# THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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### GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 437.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LEAVES FROM THE EAST—GREEN WOOD CEMETERY.

Mr. Editor :- Let us retire then, from the Bowery and the rattling of wagons and the noise of Broadway, give your heart away to more solemn impressions, and reflect with me upon the memento mori. At the foot of Chamber street we took the ferry for Brooklyn, and crossed the East river, to pay a visit to the sister city of Gotham. It is a lovely city, and by far not so noisy as New York. Along many of the streets, shade trees are planted. Under one of the streets I perceived a tunnel for the railroad, at least half a mile in length. It seems to me thes Yankees would dare to drive their Locomotives even through the dominions of Rhadamanthus, or the Styx, if they should hapyen to lay in their way. There is a funeral procession coming behind us, and we hasten on. There, down to our right, stretches the blue waters of the Sound; finally the landscape changes, we are surrounded by hills, white marble obelisks are visible upon the heights, and cypress and weeping willows A bill providing for the election of a Senator to pronounce to us with a sad countenance, that fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of

approach; even the entrance is gotten up with courts of the State; A bill to authorize the Gogood taste. At our right is a little gothic tower, vernor to keep in service the mounted volunand at our left the house of the keeper; both re- teers, ordered out for the protection of Mexican mind us of the rough style of the middle ages, carts; A bill removing the disabilities of minand over both the deep-drooping willows lower ority (except political) from James N. Scott, their branches. Near the gate, a rose-bush has Wm. P. Wyatt, Wm. B. Fowler, George B. Mcclimbed the fence from the outside, to bloom on Kinstry, and John P. Arrington; A bill for the the other side. "Climb on, little one." I un- relief of Andrew J. Coapland; A bill prescribderstood it at the first glance. So many a flower ing the manner of recording the votes of Goverdid grow and stretch into this hallowed spot, which sheds its fragrance now most beautifully act to incorporate the town of Greenville; A in the lovely paradise of God. But let us go bill to incorporate the Richmond Masonic Hall on; the above mentioned funeral is approaching. Association, in Fort Bend county; A bill to au-Three solemn knells of a deep-toned bell pro- thorize the Clerk of the County Court of Graynounces the arrival. O that I could cut a sprig son cuunty, to transcribe certain records therein from yonder willow, and use it as a pencil, with named; and, a bill to authorize the Commis-

The visitor who sees New York, but neglects Levi Keon, on certain conditions. to visit Greenwood Cemeetry, has seen but an unfinished picture. Greenwood is New York | bill to prohibit hunting by fire-light, and it has the dead; it is a city by itself; the beautiful elected a Reporter, Mr. Wm. M. Carlton. Mr. broad streets, leading over at least forty little Potter, one of the ablest men in the Senate, with hills, are all named; the hills themselves have others, opposed having a Reporter at all-but their names, and even the occupation of the inhabitants are written upon their dwellings. Oc- House, "to quiet the titles of real estate in the cupation! What then are the dead doing in City of Austin," has passed the Senate, with their silent chambers? "They rest!" and this amendments. is written upon their doors. From another, I A Bill relinquishing twenty-five acres of Pelread: "He is gone to his reward!" All is here | ican Flats to the Galveston Dry Dock Company, peace and quiet. None leaves his silent home to has passed the Senate, but the House has not break the peace of his neighbor. None listens, yet acted upon it. A proviso is, that the Dry at evening hour, at the little window of his fel- Dock shall be completed in two years. low-sleeper; but all lay cold and quiet, their pale Nothing decisive has yet been done toward fingers folded upon their breast, like waiting for the establishing of a State University. his bride, without changing a word of affection; he loves her yet, but does not desire her company. No loud peals of cannon, nor flying banner announce here the arrival of a great citizen. Three solemn deep knells, and the hero of an empire sinks along side of the poor, into the

The Pore la Chaise, of Paris, has no finer sculptured toombstones, nor has Mount Auburn finer groves; not to mention the several ponds with their fountains. To our left, upon a little hill, under a high obelisk, there rests a Pilot. In saving the life of others, he lost his own. The vessel he had charge of was nearly wrecked, but etc., and truly glad to see the stand which it one turn of the wheel, and she glided safely from (the Advocate,) takes in relation to the truly certain destruction, past the rocks below. But, in the same moment, a roaring wave carries him tice of using-by laymen and clergymen-of overboard, and lays him a pale corps upon the that noxious weed, tobacco. Allow sir, an humsame rocks, past which he saved a few moments ago the lives of several hundred. How beautifully does his death illustrate the end of the man of grief upon Calvary! With what new power cling here the words of the Apostle to my heart: "For a good cause a man may die; but what love must be have, who lays down his life for

I read here "Aspen-hill" upon a plank, and there I read "Glade-avenue," I should not wonder there is a Thabor and Calvary here also, The Puritans indulge freely in applying these names, so dear to them, to places where they love to roam. There, not far from us, are the Firemen buried. Upon a lofty column stands one of these brave conquerors of the devouring element, a little child under his left arm, and in his right hand he stretches forth high his speaking trumpet. Here, also, is a picture of selfsacrificing love. The brave, whose monument this is, reached the rescued child through a window, and scarcely had his comrades below caught hold of it, when with a tremendous crash the walls of the burning house fell in, and buried him in the mouldering ruins. Is there no watch man upon the walls of Zion, who could, with a blessing to his congregation, illustrate the death of the Saviour with the end of his. A little further, there the Masons rest-according to the will of their master. On a beautiful morning. the Lion of the tribe of Judah, will prove the strength of his arm once more to these pale brethren, and they will go to their final reward, where there is nothing to fear, and all is har-

Finally, to shorten my sketch, the monument of Charlotte Canda is the most beautiful to be found in Greenwood. What the cathedral is among churches, so is her monument among these toombstones. She was the only daughter of a wealthy Frenchman, who expended a fortune in erecting it. The verses under her name, read as follows:

" So sinks from sight eves golden star, Lost in the watery depths afar; Yet still doth the far planet burn, Not hopeless is our Charlott's urn In God's own morn, her orb will rise Once more a star of paradise."

The pathos of these expressions touched deep ly my heart, and I could read them over and over again. But how true is the saving of the Apostle: "all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of Man as the flower of grass." My Redeeme has slept in a borrowed grave, and he had no need of any other, as he would not stay in it

But, evening is approaching fast. The shade of the cypress, that had rested near the marble slab, hastens on a little faster, and seems in passing by, to read the time-worn inscription once more. Many a long hour it has lingered here. as if the shade would listen whether there was the far west over Catskill mountains, and the romantic sceneries of the revolution, the deep

blue Sound is faned by the evening breeze, and the shade of the cypress climbs now ever the oomb and disappears in the horizon. Death it self draws nigh at this moment, to shake the urn; to be certain, that nothing of humanity is left but ashes and dust. I moved silently towards the gate, bidding a "good night" to all

If the kind reader of your excellent Advocate will bear with my yet poor flow of language, then I will try my pen again, perhaps I can do it better next time. Ed. of Apologist.

> For the Texas Christias Advocate AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR :- The following bills have pass d both Houses, and received the sanction of the Governor, viz: A bill providing that the fiscal year of the several officers of the State Government shall terminate on the first of September A bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars for per diem pay of the officers of the Legisture, and the per diem pay and mileage of the members; we have arrived at this Metropolis of the dead. the Hon. Mr. Millican; A bill admitting Wm. Deep silence is reigning here all around. We H. Buckhart to practice law in the different which to write the solemn feelings of my heart! sioner of Claims to issue a duplicate certificate to

The Senate has refused to pass the House's

guration, and the occasion is looked for with a good deal of interest. Austin, Dec. 15, 1857.

LETTER FROM GEORGIA.

MR. EDITOR :- I have been a diligent reader of your excellent paper, for the last four or five months, and permit me to say, that I have been pleased with the description of portions of your beautiful, and to be wealthy State; have been edified with the accounts of revivals, religious meetings, adventures of its first Missionaries, odious, disagreeable, and, I believe, sinful pracble man to pen a few of his thoughts on the subject of ite use, and to give a little of hie ex-

The common use of tobacco, in any way, cannot be necessary, either for our own good or for the benefit of others; for those who do not use it are as pious, as wise, as healthy, and as long West, lived as those who do. Hence it must be simply selfish; it is self-gratification where there is no probability of benefiting any one, or effecting any good whatever. Hence, it is regarded by your humble servant as a species of idolatry. Self is the goal to which incense is offered.

I know, Mr. Editor, that this is using very

strong language, when applied to the multitude of religious people who use this vile stuff. No doubt that their learning to use it, was an act of youthful indiscretion; and, since the practice has been strengthened by habit, they are fain to persuade themselves that it is necessary, that it is a benefit, etc. But, sir, should they not as honest christian men-and women too-relin quish it? Look, sir! at the amount of money burned in cigars, pipes, etc.-chewed up and spirted on the floors of our churches, parlors, court-houses, etc .- rubbed into the otherwise pearly teeth and gums, by filthy scrubbing sticks-and then, when you have looked at all this, and counted up the money! Yes sir, the money that is to sustain human life in this time of scarcity-in money-and to send the more blessed Gospel and Bible to those who have it not-the worst-that it takes to buy all this tobacco, those pipes and cigars, and the matches that is used to light them, and the time it take to do all this. Then, sir, turn and listen to the calls, the urgent calls, for money to build churches, to support ministers, endow colleges send out and sustain Missionaries, aid the "Publishing House," the Bible, Tract and Sunday School causes. Oh! how my heart yearns to turn this stream of money that is chewed, burned and rubbed, into the treasury of the Lord. And yet we hear of the lack of money, deficiency in "quarterage," etc. The writer attended a camp-meeting, in this State the past fall, at which there were some seven or eight traveling, and four or five local preachers; they used the church as an office and sleeping room, and could you have seen the groups of those "Ministers" of the self-denying Saviour, and "successors" of the self-sacrificing and laborions "Wesley," and have seen the long stemed pipes, and the clouds of smoke, and oh! (softly, Mr. Editor,) the pools of spittle-the pool after pool of spittle on that

like the writer, your faith would almost have been shaken in the "Gospel of the Grace of ANTI-TOBACONIST.

COAL IN KANSAS .- A specimen of soal found near Fort Scott, in the southern part of Kansas Territory, has been left at the office of the Chica-

For the Texas Christian Advocate THE USE OF TOBACCO. MR. EDITOR :- I am not in the habit of wri-

ting for the public eye, but I should like to oc-

cupy a small place in the Advocate, to say a few words in reply to "Wesleyan," on the use of topacco. I had hoped the time had come when christians, and especially Methodists, would be ashamed to raise their voices in defence of this monster vice. Why did not Wesleyan write over his true name? the fact is, he was ashamed. I think he wrote under many misgivings of conscience, for his first sentence is falsified by the balance of his strange and useless production-He begins by saying he is no apologist for toacco users, and then strikes out with an elaborate apology for the use of the vile stuff. He excuses spending money for tobacco, because he thinks it would be spent for something else as foolish. He reminds me of the man that excused imself for stealing a horse because he thought nother man would steal him. Wesleyan seems to think that all the rest of the sine of the world should be got out of the way, before we comnence on his sweet luxury, tobacco. Might not the rum drinker make out equally as plausible an excuse for his favorite luxury, and say if he receives God's good creature with thanksgiving, he finds no scripture prohibition. Wesleyan admits that the use of tobacco is a needless expense, but excuses its use by saying, that it is not the only one. I would say to Wesleyan, it he is joined to his idol, try and go alone, and not draw others after him, by coming before the

to fall to rise no more. Now, Mr. Editor, if we have evils amongst us, we should try to get rid of them, if not all at once, then one at a time. We find that almost the whole christian world is making a move against the evil of tobacco using, and we are ooking for a great reform in that particular thing. May I not say shame on the christian that throws stumbling blocks in the way of this great reformation. It would be needless for me to argue the sinfulness of tobacco using, for

public. There are many just on the fence, and

a slight pull on the wrong side might cause them

even Wesleyan admits it to be a useless expense, and if a useless expense then an evil, and if an evil then a sin. How can a christian live in the practice of a known and admitted sin, and expect to come off guiltless, and what shall I say to the one that pleads for it in public print. I will leave him to expire in his own shame.

Away with the filthy stuff, brethren, and le s have clean pulpits, clean floors, clean mouths and clean consciences, and then we can attack some of Wesleyan's other evils with renewed vigor and resolution.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. TO THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN TEXAS.

