from the Galveston Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by Insurance in our open policies; flat and keel

COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND COLLECTING AGENTS, GALVESTON & HOUSTON. JOEL RIGGS,

Bre of Montgomery, Ala.

RIGGS & SPAIGHT,

atte of Selma, Ala. Cotton and Sugar Factors, ENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHASTE

J. & H. M. TRUEHEART. Land Locators and Gene-police) Galveston. Texas.

Dealing in Galveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas.

Lands, Land Certificates. Scrip, and property of every description, real and personal. Lands, Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, real and personal.

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and partitioning of Lands into tracts—to suit purchasers—in any portion of the state.

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

R. P. HARRISON & CO.,

Regular Auction Sales every Monday and Thursday. Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to their care.

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

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country Produce.

REFER TU—T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Baker & Bolling

Galtzetten. A Undersood, Judge S. W. Perkins, John

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

Galveston Louisberg, N. C. STROTHER & STONE, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO. COTTON FACTORS, Commission Merchants & Bealers in Exchange,

STEAND, GALVESTON.

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

For Orders for bagging, rope, and the usual Plantation Supplies, promptly attenued to.

A LL produce shipped to my address.

ING MERCHANTS, Strand, Galveston.

I BERAL cash advances made on consignments to use for sale or shipment to our triends in New Orieans, Modele, New York, Boston, or Liverpool, Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies, furnished our patrons. june 9 if

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS

AND COLLECTING AGENTS.

Galveston, Texas.

Agents for D. Prait's Cotton Gins and for Plantation

Mills. Also, for Prattylite Usnaburgs and Linseys. 1657'9 L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant
Le Strand Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow
der, Bridgewarer Painte, and dealer in Provisions and West
ern Podtee.

February 3, 1860.

JAMES SORLEV
Galveston.

R. M. BILLINGSLEY.

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, feb359 (Gaivesion, Texas, T. MATHER & WM. SAUNDERS, JS., late of Hayneville, Ala Gaiveston, Texas, Mather, Hughes & Saunders, COTTON FACTORS,

Gaiveston.

Gaiveston.

Gorley. Smith & Cos.

COTTON and Sugar Factors, General Commission and Sulpping Merchants and Collection Agents. Calveston. Texas. July 1st. 1838.

Asleep, awake, by night, by day, Where'er I go, whate'er I say, Although the Lord I cannot see,

His eye is always fixed on me. He hears me when I pray or praise, He also ponders all my ways, May I so live as God approves,

May I be one whom Jesus loves. Oh, may I try to praise him still, To know, and love, and do his will : Then will my joy and gladness be, That God's own eye is fixed on me.

TURNING AWAY WRATH .- Solomo said: "A soft answer turneth away wrath; and Paul directs—"If thine enemy hunger, feet him." Mr. Schauffler, writing from Constanti-nople a few weeks since, mentions a beautiful instance of turning away wrath by kindness, and thus preventing evil. There had been troublous times in that city; a mob had tried to prevent the burying of a Protestant, and much ill teeling existed between Turks and Christians, and between different sects of the nominal Chris tians. Alluding to these troubles, Mr Schauffler

"But I will tell you a pleasant story, connected with the Turkish work. Last Thursday, Mr. Williams, our Turkish preacher, was in his Mr. Williams, our Turkish preacher, was in his hired garden, where he has a wash house. Opposite to his garden is another belonging to a Greek. Fifteen soldiers coming up the road between, ran into the Greek garden. Some climbed upon mulberry trees and shook them, others picked up the ripe fruit below, and all began to the Greek paickbors seeing this became eat, The Greek neighbors, seeing this, became excited, and most inconsiderately seized clubs, and even guns, and ran to attack the soldiers. Mr. W., seeing that bloodshed was coming, and noticing the fright of the people in his garden, ran out, and in a decided tone of voice, called the soldiers out from that field. They came, apparently expecting that he would lead them on against the Greeks. But he invited them inon against the Greeks. But he invited them into his garden, and showing them some of his
mulberry trees told them, "Climb up there,
shake them, and eat as much as you want."
This invitation was cheerfully accepted. 'Do
you want bread to your mulberries?' Mr. W.
asked. 'Yes,' they replied. And now he made
the parents remains hovering over its brood,
and keeping at a distance all intruders.
"The office of watching over the progeny
does not devolve exclusively upon either of the
sexes, but the males and females wafch alternately. The fierceness with which they dark
at their enemies, and the anxiety with which
they look out for every approaching danger. them sit down in three circles, five soldiers in each, and treated them courteously with bread show that they are endowed with stronger inand fruit. Meantime the Greek neighbors came in, all cooled down, and beheld in silence. And now Mr. W. began to preach to both parties about God, about love, mutual good feeling, and forbearance, &c., &c. At last the soldiers went away much gratified, and the Greeks (there were about fifty persons there,) said: 'You have kept us this day from shedding blood, and bringing non ourselves incalculable evil. We are inversely to the said over each to the pair of one nest do not interfere with those of another; but, like good neighbors, they live peaceably together, passing over each other's domains, when going out for