It is known to most of the preachers and mem bers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in this State, that the limit of time for obtaining two thousand subscribers to begin the Texas Religious Journal, is the 1st of January, 1858. Whether the requisite number will be sent in by that time, I cannot now tell. But from the large lists which I have received from a number of brethren throughout the State, I am led to believe that, if the exertion has been nearly manimous among those from whom I have not heard, the two thousand will be sent in by the first of January, or very soon thereafter.

One thing has operated very seriously against he getting of advance-paying subscribers just at this time. This is the pecuniary embarrassment of the people throughout the State. In the West the complete failure in crops has placed the people in such a condition that a large number of those who would be patrons of the paper, find it difficult to provide for family necessities.

In the Eastern part of the State the Financial Crisis has made money nearly se scarce as in the

With this difficulty to contend with if I obtain the two thousand subscribers by the first of January, I shall be greatly encouraged. If I do not btain the whole number by that time I shall not abandon the enterprise as I would have done had the pecuniary circumstances of the country been different.

I shall still give longer time and hold myself readiness to begin the paper as soon as the proposed number of subscribers are sent in. I

will be attended to.

The columns of the Texas Christian Advocate and the State Gazette have been kinly proffered me and through them I shall from time to time address the Church on this subject.

Mississippi River, Dec. 15, 1857.

THE NEEDLE'S EYE AND CAMEL. "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye

There are thousands who read this passage, but receive from it no definite idea. Various explanations have been given of it, none of which, ever seemed to us, to convey the true meaning, showing the beauty and force of the figure. All admit that it is impossible for a camel to go through a needle's eye, yet we cannot doubt that some men who are rich will be saved. We have men, somewhere in our reading, with an explanation that we regard as probably the true one, which was this: We are informed by travellers, that all the cities of the East are surrounded by massive walls. At cerinformed by travellers, that all the cities of the East are surrounded by massive walls. At certain points these walls have passways for the exit and entrance of the inhabitants.

These many presents the pastor? Oh, perhaps he was present, though he didn't dance; and on the whole, demeaned himself quite demurely. But does he call the erring member exit and entrance of the inhabitants. These passways in time of peace, were open in the day but closed at night. By the side of these large entrances were those that were much smaller, used by foot-passengers and by those who had occasion to go in or out at night—they were called the "needle's eye." A camel, without any burden, can pass through these, yet with difficulty. Now, it is not impossible for a rich man to enter heaven, for we trust that there are many already in the paradise of God who consecrated their wealth to the service of Christ, and looked to Him alone for salvation. But just as the camel must be relieved of his load before he can pass through the "needle's eye," so the rich man must lay off his heart the riches of the world, and consecrate them, as well as himself, to the service and glory of God. For it is utterly impossible to serve him and church floor! Had you seen it, I am afraid that

mammon. It is much easier for a camel to go through the "needle's eye." What then, will become of those professors whose hearts are set on this world? Worldly minded, money loving of these very things—if they had been taught to love Methodism and to feel that they had a personal interest in its character and fortunes,

ARE WE SUFFICIENTLY SECTARIAN?

This may seem a strange question to many This may seem a strange question to many who may read it, and it may perhaps be thought by many that it is at least a strange caption for an article in a newspaper. Strange as it may be, however, I shall attempt to sustain the negative of this question. What do we understand by sectarianism, which is the word frequently need in this generation? It is I suppose when used in this connection? It is, I suppose, when properly understood, the maintenance, by one more individuals, of certain opinions-say in reference to religion—different from the opinions of many others around them: e.g. A man or woman embraces upon conviction of their scrip-tural authority and wholesome influence, the doctrines and usages, in short, the doctrinal rit-ual and disciplinary regulations of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, South. Now, if he adheares to those consistently—if he loves them and defends them, he is called a sectarian. This, we think, is a fair definition of the term; and f so, what is there so terrible in the thing as to

make it a scarecrow to frighten honest-hearted, but cowardly people from their propriety so frequently as it is done. It is one of the master-strokes of Satan's policy, that under his influence the world holds up this terrible name as-a formidable barrier to any thing like liberality of

If a man now-a-days manifests an honest zeal for his religious principles, or if a preacher boldly maintains his own convictions of God's truth, no matter how kindly it is done; the cry of "Bigot," "Sectarian," is raised against him; and that not only by the world, but by hundreds of the members of the Church. Many of the members of the Church cannot bear to hear a preacher plainly and fearlessly explain Methodism from the publit no matter how ably it is lism from the pulpit, no matter how ably it is lone, nor how courteous and kind the spirit of the preacher. They don't like it—they can't bear sectarianism. Such people know but little of the doctrines of the Church; nor can they, if pressed by an adversary, give any satisfactory reasons for the Church relations; nor are they ikely ever to be better instructed,-for the very ame reason which ignores such teachings from he pulpit, prevents the reading of any thing

the press of like character. This spirit of the people, has put a gag on the arely give themselves to the work of indoctrina-ing their people. Perhaps the preacher likes o have it so; it is so much easier to whip up a little syllabub for the Sunday's declamation, than to grapple with the mighty truth of God —to take hold of the great doctrines of the gospel, as they are taught in God's Book—to vin-dicate the theology of his Church creed by overwhelming arguments drawn from His revelation and to press home those truths with logic and illustration drawn from the store-house of truth —that it is to be feared many of us much more frequently feed our people with dry morsels, drawn from pagan or pantheistic sources, than with the Bread of God which came down from heaven. Let us look at this matter a little more from us. Methodist in his Church relations. We are bound in all Christian charity to suppose him an honest man. Now, let us catechise him a little. Why did you become a Methodist? Recause I of the Church for many years: are not the doctrines the same and the moral discipline the same, neither have grown less scriptural nor are they less calculated to promote your spiritual prosperity than they were at first? Even so. Again, have you not found that when you lovalest iness most and lived most conformation. A large portion of the time of the present state of the spirit of the spirit

have been most pious and most happy in your Christian course? All these I steadfastly believe. The above, we believe, presents a pretty fair view of the case; and if this be so, how can an honest man, with these convictions, become eithr opposed to the avowal of the great teachings f Methodism or indifferent to their extension? their own professions, be indifferent whether their children are Methodists or not—if they truly believe before God that Methodism embraces more scriptural truths in its teachings than any other Church? Can they be indifferent to the Church relations of their children? These questions are, I think, worthy of serious consideration. Now, if they believe that Methodism is unscriptural in its character and teach ings, and they can find any Church more seri-tural, and of course better adapted to their in provement in godliness, let them, without delay, seek that more godly home. Or, if they believe devoutly that some other system of godly teaching and discipline is more likely to lead their children to holiness, and to God and heaven, then let them encourage their children to go

proposed number of subscribers are sent in. I these days is that there are parents, who have trust therefore that all who feel an interest in long been Methodists and have ever been regardthe success of our undertaking will procure a ed as pillars in the Church, in the presence the success of our undertaking will procure a large list of subscribers if possible, as soon as they can. The sooner all the subscribers are sent in, the sooner the paper will be started.

I am now on my way to Memphis, Tennessee where letters can be addressed to me until the 15th of January. All lists of subscribers can be sent to Austin, Texas, to my address, where they will be attended to.

as others do around them.

A ticket to a ball or dancing party is received, a star actor at the theatre, or there is to be a grand circus display, in which are to be all sorts of horses; and wonderful caper-cutting men and women, and delightful music on many instrunents, and blush-creating songs; and the young folks are all agog to go. Now, what is to be done? The good old people demur a little. Their position as Methodists stand somewhat in the way; but then those regulations were made a long time ago; the members of other Churches are not so precise, and if they venture any objections to their children it is placed en-tirely on the ground that the Church opposes it;

now different would have been the result. But, alas! is there not reason to fear that not a few people will go to perdition and take their child-ren with them rather than be thought straightlaced or sectarian. And now, Mr. Editor, I close this already protracted article. In a future number I shall have some further thoughts on the subject. I close by saying that I wish our people were decidedly more sectarian—I mean according to the definition I have given of it.

JAMES O. ANDREW. Summerfield, Ala., Nov. 17th, 1857.

THE NATIONAL DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF NORTH AMERICA, IN FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, TO THE THE ORDER-GREETING:

By the kindness of our Heavenly Father, we exchange with one another the heartfelt gratulaions of warm and genuine affection. Our meeting has been a pleasant and propitious one. nost perfect harmony our appropriate business as been transacted, and as iron sharpeneth iron, so hath each man's countenance cheered and en-couraged that of his brother; good tidings from nany quarters have fallen pleasantly upon our ears, stimulating to renewed consecration and effort; and whilst we linger to say farewell, we would convey to you some of the hopes by which prayers, and God will prosper us. we have been animated, and seek your sympathy and co-operation in the great work yet to be ac-

complished.

From returns received at the office of our M. W. S., it appears there are at present in active operation, over Two Thousand Divisions, with a membership numbering over Seventy Thousand; and that during the past year the admissions of new members have exceeded twenty-six thous-and persons.

The correspondence wth the same office intimates a general healthy condition of the Order, with a manifest evidence of revival in many jurisdictions.

These statistics, we are aware, will not compare favorably with the returns of earlier years Like every human enterprise, we have suffered decrease as well as rejoiced in increase; and our history has been more or less, a continual chang in which the losses have exceeded the gains but the process through which we have passe has been a purifying one; and it is believed that we have touched bottom at last, and the rebound s already begun.

In referring to the past, it should be remem-bered, in order to a right conclusion, that many associated themselves with us, simply on account of the novelty and popularity of our enterprise, and that reaction was therefore an inevitable

ever no desire to speak but in most perfect kind-ness, and in all their labors we wish them God speed. But the time has clearly come for conpeneve their doctrines and discipline are more promote my religious prosperity, than those of any other Church. You have been a member of the Church for many content of the church of centration and union of effort amongst all the instrumentality for that purpose. In the Legis lation of the National Division, the largest liber whether in the management of their finances or admission of members; and our laws every way

> ion has been given to the careful revision of our Ritual. It is not supposed that a Ritual alone, however excellent, will build up our Order, or give it a place in the affections of our people; it is, nevertheless, of no small importance that our ceremonies shall be such as the wants and wishes of our brotherhood demand. The unanimity nay, the cordiality of our action in this matter nspires the hope that this will prove the car with the Ritual we have adopted. It must not however, be forgotten, that in each district of our broad land, the work to be accomplished, and the success to be attained, devolves on the Divis-ions established there, and on the faithfulness and wisdom of the brothers attached thereto. Our inducements to continued and faithful labor are of the strongest character. We wage

war against the common enemy of our race. In-temperance is peculiarly a social evil; its blight-ing influences cast a shadow especially over the the heart's best affection, and destroying the hopes that give to the domestic circle its happi-est hours. Apart from this, it tills the country with untold crimes and evils, and oppresses it with the most burdensome results. This great evil must therefore be overcome by a combination of effort on the part of those who love our principles, and dare to do battle in their behalf. It is no easy contest in which we thus engage, and to a hearty participation in which we earnestly invite every true Son of Temperance. Our opponents are many in number, their pecuniary among politicians is powerful, and they hesitate at no device or subterfuge to accomplish the purposes they have in view. When Paul preach-ed at Ephesus against the idolatry of the Greeks, Demetrius, the silversmith, raised an outery for the sake of his craft, shouting, "Great is Diana," and thus won many to his ranks, because of a corrupt priesthood, nor acquiescence in an their love for their divinity; and so, like Deme-intermeddling with temporal matters; but obe trius, the rumsellers of our day make an outery for their craft, shouting for the Constitution, against sumptuary laws, invasion of the domicil, and vested rights; and as in the former case the fact obedience, not to men, but to God.

As the pastor devotes all his time and ener case the pastor devotes all his time and ener case the fact obedience, not to men, but to God.

As the pastor devotes all his time and ener case the fact obedience, not to men, but to God. and vested rights; and as in the former case the only care was for the success of a peculiar trade, so in the latter the only object is the gain of pelf, at whatever sacrifice of happines, and at whatever cost of life. Should we not therefore be united, as the heart of one man, in the prosecution of our great undertakings—prepared, if to make such provision for him as shall save him

legal one. For him there exists no restraint sufficient but that imposed by law. We must therefore systematically work to elevate public the souls of his flock, and moves among them sentiment to the proper standard, that when prohibitory laws are enacted, they shall be sus-

identified with the Division room, and let the of the progress of our Order. Send the lecturer would remark, that commanding eloquence though desirable, is not necessarily essential and that any plain speaking carnest man, whose own soul burns on behalf of our cause, will ever be listened to with attention and respect, and may always be confident of measurable success, Use, also, liberally, the printed page, whether the newspaper or tract; it reaches where the lecturer cannot go, and its still small voice will often awaken that reflection that leads to reform. Labor to enlist the sympathies of the secular and eligious press alike, and let the pulpit and the sen GRAND AND SUBORDINATE DIVISIONS OF our behalf; enlist our women in the work, and make our boys and girls, the children of you homes and hearts and hopes, your aids in this great enterprise; and let all be done in humble trust on His blessing, who alone can give suc-

> It has been said, "For a people to love liberty, it is sufficient that they know it; and to be free, it is sufficient that they will it." Do we desire heartily, before God and man, that our homes and our country shall be free from the fear ful results of intemperance i let us show what these results are to all men. Do we desire that onr noble Order, swelling in numbers and power, shall again press into the arena as the most dent which I never can forget, proving the danpotent human instrumentality in this great strife? let us will it, and it shall be so.
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> Respond, brothers, by your labors and your vears in a village on the western coast of Scot-

JAMES MACKEAN, N. Y., S. L. TILLEY, N. BRUN., ISAAC LITTON, TENN., J. BELTON O'NEAL, S. C., W. R. STACEY, Mass., D. W. LATHROP, CONN., SAMUEL F. CARY, OHIO. SYDNEY PERHAM, ME., JOHN C. SIMS, PA., M. D. McHENRY, Iowa, FRED. A. FICKARDT, PA.,

FRED. A. FICKARDT, M. W. S. PASTOR AND PEOPLE.

Among the various relations which men tain to each other, there are few of deeper in terest, or involving greater results, than that which exists between a pastor and his people It was instituted by the Head of the Church, i wisdom and love, and is fraught with blessing

It involves mutual duties on the part of the pastor and his flock, and when these duties a faithfully performed, is the source of mutual ha piness, and produces many important results Let us briefly consider these duties: First, or the part of the pastor; being called of God to result; for though our principles will bear the fullest test of time, yet all who enlisted with light motives, and without counting the cost, necessarily fell off. Moreover, of those who remain, and still coutinue faithful and active friends proper application to the holy Scriptures. In order to do this, the pastor will need first to get all the light he can, and then bring to his peo ple the stores of wisdom and knowledge he has gained in the closet and the study, and from the better understand the teachings of God's word. And they have a right to expect that he, whose special business it is to investigate the Scriptures shall be able to bring them clearer light, to as nsight, than men engaged in the pursuits of the

world ordinarily attain to.

He will need also much skill in the application of these truths. There are various classes of persons in his flock, each class looking for the appropriate spiritual food, between whom nust discriminate, in order to dispense to each his food in due season." There are the weak ed; the trembling, doubting soul to be helpe to such views of the promises of God, and such a believing apprehension of them, as shall banis unruly to be warned; and the erring to be

in the Church, as that incorrigible offenders may be cut off, and the Church be kept pure. And all this is to be done with the unction the Holv Spirit, not in the pride of opinion, of the love of dominion, but in the spirit of Hin who said of himself, "I ceased not to warn every man, night and day, with tears." The pastor is to evidence his care for his people in his prayers. If we choose a text because it is an eloquent and theerfulness and happiness of home, withering who said of himself, "I ceased not to warn every

he may go before and lead them in the performance of every good work, and say to them, "follow me as I follow Christ."

dience to the word of truth, when taught by its genuine ministers, and to all such authority as a minister may lawfully exercise, and which is in

need be, to make sacrifices for our principles and for their diffusion? If we love this cause, we should be ready to labor for it; and by lain doing this they will find their own interests, we should be ready to labor for it; and by laboring for it, we will learn to love it.

By persuasion, by entreaty, by affectionate appeal, we must win the drunkard from his cups, and keep back our rising youth from the alluring path of danger; but for the trafficker in strong drink, we can have no argument but the traffic and entremption of their own pastor.

When these reciprocal duties are faithfully persuade and embarrassed in his work, and leanness will cleave to the souls of a people whose attachment to the world is too great to permit them to make adequate provision for their own pastor.

When these reciprocal duties are faithfully persuade when the pastor is deeply interested for in doing this they will find their own interests, for a minister, whose thoughts are much occupied with cares of this kind, is greatly hindered and embarrassed in his work, and leanness will cleave to the souls of a people whose attachment

with an humble, loving carriage, "giving none offence in anything," and the people obey the Word, and free their pastor from the burden of must adorn our profession, and so commend our faith to the acceptance of all men. For whom do we labor? For innocent childhood, for rising dering life pleasant, there springs up a delightful intercourse in the social circle is a source of profit and pleasure, and the services of the sanc-

> We have said nothing of the duty of the minister, with regard to the salvation of the unconverted, because we were speaking simply of his claim some human reasoning, their flocks would relation to the Church; but it is easy to see that be better fed, be more frequently led 'into green where there is this union of heart, and consequent union of action between minister and people, the effect must be most favorably upon al who come within the influence of the Church.

And, in the end, "when life and its labors are o'er," and both they who preach, and they who have believed, stand before the Throne, abroad to renew the flagging zeal of those who have fainted by the way; to instruct our people in the great truths we advocate, and cheer the hearts of those who have still remained faithful through good or evil fortune. And here we would remark, that commanding eloquence, would remark, that commanding eloquence, and the commanding eloquence, and the commanding eloquence, will receive a crown headlest them. saved, will receive a crown brighter than the crowns of earth, and thrones of honor shall be the reward of them who received him as the messenger of God.

#### THE DANGER OF DELAY.

Many persons have strong expectations of beoming Christians at a future day, but invent any excuses for present delay. They imagine andivided attention to the concerns of the soul. But the road to heaven is always "strait and narrow," and only through much tribulation and nany struggles, and resolute cross-bearing, can one enter the kingdom. The hope of future conversion is often quenched in utter despair, as n the following sad narrative:

"It has been my privilege to spend some of my most happy and some of my most profitable hours among the cottages of the poor. The scenes witnessed there have often sent me home again, feeling that if I had not imparted good. I had at least gained good for myself! An inci-

"During my morning walks, 1 often stopped to speak a word to Mary M'——, a remarkably fine, healthy young woman, and the mother of a little family; but my visits never seemed welcome, and she would show her dislike to the subject of religion by constantly fidgeting as soon as I entered upon it. She would continue to sweep up her floor, remove her kettle from the fire, or turn to something of a worldly nature; in fact, do anything, rather than sit and listen five minutes, though I tried by a kindly voice and manner to win her attention.

"Thus month after month passed away, and Mary was still averse to holy things. Indeed, the entity of her mind evidently increased; for she would occasionly shut and lock her door when she saw me coming, or walk away from Little did she think how soon she would, in very despair, send for one whom she had so often pised and turned from!

"One morning early, while dressing, I was one morning early, white dressing, I was surprised by a message from Mary begging mo to come to her immediately! I did so, and was shocked to find her not only ill, but rapidly approaching her end. Unsuspected and violent ntlammation of the bowels had attacked her, and to the agonies of the body were added the far worse agonies of the mind. Conscience was fully at work, and she was tossing to and tro in all the horrors of a speedy removal into a world for which she felt herselt wholly unprepared.

"I prayerfully endeavored to set before the fuliness and freeness of salvation, even . the eleventh hour; but she looked wildly in my

of the unseen world were already revealed, she exclaimed:
" O hide me from the Almighty I will not,

I cannot meet God!'
"These were the last words she ever spoke

and in a few minutes her spirit was called int the presence of her neglected God and Maker. olemn warning to those who now care for no Christian friend as intrusive, and who are so much taken up with the daily cares of life as to the salvation of their souls. O, think of Mary! for, though robust and healthy as she was, you may be as suddenly called to render in your ac-count to God. Make sure work now of an inrow both which leadeth unto life eternal.

#### ---HOW TO CHOOSE A TEXT.

Rev. C. G. Finney is reported to have said, that his great battle with the devil was in choos-ing a text. And it is certain that this is the most critical point of all in sermon-making. If we start oil with the purpose of getting somehaunted with the ambition of saying smart and captivating things throughout. Or if we seek a to evidence his care for his people in his prayers. He who feels a deep solicitude for the spiritual welfare of his flock, will often be found at the welfare of his flock, will often be found at the to attempt something eloquent and sublime in the way of preaching. Whereas, if our hearts throne of grace with importunate petitions in their behalf, that they may be plentifully replensished with the blessings of Divine grace, and being saved out of an evil world may at last be gathered in the kingdom of God.

And again: an earnest care for his people will require that his example may be such in all things as may be safe for them to follow; that is, that of keeping our hearts right with God, living by every word proceeding out of His mouth, following the leadings of His Holy Spirit, and then preach from the texts that are most When these duties are faithfully performed by prominent to our own feelings while we are in the pastor, there arise certain obligations on the part of the people. One of the first of these is give unto you shall be in you a well of water springing into everlasting life." There are streams ever gushing from a genuinely devout heart, and those streams always find vent through the channel of God's word. And the passage through

> Another rule is, to keep an eye out on the condition of your people. The minister who chooses his text without regarding the wants of his congregation, is like a physician who pres-cribes for his patient without examining the symptoms of his disease. He strikes in the dark, and how can he be expected to hit the mark! of action, intonation, and reasoning; but you accomplish nothing, because there are no cars or hearts to respond to your appeals. You cannot succeed without choosing your text and adopting a mode of treating it adapted to the wants of your congregation.
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> We add a word on the point to be reached in

speaking. Do not try to be eloquent, but only to speak the truth in love. Get a text that will call forth your heart in expressions of love for your people. It is true, as a late writer in the Observer says, "the people ask too much of their minister in requiring eloquence of word and acintercourse in the social circle is a source of profit and pleasure, and the services of the sanctuary become interesting and delightful. The pastor goes into the pulpit with renewed courage, upheld by the prayers of his flock, assured that his message will not be in vain. And the people "sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus," while they listen, with believing and obedient hearts, to the lessons of Divine truth.

We have said nothing of the duty of the minister with regard to the selection of the way of salvation; if they endeavored more to make known into with regard to the selection of the way of salvation; if they endeavored more to make known into with regard to the selection of the way of salvation; if they endeavored more to make known into with regard to the selection of the way of the library to the helescal bilds and he salvation; if they endeavored more to make known into with regard to the selection of the way of salvation; if they endeavored more to make known into the pulpit, the same as on the platform. Most ministers who attempt it fail. If, it stead to speaking 'in the words which man's wisdom teacheth,' they spoke in those 'which the Holy Ghost teacheth'—if they lived nearer to God, and came down from the Mount with their faces shining from communion with Him, to speak as 'dying men to dying men,' of the way of salvation; if they endeavored more to make known in the pulpit, the same as on the platform.

### GALVESTON, TEXAS. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1857.

TO OUR AGENTS AND PREACHERS.

The editor of the Memphis Christian Advocate concludes an address, to his readers in

late number of that paper, as follows: "We have been for some eighteen months what might be considered an itinerant editor. When we took charge of the paper, we knew that its subscription list was not sufficient to defray its expenses. We were also satisfied that the way to obtain them was not to sit down and write for them, but go where the people were, and present the claims of the paper to them. Hence, our proposition to the Conference last year, that if they would average one new subscriber for every twenty we would obtain, that we would make the paper pay its debts and expenses, or pay them ourself. If they had obtained one for every fifty we have, the paper would not have owed a dollar at this time. Our list has, however, got up to a point which pays, if we can retain our present number, and they will pay up their subscription.

"Under the circumstances by which we have been surrounded, we have never been able to devote that time and attention to a single number, which was necessary to make it what we desired. Having accomplished what we thought was necessary to establish it upon a permanent basis, we now expect to turn over to the editorial department, and (if capable) make it a good family paper. We hope to make it such as our preachers and friends can recommend to our people as worthy of a liberal patronage.

As some of our preachers do not exactly understand the action of the Conferences relative to agents, we will state it. They resolved that every preacher who did not obtain five new cash subscribers, or collect twenty dollars during the year, should pay for their copy at the next Annual Conference. Whenever a preacher sends either, we will turn to his name, and credit him with his year's subscription. We will further state that we will, for every five new subscribers or twenty dollars sent, send a copy of the paper gratuitously for one year to any address they may direct, or they may retain ten per cent of their collections of accounts."

We are yet ignorant of the action of East Texas and Texas Conference, on the subject of our Advocate. We shall rejoice if they have authorized us to offer the same terms, to all our Agents, Local and Traveling Preachers, as the

We believe it is also necessary for our Editor to travel, as the editor of the Memphis Advocate has done, to spend much of his time next year in procuring new subscribers, and to continue to travel until we have 12,000 subscribers who will pay for the Advocate. We must have 12,000 subscribers.