wortbless trifle, might have brought on the destruction of much life and property; for there was no telling where it would have stopped barents soon cease to take any further care of

THE FLAW.—Martyn Grier was one day attempting to cut up some of the long sticks of which the wood pile was composed. The axe which he was attempting to wield was a heavy one. Martyn was only about eleven years old,

been hanging on a string by the door of the if the world does not break her harness from the e shop, I saw it was gone."
"You wanted it, did you?"

Yes, sir,-very much. I asked father to buy it for me; but he could never think of it when he was in the village, and now it is gone." "I think I have one at my house quite as

"Just about the same size."
On the morrow Martyn called on his uncle and received the the promised axe. It proved to be the one that he had wished his father to buy for him. It had a fine helve, and was ground very sharp. Martyn thanked his uncle for it many times, and harried home with it, anxious to try its qualities on the wood pile. It was much easier to manage than the heavy one of his father. It was no longer work, but play, to cut wood. He kept at it till it was so dark that he could not see where to strike. He then came into the house, bringing his axe with

He spent the evening examining and admiring it. His sister suggested that he should take it to bed with him.

He rose early in the morrning, and renewed his attack on the wood. Soon the sound of the Martyn came in, bringing his axe in one hand, and a large piece broken out of the edge in the other. He could cut no more

him what made it break.
"There was a flaw in it," said he.

"A defect in the steel. If it had been sound, it would not have broken."
"I now know what Mr. Halsey meant when he said there was a flaw in Mr. Hedges's religion. He meant there was a defect in it. But the flaw won't cause his religion to break, will it?"
"If there be a flaw in it, it may render it useless, just as your axe is rendered useless. A flaw in an axe is a small matter. A flaw in the

character is a great matter." "Are there any flaws in my character?" "I think there are. You get angry too easily: that is a flaw. You are sometimes disposed to

be obstinate: that is a flaw. But those are flaws that can be removed." Are there any flaws in the reader's character? What are they? And what measures will you take for their removal? -S. S. Gazette,

CLEAN HANDS AND STRENGTH .- A little boy (whose name I shall call John) was observed to wash his hands many times a day a most praiseworthy exercise. The unusual frequency with which he repaired to the hollow stone by the well, led his elder brother Henry to ask him why he washed his hands so frequently.
"Because I wish to be strong."

"Do you think that washing your hands wifl make you strong?"

"I hope you will hold on to that idea." At evening, as the two brothers were sitting on the porch of the farm house, listening to the notes of the whippoorwill, Henry asked John why he thought that washing his hands would "Because I read it in the Bible," was the re-

Where did you find the passage?"

"I will show you."
He got the Bible, and read the latter part of the ninth verse of the seventeenth chapter of Job: 'He that hath clean hands shall be strong-John was sure his position was a firm one. for it had the support of Scripture. Henry proceeded to explain to him the meaning of the passage, and convinced him that he had taken understord in a figurative sense—that the passage taught that those who do right shall inexplained made a deep impression upon John's mind; and I wish it may make a deep i npression upon the mind of the reader. Boys love to be strong. The highest kind of strength is

A SPOILED BOY .- Who was he? He was Adonj th, one of David's sons. How was he spoiled? By having his own way, and not being corrected by his father when he did wrong. The record is:—"His father displeased him not at any time, in saying, Why hast thou done so?" How do you know that he was spoiled? His conduct shows it: he was puffed up with vanity and pride, was headstrong, and disobedient, and directions with regard to his burial, and feel asleep profligate. He aspired after the throne, and said, in the arms of angels.