### THE TRUE SPIRIT.

One of our preacher's closes a communication to us, by saying:, " We will say a word in regard to our Church Periodicals. We wish to place the Texas Christian Advocate in every family on our Circuit-we mean every Methodist family, and as many more as we can. We think we can do it. We will try. We snall go from house to We have found, in our travels, when our people take a good religious paper, they attend prayer and class-meetings better, and are more liberal to support the church. We hope that our Adrocate will have at least Ten Thousand subscribers next year. We believe, if all will do their duty, they can be obtained in ninety days. Let us begin in time and labor hard, and not get discouraged, and ten thousand will be realized. This will give our Editor a large congregation to preach to every week. May the good Lord bless the Editor and Publishing Agent, and sustain them in their arduous labors."

Yes, if all our preachers and agents possesse the spirit of the writer of the above, we could have our Power Press, and over ten thousand subscribers in less than ninety days. Brethren, do not forget our Power Press enterprise and Publishing House.

# THE SPECK OF WAR ON THE HORIZON.

The New York Day Book says: It is announ ed, apparently on reliable authority, that the Emperor of Russia has issued an edict, forbidding American or other foreign vessels to cruise or the whaling grounds of the Ochotsk sea and the coasts of the Russian Asiatic territory. Nearly the whole of the capital, shipping and men employed in the Pacific whale fishery, are and for years have been employed in the waters over which Russia now asserts dominion, and from which she essays to exclude our ships. The amount of capital permanently invested in these fisheries is estimated at about \$50,000,000, which-if the Russian edict be maintainedwill have to be withdrawn, or rather, sacrificed We are not prepared to discuss the abstract question of Russia's right to exclude us from the North Pacific whale fisheries-she may or may not have that right technically-but it is absolutely certain that the United States Government will never consent to the arbitrary exercise of the right, These fisheries cannot be abandoned; and if Russia insists upon it, the speck of war now trembling upon the horizon, will grow to a hurricane that will shake the Imperial seat of his Russian Majesty-

The San Francisco Herald, in an able article on the subject says: "Interests of such vast and constantly growing importance, will not be tamely abandoned by the United States, after such long tacit consent on the part of Russia by his horses would reach the camp of Col. Alexwhich alone our people have been induced to ander in ten or twelve days. embark in and foster it to the extent they have done. During all this time Russia has laid no injunction, uttered no objection, and shown no to service. Some of these complain loudly of disposition to interfere with our enterprise in this respect. Long habit and yielded permission, that they had been abandoned on the Plains, have invested us with something like prerogative: and now that we have broken the ice and perilled the hazards of pioneer adventure, the sudden action of the Russian Government certainly presents a very strange and somewhat questionable aspect. Certain are we, that the American whaling fleet in the Ochotsk will unite to resist forcible seizure of their ships; and unless immediate action be taken by our Government to settle the impending difficulties and preserve peace in those waters, until it be settled. serious difficulties will ensue."

# TO THE PREACHERS OF TEXAS AND EAST

TEXAS CONFERENCES. Send information, by letter, as soon as the post office of your present appointment is known: "Change my paper from — to —." Some brethren, after months are gone, may complain "My paper does'nt come;" when, all the time, it has been going to their former address. They from there encountered much snow until he have lost it, and the office has lost it. If Ministers, who have just entered the Conference, will notify us of their address, the Advocate will be sent to them also, free; it being understood, on South Platte. Mr. R. will return with disof course, that they will act as agents, in collecting its debts and extending its circulation.

MORMON AND INDIAN ALLIANCE.

The Sacramento Age of October 16 says: "Yesterday we had an interview with a gentleman from Carson Valley, who, from intimacy with Mormon families, has some knowledge of their future designs and plans of operation. If his conclusion be correct, not only the settlers east of the mountains, but even the people of this State, will have reason to deprecate the exasperation of those American Bedouins. He says that the Mormons of Carson Valley and San Bernardino have sold their cattle and property for nearly nothing, and at the bidding of their chief, have repaired to Salt Lake, with the secret

design of reorganizing, arming, equipping, returning, murdering and plundering their Gentile enemies. They declare that for every Saint slain by the United States troops, ten Gentile women shall make atonement; that they will first exterminate the troops from the east, then come west, and in predatory bands, allied with Indians, they will ravage the bordor, rob, plunder, and murder, until they shall have replenished the Lord's treasury and revenged the insuls put on his chosen people. Of their ability to execute this threat we have but little doubdt. At the order of their leader and prophet they can muster 15,000 men, armed with the most effective instruments of distruction. They have many thousands of the finest horses, trained to camp service; they have a foundry where cannon and shells are cast; a powder-mill, and a factory where revolving rifles and pistols are manufactured, equal to those made at Hartford. They have every munition of war, and necessary provision and means of transportation within hemselves, and even the women and children are instructed in the use of arms. Add to this their geographical position. To reach Salt Lake from the east, it is necessary to pass through a canon of twenty-five miles, under hill so steep and rocky that a dozen men could hurl down an avalanch of stones on an approaching carvan : and even in the event of several thousand troops reaching the valley, the besieged with their herds, would take to the mountains, and, reinforced by their savage allies, would in turn besiege their besiegers, and cut off supples nntil the invaders had starved out. They have' it is said' 10,000 Indians allies, whome they are ready to furnish with arms and horses on an emerrgency. These Indians are partily instruct ed in the Mormon religion-enough to make them superstitious in regard to the God of a superior race, yet modifying none of of their ferocity. With allies like these, and fight-ing for their homes, and, acording to the belief of the ignorant, under supervision of the God of battles, and from the ramparts with which nature has surrounded them, it is easy to conceive what would be the fate of a few thousand troops who travelled a thousand miles to fight their own countrymen, brave as themslyes, as well armed, better used to field life, and stim ulated by their love of home and family, and asured of victory by the rdvolutions of their

### LATER FROM UTAH AND THE PLAINS.

In consequence of the great interest which is felt in relation to affairs in Utah and upon the Plains, we hasten to lay the following before our

By the arrival of an express from Ham's Fork. house, and pray with and for the people, and sent in by Waddell, Russell & Co., and also exports \$81,822,529. See the report of Secresion ask them to take the Texas Christian Advocate. bearing Government dispatches, we have much tary of the Treasury. been published. The expressman, Mr. Stephen T. Rannabarger, who was wagon-master of the train of Messrs, Waddell, Russell &. Co., which was destroyed by the Mormons, left Ham's Fork about one o'clock on the morning of November 1, and arrived in this city this evening.

Mr., Rannabargar had charge of the cattle of the destroyed train of Waddell, Russell & Co., but having only nine men, they were attacked by about seventy-five Mormons within two miles of Colonel Alexander's command, and the cattle taken from him. He informs us that the Mor. mons had burnt the grass in every direction, and that the Government stock was starving and freezing to death at the rate of fifteen or twenty per day. This is the more seriously felt, as the porses attached to the battery are, from this cause, already inadequate to the services required

The news from Salt Lake, received up to the time of the departure of the express, fully conarms the news already received of the determined resistance of the Mormons. All of the nountain passes are strongly fortified, at each of which is stationed forty-five men, who, in their position, are well able to stop the further approach of our troops during the winter.

Col. Alexander had taken three Mormon pris oners, among them a brother of the notorious murderer, W. H. Hickman. It was the custom of the Mormons to keep a party of camp followers constantly in the rear of the troops, for the purpose of getting all the stock left behind as strays, &c. A file of soldiers were concealed in ravine to capture one of these parties, and a single man sent out as a decoy. The Mormons readily took the bait, and were led, in pursuit of the single soldier, to the ambush, when the soldiers fired, killing one and taking the three prisoners before mentioned.

Col. Johnson was met on the Big Sandy, seventeen miles from Ham's Ford, having under his charge and escort all of the Government provision trains, and also the trains of the different traders, and was averaging about ten miles per day, and expressed a determination to go into Salt Lake City this winter.

Met Col. Cook, with his regiment of cavalry. at Grease Wood Creek, twelve miles this side of Independence Rock-was destitute of corn for

Forty of Magraw's men, belonging to the Wagon Road Expedition, had been mustered in-Magraw's inhumanity towards them, alleging seventy-eight or eighty miles from assistance, without provisions.

It was thought that all the teamsters on the road would be mustered into service. Jesse Jones was a prisoner in Salt Lake City enjoying the freedom of the place, but restricted from going beyond its limits,

The Mormons say that they will fight to the death in defense of their city if the troops attempt an entrance this winter, and that in the spring they will burn the city and go to the General Conference. mountains, where they have provisions to last them for four or five years.

Mr. Rannabarger came through alone, a distance of about one thousand two hundred miles: passed through about one hundred lodges of Indians, but was not molested; encountered much an hour. Dr. McClintock sat in the pulpit with rain, sleet and snow on the other end of the him, and observed after the services, "there was road; was lost two days in a snow storm at matter enough for five sermons." Faithful South Pass, and laid by at Laramie three days; reached Patterson's ranch

Met two out-going mails—one at Indepen-dence Rock, and the other at O'Fallons Bluff, patches, leaving Fort Leavenworth on Saturday NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR:-About a week ago, we had winter in earnest—thermometer down to 16° one day-the canals frozen and snow at the west two feet deep. It is now, however, as mild as Spring-our great canals are open again, and the immense fleet of inland boats with produce will doubtless be able to reach the Atlantic markets this season, which will be a public

The Baltic arrived to-day, with four days la ter news, which may be summed up in a few words. In London a somewhat easier money market, with increased bullion in the Banks of England and France. More large failures had taken place in England and upon the continent. Cotton had declined t at Liverpool, and Wheat and Flour improved a little. American Securities were flatter. With us, the news is thought rather favorable, at least as good as were expected.

You may form some idea of our Banking ope rations here for a single day, from their state ment at the clearing house, this morning, which exhibited a specie average of twenty-five mill ions of dollars. This amount is now larger than all the Sub-Treasuries months ago contained. Their exchanges this morning were over fifteen and a half millions, and their balances paid, as they do daily, more than \$700,000. But little is doing in Foreign Exchange, some drawers ask-

ing as high as 1091. In cotton, our market is dull and unsettled and no transactions to show the effects of the Baltic's news. Corn is dull and lower, Western nominal at 82c .- 15,000 bushels, old Southern yellow, brought 85c., and 62 to 70c. for yellow Southern and white Jersey. Oats, Southern, 35 to 38c.; Western, 46 to 48c. Provisions are easier and dull. Pork \$16 25 mess-\$14 to \$15 50 prime. Beef nominal at \$19 to \$24. Dressed hogs are lower, 6 to 6tc, Shoulders 7t to 74c.; Hams 94 to 104c. Hides continue dull. and holders anxious to sell. Imports, for November, 160,904, on hand before in first hand-388,500-same time last year, 7,600-the year before 27,000. These items may be useful to your mercantile and country readers. I notice that the South goes far ahead of th

North in the Exports for the fiscal year, in 1857. Southern Products

Cotton	\$101,070,009
Tobacco	20,260,772
Rice	2,290,400
	154,127,031
General Produc	ts.
Flour	\$25,882,316
Wheat	22,240,857
Corn	5,184,666
Rye, Oats	680,108
Indian Meal	907,781
Rye Meal	115,828
Potatoes	981,210
Provisions	16,736,438

Those who are fond of calcuting the value of states, should once in a while consult these tallustrated by such figures as these, and what would become of the United States without ommerce? Last year, New Orleans and Mobile exceeded New York and Boston, in domestic

American house, Mr. Peabody, obtaining from loan! This immense sum will doubtless vitally aid many firms on both sides of the Atlantic. Our banks pursued the opposite policy, contracting their discounts by millions, week after week. The Bank of England seems to act as the regulator in the financial world, and risks its reources where others hesitate. Our banks have piled up nearly twenty millions of bullion-reduced their discounts to less than ninety-five millions, and can now safely wait for the return of confidence and business, but in the mean time pay no dividends themselves!

The British Parliament met last Thursday, specially summoned at this unusual season, to onsider the financial crisis, but chiefly, no doubt to pass an act, relieving the Bank of England from the forfeiture of her charter, by the late over issue of notes, in the way of discounts There must be stormy debates, from the well known anti-bank party. In 1837, the Bank followed an entirely different course, when it broke the three leading American houses, refusing to discount for them, when the panic came, rather than to forfeit its charter. This was the course of the old principles of banking, and the same adopted by the New York banks, until they were forced to suspend by their depositors. In England, the bank consented to break its charter, rather than hasten the downfall of the merchants, by refusing discounts. To save them, t really discounted when, by law, it had no right to do so, and no means to redeem the paper it circulated. This is a plain view of the

A very interesting meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held last week, to receive Dr. Kirk. who has recently returned from Europe. His object is to establish an evan gelical chapel in Paris, for the benefit of Americans. The venerable Dr. Bangs presided, and Dr. Tyng, Parker and Kennedy, made addresses. A church has been commenced, and \$15,000 pledged for its erection, and an appeal is now made to complete the important work. Gay, worldly, fashionable Paris, needs such an evangelical church, especially for the religious benefit of many of our fellow citizens, who flock there and are exposed to its ten thousand snares and temptations.

Bishops Waugh, Janes, Morris, Baker and Ames, were all present at the recent meeting of pleted, the company will receive 256,000 acres the General Missionary Committee, in this city, to determine the amount for our missions, next year. The appropriations had to be reduced some \$50,000, and the reduction falls principally on the Domestic Missions. No curtailment in the Foreign work. The committee to revise the Ritual, has also been in session at the Book Rooms. Drs. McClintock and Elliot are members. The work is to be submitted to the next

Dr. Lipscomb, of Alabama, preached recently in our new and beautiful Central Church. His theme, "Christian Fidelity." It was truly a great and powerful sermon, which chained the deepest attention of the audience for more than Methodist preachers from the South, and any where else, will always find praying, pious, hankful hearts in this large city, anxious ready to hear them declare God's truths. Dr. Lipscomb seemed weak and indisposed, but long may he be spared by his master, to bless the Church of Christ and the world.

New York, Dec. 7th, 1857.

THE EVANGELICAL APOLOGIST.

The paper named above is one of the most of Directors. important publications by the Church South. It is most ably conducted, alike rich in its editorial and selected matter.

The editor, Rev. P. A. Moelling, has lately North and South. His visit will be productive subscription list; it now numbers 2,000. For the next year, it will require some \$3,200 to sustain the paper. At the present period of great inancial embarrassment throughout our whole country, it is not in the power of our Missionary Board to make, just now, an appropriation to this important enterprise. But, we believe, i is only necessary to state the fact, and the amount required will soon be contributed, by nembers and friends of our church.

For the purpose of aiding and sustaining the aper, we report \$5 from Bishop Andrew. He s kindly sent us \$10, as a donation to the Misonary cause-we turn one five dollars to the deneral Treasury, and the other five to the Gernan paper. We also with great pleasure add our own name for five dollars.

Now, who will respond from the ministry of nembership. Come friends and brethren, let us near from you. The funds can be sent to DAVID Avres, Publishing Agent, Galveston, or S. Litrox. Treasurer, Nashville, Tenn.

E. W. SEHON, Miss. Sec'v. We appeal to the liberality of our friends, in Texas, to sustain us in publishing the Evangelical Apologist. We cannot expect to realize but small sum from our subscriptions in Texas the ensuing year, in consequence of the severe drought for the two past years in our German settlements. We wish to be anthorized to send it to every German family in Texas, who will receive it and pay the postage, and let them pay for it when they are able The publisher does not charge a dime for his

rouble. But, he cannot continue to defray the expenses out of his private funds, as he has done ince the first of October last. Brethren can you appropriate \$10, \$20, \$30 or \$50, to a beter purpose than to authorize us to send this excellent paper to as many German families? The pious and talented Editor has returned to his labors, and we hope our Brethren will sustain him in his noble work. Hesitate not, but send on your donations,

#### TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SOUTH-ERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have been investigating all the affairs of the Company, with a view to making a report.

After the organization of the Company at this place, in April last, some unsettled claims existed against the Company, and the Executive Committee at New York, who knew more of these claims than the directory here, were entrusted with the duty of settling them. Ruour Union, by showing how much more the mors of fraud in these settlements, and of the North pays into the Treasury of the United fraudulent issue of stock, and charges that the Executive Committee in New York were issubles, the commercial value of our land, is well ing stock in large quantities at one dollar a share on which five dollars a share was acknowledged to have been paid, were widely circulated | the actual strength on the 1st of July last, was greatly to the injury of the operations and pros- 15,764. In addition to the movements which peets of the company. In order to satisfy the the troops have made during the present year, Executive Committee demanded an investigation | sixty-eight forts of a large and permanent charour glorious Union, but its commercial import- of a committee, there was an unanimous conance cannot be calculated. Who would have currence of opinion that no frauds had been magined that the present commercial crisis, in committed, and that no stocks had been sold the United States, would have shaken, as it has, either by the executive committee in New the monetary operations of all Europe? In Great York or the Company at New Orleans under Britain we see the astonishing sight of one par, and their report was concurred in by the Board of Directors. It is not deemed necessary the Bank of England, five millions of dollars on at this time to present a full and detailed ac count of everything connected with the transactions of the company. All these particulars will be laid before the stockholders in the yearly report which will be submitted to them in ne time. The company is now believed to be in a better condition than it was at its organization in New Orleans in April last. It will be sufficient to advert to the present

actual position of the company and its immediate prospects with reference to the amount of money at the credit of "Capital Stock" for stock issued as per statement of the President. April, 1857. The amount then represented was \$2,474,790 50 To this may justly be added in

terest paid in stock on the above amount..... Add stock issued in New Orleans, 222,782 36

Making in all a total issue of stock as of that date to the amount of 2,336,913 04 But an agreement has been made by which a part of the assets on hand have been sold, to be paid for in the capital stock of

the company, and which, when carried out, will reduce the outstanding stock to . . . . . . . 2,566,354 95 n addition to which there is an

amount of \$200,000, which the Board of Directors believe will be cancelled.....

Thus it leaves the total amount of 

terial necessary to lay the track is on the spot.

road, and provision has been made for the pros-

prosecute their work. With a view to saving

the charter of the company, and to induce par-

ties to loan money to prosecute the work, a

trust was executed by order of the Directors

The execution of this deed of trust had the ef-

fect of inducing parties to come forward and

furnish means, whereby the work was unimpe-

ded in its progress and the charter protected

least to the extent of twenty miles, a deed

stock issued to the amount of tracts which will, the board believes, insure the 15th of February next. About twelve miles are completed, leaving only eight more to be construction cars, chairs, spikes, and everything ecessary to complete that distance, the Board the charter will be complied with. Five miles in addition to the twenty above mentioned, are

already graded, and all the iron and other ma-As soon as these additional five miles are comof land from the State of Texas. This land has already been surveyed, and is reported to be of a superior quality. Messrs. J. T. Grant & Co. are under contract to grade seventy miles of ecution of that work to completion. In October last, when the commercial crisis swept over the land, creating embarrassment and failures of some of the strongest houses in all parts of the Union, the company found it impossible to raise means either to pay their existing liabilities or

and R. M. Stratton is appointed assistant Secretary, and is anthorized to sign certificates with made a general visit through the States, and ny. Stock may be transferred on the books of at cheaper rates, and of better metal than at everywhere has received a cordial welcome, both the company, either at the transfer office in New York, or at the office in New Orleans, and new of much good. He has largely increased his certificates obtained for old ones surrendered. Interest certificates can in all cases be issued at either office, but no holder of certificate of stock can receive his interest without the presentation is accrued. A financial system has also been lopted by the company, by which it is believed s bonds, secured upon its lands and property, will take the highest ranks among good securithe company to progress without selling more stock than was ordered last spring. About \$270,000 of that amount still remains unsold, and it is not contemplated to issue any other

> In conclusion it is proper to state that an instalment of fitty cents a share will fall due on the first Monday of January next on all stock on which \$3 50 a share has been paid.

The transfer office is reopened in New York,

All stock on which instalments are not vill be liable to sale under the 6th section of the charter, a copy of which is annexed: Sec. 6. The shares may be disposed of, and

books opened for subscriptions thereto in such nanner and on such terms as said commissioners hall determine will be for the best interest of said company; and any agreement in writing, by which any person shall become a subscriber to the capital stock of said company, may be enforced against him according to its terms; and if any subscriber shall fail to pay any amount due upon shares subscribed by him, according to the terms of his subscription, the directors nay sell at auction, and transfer to the purchaer the shares of such delinquent; and if the proceeds of sale shall not be sufficient to pay the amount due on said subscription, with interest and charges, such delinquent shall be held liable the proceeds shall exceed the amount so due, e entitled to the surplus.

Instalments may be paid either at the office n New Orleans or at the Transfer office in New

All of which is respectfully submitted, This report was adopted by an unaning

The election of Directors is postponed to the irst Tuesday in May next, and will then take lace at the Company's office in this city.

By order of the Board. GEO, S. YERGER, Pres't. GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec.

New Orleans, December 22, 1857. SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE SEC-RETARY OF WAR.

The army, it appears, consists at present of ineteen regiments, divided into ten of infantry, four of artillery, two of dragoons, two of cavalry, and one of mounted riflemen. The whole strength of the army is about 17,984 men, and is absolutely required. The area over which these posts and forts are spread embraces a circuit of about \$,000,000 square miles; and to visit the principal ones requires a journey of many As the extent of our frontiers is entirely dis-

roportionate to the force now employed in proting them, the Secretary recommends that the army be increased by four regiments, so as the more effectually to repress Indian hostillity and depredations. He is strengthened in his conviction of the propriety of this measure from he recommendations of his predecessor, whose horough knowledge of the army and its require cents are of great weight, and from the recomendations, also, of the General-in-chief. A considerable portion of the report is devot-

ed to affairs in Utah and the expedition thither. The Secretary exhibits a sound and acute knowledge of the Mormons in their moral, military, and political aspect. After giving a succienct history of these people and of their gradual approach to the treasonable attitude in which they now stand towards the Federal Government, he states a point to which we would direct attention, as showing that the army was despatched to Utah, not for the direct purpose of inflicting summary punishment upon Brigham Young and his associates, and to act immediately upon the by the Constitution to hear me. Acting upon The last two days has been spent in constant exoffensive toward the Mormon people, but to up- this high sense of duty, it is my purpose to hold by force the authority of the federal offi- leave Galveston early in January, proceed cers in the fulfilment of the duties in regard to Washington, and bring my case before the House

"Great care had been taken, in preparing for the march to Utah, that nothing should seem to excite apprehension of any action on the part of the army in the least conflicting with the fixed principles of our institutions, by which the military is strictly subordinate to the civil authority. The instructions to the commanding officer were deliberately considered and carefully drawn; and he was charged not to allow any House of Representatives will grant me, that conflictf to take place between the troops and every accusation heretofore made against me, The company have entered into positive conhe should be called on by the Governor for solconstruction of twenty miles of the road by the diers to act as a posse comitatus in enforcing obedience to the laws."

In considering the menacing attitude of affair finished; and as the eight miles are graded, and in Utah, and the importance of a prompt and Legislature were founded, and trust you will aphorough submission of the spirit of rebellion reigning there he repeats his recommendation of four new regiments, and expresses the conviction have every confidence that the requirements of that this is the very smallest addition to the army which the deficiences of the service will allow.

The Secretary remarks that there is no longer any controversy as the to best route for the rail road to the Pacific. The route from El Paso to the Colorado, besides being the shortest of all yet surveyed, possesses very decided advantages over others in several important particular The grades are lower, the climate milder, and the distance across the desert region, common to all the rontes, is less upon this. Water, too, i sufficiently abundant upon the track of this sur vey; so that in selecting a railroad route be tween the Pacific and the valley of the Missis sippi, as far as present information goes, that by El Paso would be chosen; but the consummation of this project, freed from all other difficulties, would require immense sums of money and

During the past year, two expeditions have een fitted out to explore tracts of country hitherto unknown. The first was sent beyond the waters of upper Missouri, towards the "Black Hills," the other to explore the Colorado of the A milicary road, 550 miles in length, is being

constructed from Fort Defiance to the Colorado Arrangements have been made by which all the river. The camels recently imported have provdebts embraced in the deed of trust are provided for, and which by the deed of trust will be ed well adapted to the climate, and have anchased by the preceding Secretary of War. ing requested that said committee should be nested that said committee should be Artesian wells for military purposes, are being sed, the request has been granted, and in bored in regions destitute of water. The party

future all contracts and engagements must be under Captain Pope has achieved satisfactory made here, subject to the action of the Board

The establishment of a national foundry is brought to the attention of Congress, as being calculated to very speedily develop and establish facts which would add immensely to our nation-Edwin Post, the Vice-President of the Compa- al wealth, and secure to the Government ordnance

The national defences, especially in the harbor of New York, are rapidly approaching towards completion. Our ramified system of rail roads, spreading throughout the country, obviates the necessity of keeping a standing force in our sea-coast fortifications. A larger force could be thrown into New York in two weeks, by means of internal communication, than could be brought there from abroad in a year by all the ties, either at home or abroad, so as to enable means which any European power could possibly command. The appropriation for the purpose of breech

loading arms has been nearly all expended. The weapons adopted will greatly increase the efficiency of the army.