"I will be king, and prepared him chariots and Nasheille Advocate will please copy.

horsemen, and fifty men to run before him," and treated his royal parent with contempt. To what end did he come? To no good end. Such self-conceited, arrogant, wicked boys, never come to a good end. He died the ignominious death of a traitor. He was executed. Matdeath of a traitor. He was executed. Mat-thew Henry, commenting on the course of this spoiled boy, says: "He, in return, made a fool of his father. Because he was old and confined to his bed, he thought that no notice was to be taken of him, and therefore exalted himself, and said, I will be King. Children that are indulg-ed, learn to be proud and ambitious, and that is the ruin of a great many young people."

the ruin of a great many young people."

And we regret to be forced to add, that our judgment it is the ruin of many young peo-ple now, as it was in the days of King David, and in the seventeenth century, when good Matthew Henry flourished. "A child left to himself brings his parents to shame," has been true in all past generations, and is true now.

A BETTER WAY .-- "I wonder Edgar Hughes bears so much from Henry Clarke: he could whip him if he tried," said Julius Salmon to his classmate, Henry Areme. "Don't you think

"Yes," said Julius.
"Why don't he flog him, then?" "I don't know; but I presume he don't think it right. I presume he does what is better." "What is that?"

"That don't stop Henry from abusing him." "That makes no difference. Christ says, 'Pray for them who despitefully use and persecute you. He don't say it will stop them. Edgar, I doubt not, prefers pleasing Christ to punishing Henry."—S. S. Gazette.

## CIVILIZATION UNDER WATER.

"I have had an ample opportunity to watch the pametis, in the breeding season, every spring, for the last eight years. At that time it approaches in pairs the shores of the ponds in which it lives, and selects shallows, gravelly places, overgrown with potamogeton, water-lilies, and other acquatic plants, in which it begins by clearing a space of about a foot in diamater, rooting out the plants, removing with violent jerks of its tail the larger pebbles, and leaving a clean spot of fine sand, in which it deposits its eggs, surrounded and overshadowed by a grove of verdare. In this enclosure one of the parents remains hovering over its brood, and keeping at a distance all intruders, "The office of watching over the progeny

upon ourselves incalculable evil. We are infinitely obliged to you. Come and see us in our houses.' over each other's domains when going out for food without making any disturbance. But whenever an unmated single fish makes its ap-"This happened in a week of excitement, when a contest commenced thus carelessly, for a wortbless trifle, might have brought on the de-

made up of only four letters, wood, water, rock and soil; yet with these four letters she forms which the wood pile was composed. The axe which he was attempting to wield was a heavy one. Martyn was only about eleven years old, and was not large of his age. While he was swinging the axe, with great difficulty and with some peril to his toes, his uncle came along, "That is too heavy an axe for you, Martyn," said he. "If you will come to my house tomorrow, I will give you one better adapted to your strength."

and soil; yet with these four letters she forms the wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters she forms to the wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters she forms to the wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters she forms to the wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters she forms to the wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters can describe. Nature never grows old; she has no provincialisms. The lark carols the same song in the same key as when Adam turned his delighted car to eath the strain; the owl still hoots in a b flat, yet loves the note, and screams through no other octave; the stormy petrel is as much delighted to sport amount of the provincialisms. shop for some time; but yesterday, as I passed orb of day. The sun is as bright as when Lot the shop, I saw it was gone." and the onyx, and the topaz of Ethiopia are still as splendid, and the vulture's eye is as flerce nature's pendulum has never altered its strokes.

A POISONED RING.—The Paris papers state that a gentleman who had a few days ago purchased some objects of art at a shop in the Rue St. Honore, was engaged in examining an an-cient ring, when he gave himself a slight scratch in the hand with a sharp part of it. He con-tinued talking with the dealer for a short time, when he suddenly feit an indescribable sensa-tion over his whole body, which appeared to have paralyzed all his faculties, he soon became o seriously ill that it was considered necessary o send for a medical man. The doctor immediately discovered every symptom of poison by some mineral substance. He applied strong antidotes, and in a short time the gentleman

was in a measure recovered.