The sums expended under the supervision of the Quartermaster General have been extremely large, but the duties performed were very great, and the necessities for the payment of immense sums of money in this department were unavoidable. This vast expenditure will cease to be a matter of surprise to any one who, with proper information, reflects fully upon the extent and character of the country over which our military operations are conducted.

#### MINISTER TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

The New Orleans Picayune says: The teleraph announces the nomination and confirmation of Gen. M. B. Lamar, of Texas, as special Minister to Central America. He had been previously named for the Argentine Mission, on the river La Plata, but this is one of greater responsibility, nearer home, and one well fitted to give an opportunity for distinction. Gen. Lamar is an old Texian, one of the earliest of the public men who distinguished themselves in the revolutionary times of that Republic, and in with interest and charges, said delinquent shall civil employments since. He was one of the leading spirits at the battle of San Jacinto, the friend of the lamented Rusk, whose life he is said to have saved in that memorable battle. York, at the pleasure of the holder of scrip He has capacity and energy, and long acquaintance with Spanish, Mexican and Central American affairs, which may be put to excellent pubic uses in this new employment.

It is evidently of a higher confidential charac er, and has reference to the general interests of the United States in all the Central American States. There is no government of "Central America," and we have regular missions to most of the States which are known under that gen eral geographical description. Gen. Lamar is probably specially authorized to confer with one or more of them on the topics in which we have an interest, jointly or severally. He is expected here very soon, his family having preceded his to this city, where they await his arrival.

#### MEMORIAL OF HOX. JOHN C. WATROUS. To the honorable Legislature of the State of

It is known to your Honorale body, that two occasions, memorials have been presented to the United States House of Representatives, praying for my impeachment and removal from referred by the House to the Judiciary Committee. The first reported a resolution that I ought not to be impeached. The last recommended to the House that articles of impeachment should be preferred against me, this Committee refused to hear my defence, and I understand that II. R. requested their report.

In each memorial, the resolutions of the Legislature of Texas, and those passed at another Session by the Senate of Texas, occupied a prominent place in the charges brought against me before the Judiciary Committee.

This may not be the proper occasion to ente my solemn protest against the action of the structing our Senators and Representatives in Legislature, in trying and condemning me un- Congress to urge upon the federal government heared, upon testimony as malicious, as false, in the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico for the violation of a principle guaranteed by the laws surrender of fugitive slaves and fugitives from and constitution to every citizen charged with justice. the most betty offence.

I have therefore forborn to act otherwise than FORT DEFIANCE AND COLORADO MILITAon the defensive, this forbearance has had p other effect than to stimulate my accusers, to further acts of falsehood and malice, not only in

The time has arrived when a proper regard for public opinion, as well as my standing as a man and a Judge, demands of me that I should meet my accusers before the tribunal appointed place, a creek flowing North into the Colorado. that they will hear me, and compel my accusers to make good their charges, or acquit me,

If I am guilty of the charges embodied in th Resolutions of the Legislature of Texas, or of the Senate, I am unfit for the office I fill, and deserve all the odium that should be attached to a corrupt, or unjust Judge. It is my wish, that in the investigation that I hope the United States may be investigated from whatever source it may have originated. I therefore respectfully ask your honorable

body, to have embodied all the charges and point some one to appear before the Committee on the part of the State, who is one of my ac-I send this memorial to your Honorable body

as notice of my intention, as well as notice to all others. Respectfully, &c., JOHN C. WATROUS.

Galveston, Dec. 19th, 1857. A LETTER OF CAPTAIN CHATARD OF THE

SARATOGA. A citizen of Mobile, by whom it was received, has placed at the service of the Register the following copy of the letter of Captain Chatard, of the sloop of war Saratoga, to Gen. Walker at

Punta Arenas, in regard to the Costa Rica and

river mails, "under the seal of the English con-

sulate ." U. S. S. SARATOGA, OFF GREYTOWN.

SIR-I have been informed through Mr. Green. H. B. M. Consul, that you meditate seizing the English mail from Costa Rica, with American. English, and letters of other nations. Besides. there may be money. Now, I warn you not to touch it, and to allow it to come safely to hand here. If you do not, I will proceed against you without hesitation in the manner I sent you word the other day-that is, with shot and shell, In a few days the American as well as the En ewered all the purposes for which they were pur- glish commanders will be here, and all your acts of violence will then be more particularly noticed. Yours respectfully,

FRED'E CHATARD, Commander.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Lippman & Kopperl, who have recently opened one of the most extensive assortments of dry goods ever brought to our market, and they assure us that they intend to sell at the lowest eash prices. They have purchased their stock at the lowest rates in Boson, New and Philadelphia. We advise our

readers to call and examine their stock and prices. We are pleased to see that we have mechanics ettled in Texas, who can supply our Planters and Farmers with Gins, Horse Mills, Wheat Fans and Threshers, as good, if not superior to hose purchased at the North. We believe it is our duty and interest to give a preference to nome manufactures. We refer all our Planters to the advertisement of Mr. C. Broome, Rusk Cherokee county, and we hope you will send him your orders, and give his work a trial.

#### TO OUR READERS.

We ask the indulgence of our readers for the eficiencies of this issue. We confidently expected the Editor to return in season to provide natter for the inside, and made no preparation for it until the latest hour; and, what we have done has been done in haste, and what is done n haste is seldom well done. We have no official information from Conference, but rumor says that Rev. L. Whipple is stationed in Galveston, and Rev. Wm. H. Seat, is Presiding Elder for Galveston District.

The address of Rev. N. W. Burk, is Henderson, Rusk county, Texas.

### OUR CITY COTEMPORARIES.

The Galveston News has lately appeared in a new and beautiful suit, with a large increase of reading matter.

We consider the News one of the best papers n the South, and we hope she may have a large increase of paying subscribers and advertising

We have to apologize to the Civilian for not oticing, earlier, the accession to her editorial orps of A. Menard, Esq., as Junior Editor. The Daily Civilian is a paper of which we Galvestonians may justly be proud, while her weeky is fully equal to any weekly in the South.

We welcome Mr. Menard to the Editorial ranks, and think he will now relieve the former Junior, of the cares of the paper, and give him ime to devote all his energies to take care of the interests of his constituents.

### REPORT ON THE LOSS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

Com. Perry and others appointed in New York to investigate the cause of the loss of the teamship Central America have just made their eport. They declare, from the evidence, that neglect and the want of proper organization of the crew, together with the independence of the several departments of each other, were at the bottom of a calamity which resulted in the loss of the steamer and the sacrifice of so many lives. There appears, they say, to have been no material defect in the vessel or machinery-the leakage being ascribed to other causes. The deck pumps were not in working order, and those connected with the donkey engine were in a questionable condition. There was no carpengineer there was too much independence of acion and a striking want of responsibility to the ommander of the ship.

A man by the name of Smith was recently convicted, by the Lexington (Miss.) Circuit Court, of whipping a negro woman to death, and was sentenced thereof to thirty years labor and imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- A report has been made by Mr. Murrah, the Chairman of the House committee on Federal Relations, in favor of in-

# RY ROAD.

A letter has been received by the Secretary of legislative assemblies, but the columns of the War from E. F. Beale, Superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Mohave river, dated 27th September, 100 miles East of the Colorado river, in which he says:

"I have the honor to report my arrival at this plorations of the country in advance, towards the Great Colorado river, in order that I might know on what to depend when I left this place, of Representatives. I have well grounded hopes as the country has been represented as barren of grass and water.

"Up to this point the road has been, beyond all comparison, over the easiest unbroken country, for the same distance, I have ever seen; and should it prove of a more difficult character from this point to the State line of California, it will even then be a thousand times better one than any I know of; offering, as it does, abundance of water and grass throughout, and passing through the finest forests of pine timber possible

"I sent Mr. Thorburn to day on an exploring expedition in advance, and shall myself start on another line to-morrow "I cannot sufficiently express my admiration

of that noble brute, the camel; and I confidently look forward to the day when it will be found in general use in all parts of the country. The idea that their feet would break down in travelling our rocky ground is an exploded absurdity. In all the explorations over the roughest possible volcanic rocks, they have been with us, patiently carrying water of which they never drank a drop, and corn, of which they never tasted a grain. On the expedition from which I returned yesterday, they were four days without water, and apparently without feeling the want of

"I sent back to-day part of my escort, having no further need of it. My animals are all in good condition, and the men in excellent spirits, "The next dispatch you will receive from me will announce my arrival in California, and also the fact of my starting back on my return.

"I repeat, that up to this point, the road, considering its length, and the fact that it is unbroken, is the best in all points in the world: and that it will prove, in spite of all opposition to the contrary, the great emigrant route to California. It cannot fail in this, for it is nearly two hundred miles shorter than any other, and the region around abounds with grass, wood, and water, besides being very fertile in all parts

WOOD COUNTY .- The Quitman Herald of the 9th says:

We learn that the mail-rider between this place and Clarksville lost his mail while swimming White Oak Bayou, on his downward trip last week- He came near drowning himself and mule at the same time.

A n Scotla cient l enante

ed up ments, intervi Evans are in officer force.

fact, the or four out a p Atag counting ganized the best Sense county A big money the roa A poperation Abner

The army consists of nineteen regiments, divided into ten of infantry, four of artitlery, two of dragoons, two of cavalry, and one of mounted riflemen. The whole strength of the army, as posted, consists of about 17.984 men; and the actual strength on the 1st of July last was 15,764. In addition to the movements the troops are called upon to make this year, this force is called on to garrison 68 permanent forts and to occupy 70 posts spread over an area of about 3.000,000 square miles. The Secretary of War thinks that to render governmental protection to our vast frontier and emigration perfect, a very late augmentation of the army would not be required; five additional regiments would answer the purpose if properly posted, he therefore, suggests the propriety of asking from Congress this increase.

The Mormons do their own coinage, and as might

be expected, their \$20 pieces are worth but \$17. The Americans have become the greatest book producers in the world. More volumes are sold in this country in one year than in Great Britain with much the same population in five. Where a London publisher issues an edition of 1,000, an American publisher would print 5 000. In fact, the number of readers is as twenty to one, as compared with the same class in England.

At a recent trial in Broome county, New York, it was decided that a passenger having purchased a lalarming railroad ticket from one point to another, bed a right to ride on any train he chose-stopping over at any place on the road a day or more at his pleasure The notice-" good for this trip only"-was of no legal

There are now in the Pennsylvania prisons seven women under sentence of death, several of whom were convicted many years ago They were averse to hanging women in that State. Of late years it has been customary in Pennsylvania, in cases where women have been sentenced to death, for the Governor not to name the day of execution, and thus virtually the sentence is one of imprisonment for life.

The United States on the 3rd of March last owed \$30,043.000. From the 3d of March to the 30th of June, she redeemed \$973,009 of her stock From the 1st of July to the 18th of October she redeemed \$3,711,000. Since that time she has paid off about \$150,000 of her debt. The present debt may therefore be said to be \$25,150,000. Of this sum about one-half is held by foreigners.

Two months ago the stock of the Pennsylvania Bank sold at \$113. It is now selling in Philadelphia

At a general meeting of the in porters and jobbers in drugs, dye stuffs, etc. of New York, recently, a resolution was ado; ted recommending to the trade to adopt the four instead of six months' credit system as best calculated to prevent losses and inconvenien-

The amount of importations at New York last week is \$544,506 against \$1,649,365 the same week

According to representations from Washington, the report from the Secretary of the Treasury will propose a plan for doing away with small bank notes. There are sixty steamboats worth at least a million

of dollars, at Pittsburg. There are four thousand A bankrupt friend of ours was condoled the other day for his embarrassment. "Oh, I am not embar-

rassed at all." said he; "it is my creditors that are 25 The new sloop-of-war ordered to be built at the Philadelphia navy yard, will be 236 feet long, and

2500 tons burden She will carry 24 carriage and 2 a few days ago. S. District Attorney for the District of New York.