The ring was found to be what was formerly called a death ring, in use in Italy when acts of poisoning were frequent about the middle of the seventeenth century. Attached to it inside were two claws of a lion, made of the sharpest steel, and having clefts in them filled with a violent poison. In a crowded assembly, or in a ball, the wearer of this fatal ring, wishing to with it. He showed it to his father, and asked exercise revenge on any person, would take their hand, and when pressing it, the sharp claw would be sure to inflict a slight scratch on the skin. This was enough, for on the following morning the victim would be sure to be found dead. Notwithstanding the many years since which the poison on this ring had been placed there, it contained its strength sufficiently to ause great inconvenience to the gentleman, as

> INDUSTRY OF SWITZERLAND .- A correspondent hus writes from Geneva, Switzerland :

"The whole population appears to be prosper-ously engaged in some kind of industrial occu-pation, chiefly in jewelry and watchmaking. Women, and children even, are able to earn noney by some particular branch of those manactures. Children of ten years earn five or six rancs a week, and, after a little time, as much s ten or more. Many girls support themselves painting on enamel, or by engraving, and alt every member of a family contributes a ortion towards the common stock. Upwards of the bundred thousand watches are manufactured anually by the six thousand workmen engag-l in the business. Trinkets and jewelry are owhere so cheap as in Geneva. A good journeyman earns from thirty to forty francs a week. Division of labor is carried to a great extent, since about eighty different machines unite their labor in the production of a watch. Perhaps there is no provincial town in Europe having a greater amount of wealth. I have seen an estimate made by one of the bankers, which gives eighty-one millionaries in a population of less than sixty thousand, the inhabitants of the

PROFIT OF SHEEP RAISING .- Mr. Giles Bloomfield, of Sandstone, has a fine flock of 100 sheep, nearly full-blooded Spanish, from which he clipped 428 pounds of wool this season, for which he received 49½ cents per pound. He has also raised 50 lambs from the same flock, which are now worth \$1 per head. Let us recapitu-late: 428 pounds of wool at 49½ cents—\$211,86; he flock, \$261,86. This clip was purchased by W. R. & S. C. Reynolds, at the above figures, which is the highest price of which we have een advised. Is there any thing more profita for the farmer than raising good sheep, sending wool to market in good condition, and receiving cash in hand for it?—Jackson Patriot

# Gbituaries.

W. P. and Mary A. P. Reed, was born August 4th, 1855, and died of diptheria December 20th, 1860. Little Willie was a remarkably precocious, manly, intelligent, affectionate, and obedient child : the idel of his fond parents, and the admiration of all who ma where he would go when he died, then gave her J. S. LIGHT.

## Galbeston Adbertisements.

AUG. SACHTLEBEN,

SOLE AGENT FOR
JOHN B. DUNHAM'S, and
WM. P. EMERSON'S Grand and Squar WM. P. EMERSON'S Grand and Square
PIANOS.

Also, agent for STEINWAY & SONS.

Besides these, will always be always be kept on hand.

Square Planos from CHICK EREING, GILBERT,

NEWHALL, etc., etc., and

FRENCH AND GERMAN COTTAGE PIANOS.

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Music sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of publists' prices. Liberal discount to Teachers and Dealers.

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The Second Year of this Institution will commer Monday, Oct. 1, 1860. Rooms in Morian Hall. Tuition from \$4 to \$6 per month.

sep20-tjan1 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Principal COACH and PLANTATION HARDWARE

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

Strand, Galveston, Texas.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

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The undersigned is constantly receiving from the manufacturers, and will keep on hand, a tull supply of Saddlery, Coach and Plantation Hardware of every description, viz. Snaffles, Bits, Buckles, Rings, Stirrups, Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Pad Screws, Cockeyes, Terrets, Swivels, Trace Squares, Breeching Dees, etc., etc.

with harness, skirting, bride, calf-skin, seating and russet Leather, draft and buggy Collars, brass and silver plated Gig and Coach Hames, Thread, Saddiers' Tools, and every-ling wanted in the line.

ching wanted in the line.

Carriage Makers

supplied with Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Ename
Cloth, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

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

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

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LL STYLES of Photographs taken plain or colored in
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Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, all sizes and prices.
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MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Foreign and
Domestic Hardware. In addition to a large and varied
ock, have received from Europe and Northern manufacto-

Stock, have received from Europe and Northern manufactories—
300 tons English Refined and Sweeds Bar and Sigb Iron,
5 tons Cast and English Riister Steel,
5 tons Spring Stee, 300 asx'd sizes Steel Corn Mills,
2 tons Slab Steel, 50 Corn Shellers.
50 tons Hollow-Ware, 1000 boxes Window Glass.
100 Mouse Hole Anvils, 50 dozen Ames' Spades,
50 Wilkinson's Anvils, 50 " " Shovels,
100 Solid Brass Box Vices, 50 Cultivaters,
50 " Iron " Vices, 20 dozen Sythes,
120 Stocks and Dies, all sizes; 500 bags Shot, ass'd;
4000 lbs. Smiths' Hand and Sledge Hammers,
500 M Percussion Caps, 1000 Cast Plows,
1000 coils Manila Rope, ass'd sizes; 1000 Ilal's Plows,
50 dozen Horse Collars, 20,000 Zine Paint,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 bs. White Lead,
50 dozen Horse Hames, 10,000 bs. White Lead,
50 dozen Gotton Cards, 10 bbls, Raw Linseed Oil,
100 dozen S. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spi's Turpt'n,
30 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spi's Turpt'n,
30 dozen H. Collin's & Co's Axes, 10 bbls Spi's Turpt'n,
50 dozen Sinch Lines Spilo, Danar Varnish,
1000 bbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Copal Varnish,
1000 bbs. Block Tin, 3 bbls. Chrone Green,
100 pounds Chrome Yellow.
ALSO—A large assortment of Tinware, Japanware, Woodenware, Sadlery, Guns, Rifles and Pistols in great variety
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enware, Sadiery, Guns, Ring July 2: and at low prices. L. M. Hitcheo

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An assortment of whow wagens, case and saskets of all descriptions.

Bed Curtains, Serwa, Keys, Springs, Bed Lace, Frings Gimp, Turkey Red, Ornaments and Musquito Netting. A Few Patent Musquito Frames and Canopy.

Hardware.

Iron Bedsteads, fron Fenders: Plated and Steel Knive and Foris; Kuobs and Hooks for Wardrobes; Table Cuttery; Wire Cloth, etc.

Leoking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate, Glass for Pictores, Picture Frames, Meuldings of every feeer pitots.

Plain and Cut Glars Table and Bar Tumblers. Decembers Candlesticks, Lamps, Butter and Preserve Piches, Jare Castors, Hanging Lamps, &c. &c.

Silver Ware.

A fine assort unter Sterling Silver Table & Tea Spoons Table and Dessert Forks, Butter Knives, Soup Ladies, Piclifers, Sugar Strainers, etc.

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

Blank Books, Eintlonery, Cap, Letter and Job Prinaling Paper.

A fine assortment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia

A fine assertment of Cap Paper, Packet and Commercia lost, Letter and Note Paper, Bath Post, etc. Country orders solicited. For sale by ROOT & DAVIS. No. 8, Strand

20 corn Shellers.
cl, 1000 boxes Window
30 doz Ames' Spades.
20 doz Ong handle sbov
20 Straw Cutters.
20 doz Scythes.
20 doz Scythes.
500 bags Shot, assorted.
2000 ihs Bar Lead,
900 M Percussion caps.
1000 Plows, assorted.
18000 lbs Zinc Paint.
10 bbis Linseed Oil.
10 bbis Turpentine.
5 bbis Whiting.
5 bbis Vellow Ochre.
5 bbis Spanish Brown.
1 bbil Black Lead. 126 Stocks and Pies assorted
1000 pt Frace chains,
10 casks Ox chains.
10 dozen floes assorted,
10 do Curry combs,
10 do Curry combs,
10 do Curry combs,
10 do Curry combs,
10 do Horse brushes,
11 do Horse from Sieves,
12 do Horse chains,
13 do Horse chains,
14 do Horse chains,
15 do Flow bridge,
16 do Coffee mills,
18 2

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W. A. LEONARD, EDITOR.
Jusper, Texus.