Dr. William Fields, of Wilmington Del., says that forty-five out of every fifty cases of scarlet fever and small pox can be cured by yeast. His dose for an adult is a table spoonful three times a day, diluted and sweetened. In scarlatina his method of practice consists in gargling the throat with yeast, and in small pox he prescribes a milk diet throughout the

The U. S. sloop of-war, Dale, was at St. Paul de Loando, western coast of Africa on the 9th of Octo-steady. The sales to speculators foot up 10,500

"It would seem that the Frenc's have gone actively and deeply into the slave trade. It is rumored and believed here that the French Government had actu-

450,000,000 acres, of which 57,442.870 acres have never been offered for sale, and 80,000,000 acres tember last. The number of acres thus far sold is

The Fredericksburg (Va.) Recorder states that Steam Ferry is progressing most favorably. Al- ly appointed Governor. new enterprise of late, yet subscriptions have flowed in freely, and the Colonel has now every reason to trust in the final and speedy success of

A new sect has sprung up in the Highlands of Scotland, calling itself the Church of the Anclent Faith. Its members claim to have cov-

at Washington taking a birdseye view of matters generally. They have no doubt of the success ments. General Henningsen has had several are in the secret that these two distinguished officers will shortly join Walker with a large

day, that an expedition was about starting from that city to join Walker in Nicaragua. Marshal Rynders was on the scent, and it was believed would seize upon the whole company.

# TEXAS ITEMS.

fact, that the county of Atascosa, that has some three or four hundred voters within its limits, is still with out a post-office or a post road. The Texan says-Atascosa county will soon rank among the leading

county into a separate land district.

A bill is now before the Legislature appropriating money for the purpose of boring Artesian Wells on

A post-office has been established in the Western partion of Bell county, to be called South Nolan. Abner B. Jeffries has been appointed Post master.

The Corpus Christi Valley says that the ship chanintend making a run upon the Shell Bank. The beneficial effects of this channel are already seen in

#### LATEST NEWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 14 .- The Kansas City Journal of ommerce reports that all the emigrant trains are suffering from Mormon depredations.

The grain and forage stored at Fort Bridger has been burned to prevent its purchase by the Govern-

The Mormons have also burned all the grass on the oute beyond the fort. The snow is three feet deep in some places. Buffa-

lo are abundant. New York, Dec. 12 -Our city banks generally reumed specie payments to-day. The New York country banks will be restored to

their position in sixty days, as will also all the New England banks except those of Rhode Island. The Boston Banks have resolved to resume spec

payments on Monday. The banks of Albany and New Haven have resur

ed specie payment. Several more failures in London are reported Th crisis at Hamburg is fearful; business is entire

The increase of bullion in the Bank of Engla during the week was £94,000. London, Dec. 4, P. M .- The funds are steady. A vices from Vienna are gloomy. Numerous addition al failures are reported at Stockholm. The crisis

An order has been issued in Prussia suspendir the usury laws.

The Senate held an extraordinary convention Hamburg to establish a government discount institu tion of 30,000,000.

Washington, December 17 .- The Senate confirm ed Mirabeau B. Lamar as Minister to Central Ame

Austin R. Smith is confirmed as Naval Agent

The launching of the Levisthan was slowly pr Spain still refuses to receive the Mexican Envoy as a preliminary to negotiations. Advices from Cu-

ba state that the fleet against Mexico were ready to sail at a moment's notice. Washington, Dec. 18.-The House referred the

accounts of Cullom, late clerk, to a committee of fivewith power to send for persons and papers. In the Senate, Douglas introduced a bill authorizing the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and

Major Dennison has arrived with chiefs and braves of the Pawnees, en route for Washington

Walker's letter resigning the Governorship of Kansas is published. The President will refuse to accept his resignation, so that his letter may not apwar in the public archives. It is anticipated that the President will dismiss Walker.

constitution and State Government. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

to 60c. Whiskey 231 to 24c. Bacon Hams 9 to hands from the manufacturing establishments out of 9ic. Shoulders 7 to 7ic. Linseed Oil 54 to 55c Lard Oil 90c to \$1.

> Washington, Dec. 17 -A letter States that 1.000 stand of arms, two pieces of cannon and a large quantity of ammunition left New York for Gen. Walker

Dr. Hunt, Indian Agent for Utah, has escaped from

will resign amicably in regard to the President.

vice against the Mormons, They state that the Mormons have emissaries throughout California, and are meditating the most serious mischief. The Alexandria Democrat, 15th inst., says the riv-

boats go over the falls without any difficulty.

Liverpool, Dec. 5 .- The sales of cotton for the week amounted to 46,000 bales. The market opened at an advance of ; to ;c., but closed at a decline ber. We have seen a letter from an officer on board bales, and to exporters, 4,500. The sales on Friday were 3,000 bales, the market closing dull, with a de-

> Middling 6tc. The whole stock in port is 317,000 The building of a war steamer at Hoboken, which

Mifsouri Democrat says that a government official shot the notorious Gen James Lane at Leavenworth

out of a political discussion.

Gen. Harney has dispatched two companies of cav.

It is generally thought that the legitimate vote of the adoption of the constitution will be small.

threatened by the Mormons. The War Department is officially informed by Col.

Washington, Dec. 22.-Senate-Mr. Wilson in roduced a bill granting to actual settlers the alter-

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., introduced a bill to gran very head of family a homestead of one hundred and

Mr. Slidell introduced a resolution asking the Pres ident for the records of the Naval Courts of Inquiry, which was adopted.

The Senate resumed its consideration of the Pres ident's Message. Mr. Fitch sustained the Lecompton Conven

Mr. Douglas spoke in opposition, and after a few remarks from Messrs. Clay and Stuart further consideration of the subject was postponed. House-The House went into a committee of the

New York, Dec 22 -The Washington correspond ent of the Herald says that Congress will accept the Kansas Constitution with the proviso that it is to be

# Quarterly Meetings.

DALLAS DISTRICT-FIRST ROUND. Sherman Miss., at Pilot Point, do 9 and 10
Border Mission, at Centre Spring, do 16 and 17
Alton Cir., at Grapevinl 8. House, do 23 and 24 Rockwell, at J. Sherwood's, do 30 and 31

Kaufmen, at Cedar Creek, February 6 and 7

Athers Mission, at — do 13 and 14

Canton Cir., at Helly Springs, do 20 and 21

The District Stewards will please meet at Coctran's Chapel, January 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The financial inter-

I also ask all the official members of their respective Cir-cuits and Miss ons to be present at their Quarterly Meetings JOHN B. TULLIS, P. E.

November 30, 1857

STORE	PRICES	CURRENT.
Corrected weekly sion, Cotton Fa street, Galvesto	actors and Forw	AN & GILBERT Comm arding Merchants, Strai

BAGGING	-Kei	ntuch	KY		P ya	rd .	 		15	6		
Ea	st Ind	18		9	W VB	rd.			16	6		
RALE RO	PE-	Ken	Luck	V	H 1b		 		11	40		
** 1	wine .			1	H ID		 		18	6		d
BREAD-	-Pilot				M DO	11	 	э	25		5	
Cra	ckers				e bb	1	 		-	@	8	å
REESWA	X V	ellov	v		a th		 		21			
BRICKS-	-Texa	S			P M		 	8	00	40	10	
Nor	thern				8 M			12	00		15	
Ger	man .				8 M		 	15	10		18	
Eng	man .	Fire.		3	M M			H0	00	60	1	Ü
BEANS.					tb		 	10	09		11	
BRAN				1	a th.		 		1	1 a		
COAL				1	101	n	 	12	UO		15	
CEMENT				3	P bh	1		12	25	0	2	
CANDLE	S-Sp	erm.			e tb		 		25	0		
St	r				e th		 		28	0		
COPPER	-Dia				110					0		
Jav CORN-1 CORDAG	a			3	P 1b		 		19	0		
CORN-	Vester	m			hu	shel	 		85	0		
CORDAG	E-W	anilt	a	3	e th				124	0		
Rui	ssian.			1	4 ID		 		17	(4)		
Tar	red A	meri	can.	1	P 1b		 		14	0		
FLOUR-	-Unin	spect	ed		# bt	1	 	6	60	a		
Sut	erfine				e bb	11	 	- 6	25	0	6	
Fat	ICV				e no		 	. 0	25		6	
Ext	ra St.	Lou	H		P bb	1	 				8	
Rye				1	P bb	1		5	50	@		
FRUIT-	Raisin	IN		!	<b>e</b> r Do	·X	 	. 3	75	a		
	**					DOX		- 2	60		2	
	**					hav				a	1	
Ler	nons.									0		
Ora	nges.			1	P bo	X	 		-	0		
Cur	rants.	Zai	ite .		e th		 		20	a		
Alm	rants,	soit	, she	1 4	P 1b		 		16	0		
FISH—Co	od				P he	X	 	. 1	25	0	1	
Ma	ckerel.	. No	1	!	e bi	ol .	 	19	00	a	23	
	**									-	10	
		No			20 hl	11.		12	On	0	15	ä

HAY—Northern..... Corpus Christi... HIDES—Dry Swedes.... Imitation.

Sperm. Linsedd. boiled Raw.....

Raw.
Whate, refued....
Tanners' Liver Oil...
Common.
Clive
PROVISIONS—Pork, mess

Shoulders.... Lard, in kegs... Lard, in barrels... Rutter, Goshen... Butter, Western Cheese, Western Cheese, Goshen... Patatoes

PAINTS-Pure white lead

Galveston Money Market.

RATES OF SPECIE, BANK NOTES, ETC.

ally in our leading staple, and has been marked throughou

COTTON-The sales of this week amount to about 500 bales

\$ par \$17 00217 50 P ez. 2 22‡ Pct. pre 1 42 Pct. die 2 243‡ Pct. pre. 952—c.

OATS .... Oils-Lard, W S .....

" Imitation.
Hoop.
Sheet.
Nail rods.
Castings, American.
Tin plate, 1. C.
" I. X.
LUMBER—Yel. Pine, Fla. State Government on a footing with the original

LEAD-Bar .... LEATHER-Oak sole Banks introduced a bill authorizing Kansas to form Harness.
Band.
Bands re-dy made 6 to
14 inch, ac to qual
L'ME—Thomaston.
MOLASSES.

New York, Dec. 18 .- Cotton quiet. Flour \$4 30 to 4 40. White Wheat \$1 42 to 1 45. Corn 57

Cincinnatti, Dec. 18.-Flour nominal and dull. Whiskey 16c. Hogs \$5 to 5 12. Mess Pork \$13

or Gwin to be mustered into the United States ser-

ZINC-French snow white No. 1...... No. 2..... er is still rising, and promises full banks First class

clining tendency. Orleans Fair, 5%. Middling, 6 9-16 Mobile Fair, 62 Middling, 62. Upland Fair, 63.

was commenced in 1842, has already cost \$500,000,

A dispatch from Boonville states that Secretary Stanton is still acting as Governor of Kansas, apparently with the approbation of Gen. Denver, the new-

alry on a requisition from Acting Governor Stanton

towns to preserve peace at the polls.

Late arrivals from the plains report that two com-panies of the 5th infantry, U. S. A. had met with reverses. We are unable to ascertain the whereabouts

The same arrival reports that Fort Laramie

The steamer Gov. Pease has arrived with 1600 bales cotton and hides; she will leave again on this, 28th inst., for Pine Bluff and intermed ate landings. and his women and children captured. ARRIVAS FROM SEA—Barks E. Sherwood and J. M. Hicks, WEATHER—We have had very boisterous weather, with East gales—now cold Northerly winds.

ivers are holding back, we hear of a few sales at 929\$c. for liddling. We omit quotations.
SUGAR-No Texas Sugar in the market are turning their cane into Syrup, and even of this, we can expect very little. Syrup is selling at 30@35c. Some Molasses imported from New Orleans is held at 27c.

Hidds—In demand, at 84@9c.

FREIGHTS-Dull, coastwise. New York \$1 50 per bale to ston ic. No engagements for Europe. days' sight, I per cent. discount; New Orleans, † per cent. prem. Time dratfs unsalcablo. T. H. McMaHAN & GILBERT.

> Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Con 1,222

# Hew Adbertisements.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS THERE is great GAIN in KNOW! G where the ne STORE, opposite the POST OFFICE is for almost LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city.
We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured MERINGES MINOES
We have unquestionably the lowest DEL INES.
We have unquestionably ALL WOOL, PLAID FIG. We have unquestionably ALL WOOL, PLAID FIGURED. We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS and BASQUES.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—andkerchiets, Collars, Sleeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.

Closing out at a great sacrifice,
LIPPMAN & KOPPERL,
ew Store, opposite the Post Office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. FROM this date, and for a short time only, we shall of the most extraordinary Bargains ever heard off in G WELL MADE CLOTHING Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc. etc. etc.