[PHE Clarion has a large and increasing circulation in

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THESE GINS, which have been introduced into Texasa yoar ago, have given great satisfaction. We have on hand for sale forty, fitty and sixty saw Gins and Planters who wish to buy may take one on trial, and if it does not snewer their purpose can return it.

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Galveston, Texas, Feb. 1860. FRANCIS D. ALLES

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SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, thich greatly facilities the process of teething, by softening aguns, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Grining in the Rowels, and Wind Colic. Griping in the Rowels, and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND STREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teeting, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child-suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine. It timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURT is & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

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atters, Cake Raskets, Cardesticks, Ladles, Spoons,
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Preparatory 40 00
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Music on Piano, with use of Instrument, 60 00
Matriculation fee on entering College, 5 00
Matriculation fee on entering College, 6 00
Matriculation fee on entering College, 6 100
Moard, washing, room rent, bedding, 6c, per term
of forty weeks,
Students must furnish their own towels and furniture for
their room, except bedding, chairs, wash stand, bucket and
broom, which are furnished with the room. Firewood cut
at the yard. Four students occupy one room—make their
own fires and police their own room.

When payment is made by note 10 per cent, interest from
date will be charged. Pupils will be charged, after first
month, from date of entrance till the close of the session;
and no deduction made, under any circumstances, except for
protracted sickness, and that before the first of March, in
which case the mone will be refunded.

The President will have immediate control of the Preparatory and Female Departments, and give his personal assistance whenever required.

The professorships in blank will be filled by the commencement of the Session, as the arrangements are now being matured to procure competent Professors.

Believing that this Institution will afford as good facilities for study as any other college we ask a share of the
public patronage.

J. W. FIELDS,

Clarksville, Texas, Aug. 22, 1860.

P.S.—The Board of Trustees will be import-

Chappell Hill Female College.
COMMENCED its 10th Session Oct. 1st, 1860, under superintendence of Mrs. MARY C. HALSEY, assisty competent teachers. Musical Department under the estion of Mrs. E. S. N. Cook.

TERMS OF TUITION for Collegiate Year.

Higher Eggish and do commenced. 40
Preparatory 30
Music, with use of Instrument. 30
The usual extra Charges for Ornamental Branches, as
Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Perspective, Drawing, Needlework, &c. 2
Incidental Expenses, per year. 2
The Boarding Department will be under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont, who, by experience in this vocation, are eminently qualified to take charge of young Ladies. The Principal will board in the family. The price of board for the collegiate year, Including washing, lodging, fuel and lights, \$125,00.
Students will be taken for a half session, paying from the time they enter to the colos of the year. All payments to be made in advance, or suitable security given, by note, draft or otherwise. For further particulars address the Principal. Oct 10, 1860—19

M. C. HALSEY.

THE THIRTEENTH TERM Galveston Female Seminary Will Commence Sept. 17th, 1860.

Union Chapel Institute,

The Band county, Texas.

Thills Institution, under the superintendence of A. C.

BAKER, M. D., (late of Greensbero', Ala.,) will be opend for the reception of students on Monday the 17th of September next. Terms, per Session of Five Months, Payable at the end of the Session. orthography, Reading, and Writing, Inglish Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Compo-English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Composition, &c., 15.00
Latin, Greek, Algebra, &c., 25.00
Music on Piano, 25.00
Students will be charged, after the first month, from the time of entrance to the close of the session.

No deduction except for protracted sickness.
Board can be had in private families at \$12 per month.

JAMES McLEOD. Pres B. T.
JOHN TAWIN, Sec. 23, 1860-sep6-ti

SOULE UNIVERSITY, Inder the Texas Conferences, Chappett Hill. Faculty. GEO, W. CARTER, D.D., President and Prof. Metaphysic Rev. J. M. FOLLENSBEE, A. M., M. D., Felder Professo

of Languages, WM, HALSEY, A. M., Prof. Na: 1121 Sciences, WM, J. COWLES, A. M., Kirby Professor of Mathema Rev. A. McKINNEY, Principal Preparatory Departmen EXPENSES for the Annual Session, are as follows: UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE. No fee will be charged for the Department of Biblical Lite ature, and any student attending three Departments will be stilled to instruction in all others free of charge.

One half of the above tuition and the entire contingent ces are invariably required in advance. Board in private families, from \$12,50 to \$15 per month. Revs. F. C. Wilkes, W. G. Foote and Thomas F. Cook—

P. H. Swearengin, Esq., Attorney.
P. H. Swearengin, Esq., Attorney.
For further info mation apply to the Faculty, Agents, or any of the Preachers of the Texas Conferences.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

GAB. FELDER, Pres. J. C. WALLACE, Sec .- aug9 Bastrop Military Institute

A College Charter with University Powers: The Governor is ex officio Inspector of the Institute. The usual degrees conferred by a Joint Board, composed the Board of Trustees, a Board of Visitors on the part

R T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent. Palestine Female College.

Tile Second Session of this Institution, under the pre Faculty, will open on Wednesday the 15th of Septem and close the 11th of June, 1861. venile Classes, per half year..... Latin, Greek, French, either or all. Music on Piano Forte......

HABITS.—Dipping snuff, and all kindred habits, are er ban of the College. Young Ladies attending the College must not receive

Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal, Mrs. MARY C. HILL, Principal.

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

\*\*Battes of Tution.per Session of Five Months.\*\*
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, Mental Arithmetic.

Geography, Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Composition.

At Veal's Station, Parker County, Texas. THE Second Session of this Institution will commence of the First Monday in October, 1859, under, the superintendence of J. N. B. HENSLEE as Principal, with a compe

The above terms strictly addered to except in cases of pro-

Board can be had in private families at reasonable

Trabel and Transportation. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

New Orleans, Texas, Florida and Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

Havana U. S. Mail Lines.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that this Company's superior Steamships will run between Texas and New Orleans the coming season via the Mississippi River, and Berwick's Bay via the Opelousus Railroad, carrying the United States Mails, as follows:

New Orleans to Galveston and Indianola.

From Levee, via River.—Leave New Orleans SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M., arrive at Galveston TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M., ileave Galveston TUESDAYS, at 4 P. M.; arrive at Indianola, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; leave Indianola, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M. or 2 P. M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M., arrive at Colons, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Galveston, FRIDAYS, at 14 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 14 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 14 M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURDAYS, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, THURSDAYS, at 10 A. M.; leave G From Berwick's via Ralivand.—Leave New Orleans, SATUDAYS, at 12 m.; arrive at Galveston, SUNDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Galveston, SUNDAYS or MONDAYS at 4 p. m.; arrive at Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 12 m.; leave Indianola, TUESDAYS, at 8 A. m. or 2 p. m.; arrive at Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 8 A. m.; arrive at Berwick's, THURSDAYS, at 12 m.

New Orleans to Galveston, via From Berwick's, via Railrond, Mondays, at 12 M., arrive at Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Sabine TUESDAYS, at 8 A. M.; leave Galveston, WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Eabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M. M.; leave Sabine THURSDAYS, at 12 M.; arrive at Berwick's FRIDAYS, at 12 M.

New Grieans to Brazos Santiago,
via Indianola.

FRÖM LEVEE, via RIVER,—FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m., alternately; arrive at Indianola SUNDAY; leave indianola SUNDAY or MONDAY; arrive at Brazos MONDAY or TUESDAY; leave Brazos THURSDAY, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Indianola FRIDAY; leave Indianola, FRIDAY; arrive at New Orleans MONDAY. New Orleans to Havana, via Florida Ports.

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

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

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

NOTICE — After July 1st, Trains on the B. B. & C. Railway (connecting with stages for Austin, &c.) will ave Harrisburg at 6 o'clock, A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursicave Harrisburgat 6 o'clock, A.M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Trains will leave
20 minutes after 8 A.M., connecting at Blohmond with
stages for San autonio, Columbus, &c.
Returning, leaves Richmond every day (except Sunday)
at 2 o'clock, P.M., connecting at Harrisburg with steamboats for Galveston.
J.A. WILLIAMS,
july 4-tf.
Superintendant.

CALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Pierce and Bacco's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt Bray, Hisckets.

Bark SAN JACINTO. "J. F. FOLBURK

ISLAND CITY "ASA STEVENS.

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M. D. FRATUS.

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