December 29, 1857 WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS.

MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C. Broone's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county.

Texas. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articles. Conton Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly on band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are warrunted. Give me a call C. BROOME.

Rusk, December 14, 1857-19 JUST received per steamship Mexico—100 bbjs U B Flour; 75 bbls S F Flour; 25 bbls Ex'ra Flour; 2 bbls Molasses; 20 boxes Star Candles; 25 saxs Egyptian Cats; 5 hogshead of Sugar; 50 sacks Coffee. In store and for sale chean for cash, or No 1 city acceptance, AYRES & PERRY, Dicomber 29, 1857

PRINTING ESTABLISHNENT FOR SALE THE printing materials from which the Galveston Herald was issued, are offered for sale at a sacrifice. The establishment consists of two Presses and a large quantity of Newspaper and Job material, and will be sold low for cash. For further particulars apply to Dec 29, 1857-3t CHERRY, DUNN & CO. BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand.

A RE now receiving a large and general assortment Groceries, etc., comprising, in part, the following a felcs:—to which they invite the attention of merchants a

others—o boxes Tobacco, of various qualities;

10 packages Powehong Tea; 70 do imperial Tea;

10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;

100 packages fresh Macborel;

75 boxes Codfish and Herring;

100 do Soap;

Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; F Iberts; Brazil Nuts; Almonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.

December 22, 1857.

Fine Jewelry, Diamonds and ver Ware. Ner Ware.

In consequence of hard times, and to discourage the use of Bogus Jewelry I will sell my present stock at cost, viz; beautiful sets of Cameo, Mosaic, Coral and plain gold Ear Rings and Pins; Diamond cluster, and single stone Finger Rings and Pins; Gent's heavy seal Rings; Gent's heavy plain gold and chased Rings; gold Vest and Guard Chains, Seals and Keys; gold Sleeve Collar, and Bosom Futtons, and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of the best American, English and French manufacture. Also, an invoice of pure silver Spoons, Ladles and Butter Knives, at a lower price than ever, for cash only.

Also, a few fine Gold Hunting case lever Watches, at less than New York prices. These watches are of a superior quality, and will be offered for only a short time at cost.

D. H. PA' LAIS,

December 22, 1857-3t.

Strand, Galveston.

Kelley House

CORNER of Market and Centre Streets, Galveston, Texas
C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Globe
House, Victoria Texas.

Timore'
T

Reapers! Reapers!! Reapers!!!

THE undersigned, as Agent for the sale of Agricultural Implements, will have a large lot of Kentucky Harvesters, manufactured by Muler, Wingate & Co., of Houseville, Ky., brought on for the harvest of ISSs. He believes them to be the best reapers and mower ever brought to Texas. They are of lighter draught (requiring only two horses) made of more durable material, and easer for the raker than any other reaping machine known in Texas; they have had one in operation for the last two years; it has out over six hundred scress of grain and grass, and is very little the worse for wear; has performed to the satisfaction of all who have seen it in operation. I sold Harvesters, last spring, to the following gentlemen, and tany others:

Rev. James Smith, Dallas county; T. C. Hawk, do.; Wm. Meulley, do.; F. Daniels do.; J A Sims & Mr. Farris, of Ellis county; H. Stanford, Collin county; J. Chisholm, of Kaufman county; to all of whom I would refer enquiries as to their utility. Please address.

JEREWIAH SHERWOOD,
Oct 15-3m Millwood, Collin county, Texas.

PRESH supply of Colt's four, five and six inch, and Navy
Posteris, just received and for sale by
December 10, 1857, J. P. Davie, Tremont street.

Steam Manufactory INDOW ASH. Doors and Blinds, by JOHRNEAY, on Church, Incer the Church, Galveston, Texas. Orders for any wolline will be promptly executed. Sash and Blind on hand, of the following sizes and prices:
Sash, painted and glazed, 8x10, 14 cts; Blinds, d

# Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

CINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

SUCCESS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF MERIT. ver 13,000 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are 1 over 13,000 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are in use, which is a much greater number than of any other Sewing Machine, and the amount of clothing and shoes made by them is probably much greater than by all other Sewing Machines put together.

Thousands of Singer's Sewing Machines have been in daily use for years without one dollar's expense for repairs, while a heavy expense is incurred early to keep thirty of the "Triumphant Success" Machines in order at the Steam Clothing Factory in this city.

The following are some of the ressons of the great superiority of Singer's Sewing Machines:

1. There is no other Sewing Machine in the world that will deal it sinds of sewing with equal facility.

2. The superior beauty and excellence of the stitch being the same on both sides of the tabric.

3. Negroes can be safely trusted with the entire care of the Machine without the least apprehension that they will get out of order.

3. Negroes can be safely trusted with the entire care of the Machine without the least apprehension that they will get out of order.

4. We are daily receiving propositions to exchange all other kinds of Sewing Machines for Singer's

No other Sewing Machine has given universal satisfaction for several years in any portion of this State.

The only Triumphant Success Machine (G. & B.) in the part shot Lafourche, was laid aside two years since.

One of the signers of the subjoined certificate used Wheeler & Wilson's Machine eighteen months and sold it for one-half the cost and beught Singer's.

We, the undersigned, certify that we have had SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES in use the length of time and for the purpose specified, and find them admirably adapted to all kinds of Sewing fine or coare. They are very simple in construction and rollieble to get out of order, and the work done by them is beautiful and substantial. We believe they have given universal satisfaction in this region, and we therefore recommend them to all who have much sewing to do, of any kind, as a great labor saving machine:

Jas. Britu, 4 years, lamily & plantation sewing, Lafourche GS Guion, 4 years,

Jos H Tucker, 1 year,

J P Pheriot, 1 year,

J P Rerkins, 1 year,

J R Gury, 1 year,

P H Gury, 1 year,

P H Gury, 1 year,

P H Gury, 1 year,

Mrs McHride, 3 years,

on E ross. 1 year,

to Mrs McBride, 3 years,

Mrs JM Crawford, 1 yr

Mrs B F Polden, 1 year,

Conrad Keiler, 2 years, tailoring,

Mrs Beff-rt. 1 year,

Mr

A Furnell, Canal street, three machines, 4 years, shoe making James Edwards, Sun Insurance office, 2 years, family sew

James Edwards, Sun Insurance office, 2 years, family sewing.

G Tiemann, 35 Gravier street, 4 years, tailoring.

J Albert, 2 years, hat binding, 33 Chaires street.

The premium was awarded to Singer's Sewing Vachines at the recent Fair in St. Louis, and at different times at seven other State Fairs, also at the American Jositute in 1851; and as a crowning triumph at the Great Exhibit on Universal in Paris, of Europe and America.

Singer's New Family Machine is now on hand and for sele, and is the most useful as well as the most ornamental Sewing Machine ever offered to the public.

[To The persons whose names are marked\*, have left the management of their machines entirely with negroes.

WALTER BENNETT, Agent, 33 Camp street, N.O.

References—Messas, Hitchcock & Latting, Samuel Smith & Co.; Bogutt, Foley & Avery, New Orleans; Messas Vance & Brother, San Antonio.

[Deb 29, 1867-44.

E S Wood, W HOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly on
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantation Hardware, comprising in part
Hinges and Screws.
Locks and Latches,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Table and Ten Spoons,
Lamps and Candlesticks.
Carpenters' Tools.
Blacksmiths' Bleaster and Spring do,
Tin Plate and Block Tin,
Sheetlron and Copper.
Wire, Rivets, Zine, &c., &c. Sheetiron and Copper, Wire, Rivets, Zinc, &c., o Cooking Stoves assorted, Parlor and Office Stoves, Pittsburg Ploughs, New York

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Printers of newspapers, who will insert this advertise-ment three times before January, 1, 1858, and send me one of the papers, will be paid in printing types, when purchasing four times the amount of the bill.

PETER C. CORTELYOU

Sentember, 24th, 1857.

LANDING from ship W. H. WHARTON, and for sale by AVERS & PERRY.

# Mouston Adbertisements.

WHENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, desilvers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Oils, Teas, Glassware. Perfumery. Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The Hygiene Panagea a substitute for Calonel becines. The Hygiene Panagea a substitute for Calonel becines of the Bowels, Nervo's Liver Complaint, Const reation cure for Allous Fevers Liver Complaint, Const reation of the Bowels, Nervo's Head Ache, etc. Price, on dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic Coughs, Nervo's Head Ache, etc. Price, on dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Diarrhoa Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhoa Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Piarrhoa, Choile, choiera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacions as any now in use, for the diseases for Which they are recommended. Dealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of ELIOT'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINEs', in every Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at present existing: application, accompanied with reference will receive prompt attention. Ar dress

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Figure 19, 1857. W HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

C. B. SABIN ... W. P. HAMBLIN.
SABIN & HAMBLIN. Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
D'Houston, Texas, will collect debts, renat money, defend
suits, buy and sell Land on Commission argue cases in the
Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business
in their profession. Particular and prompt attention given
to business from abroad. [December 10, 1857.

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants,
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Dec. 10, 1857] A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY. Opposite the Depot of the Central Railroad, Houston This subscriber hereby notifies his friends and the public generally, that he has moved into his new shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Iron Castings, at the shortest notice. Also, to build first class Engines, for saw and great mills, or for any other purpose, with boilers and all other necessary fixtures. All ork will be shapped on the Central and Houston Tap Railroads, free of drayage, and on as low terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State.

Address and A. McGOWEN, Houston, Texas.

December 4, 1857-1y.

VINCENT & FISHER. Cetton Factors and General Commission Merchants. Cetton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
ware-ouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty teet, which is now finished. The doors
are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be
taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of
the kind can be made. 'he building contains a fine sampling
room, and many other conveniences, for the purpose of fachitating business with accuracy and dispatch.
We will give our particular attention to the selling of Cotton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
for ign ports.

B. L. PEEL.

DERL & DUMBLE Cotton Factors General Course. DEEL & DUMBLE. Cotton Factors, General Connelson and Forwarding Merchants, BOUSTON, Texas. Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, lindes, or Produce and to the execution to orders chiracter to us. Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

October 1, 1857.

JOHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commission

I. B. HOGAN'S HOLE!

J. B. HOGAN, Proprietor, HOUSTON, Texas.

THIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well ventillated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

The Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of any charge. Stable attached. The Huntsville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this House.

(March 22, 1856.) THE CARS AT THE TAP ROAD CONNECT REGU-larly with those of the Harrisburgh Company to and from Richmond.

THE CARS AT THE TAP ROAD OONNECT REGUlarly with those of the Harrisburgh Company to and
from Richmond.

Persons going into the interior and returning, will find despatch by this route.

The mail steamers between Galveston and Houston are
now running daily, except Sunday.

Freight cars will be left on the Harrisburgh road at Statford's Point, Walker's and at Richmond
June 20

BOOKS, MUSIC, CIC., CIC.,

THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine street.

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Groccry Merchanis,
strand street, next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galveston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of Groccries, consisting in part of Sugar, Collee, flour,
Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp, Candies,
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Couton Rope of
all silzes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also,
corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

O'CHERAY

Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Couton Rope of
all silzes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also,
corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Wh. E. Cassilly. BOOKS, MISSIC, CIC., CIC.,
AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine street.

DY J. S. TAFT, can always be found a large supply of Law, ? edical, School and Missellaneous Books, Blank Books—all 'zees; Recerds, Journals Day-Books, Plantation Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass Books—gree variety; Sheet Music, a large supply; Planto Instruction B. eds., Planto Fortes, Medotions, Guittars, Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Sax Biorns, Fingloiets, Pies, etc., TWELVE HUNDHED REAM Scap, Letter, Folio, Note, and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought

H. D. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Central Dission Merchanis. The strictest care given to the seiling of Cetton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6—1y

Henry House & Co.,

WINDOW, SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTORY,
Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sight
to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sasi,
with or without glass, at the prices named below, also
PANNEL DUNKS, raised on both sides, well finished, and
made of the best seasoned Oppress Lumber.
Annexed to the various sizes of Sasin, we have given the

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhea, Cholera and all Fowell Complaints. No family should be with out it. Prepared and sold by su57-19 ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas

MIS. S. S. ROOHSON,
MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE, corner of Marke
street, one block west of the Commercial and Agri
cultural Bank, 'gaiveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Ma
king, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroideries, Brushes
Pertumery, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Orders from the country

## Business Cards.

N. W. BUSH.

1. A. H ROLOVE.

B USH & HARGROVE, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants. Hockley and all termin of the central Raifroad, until it leaves Hempstead.

Oct.29, 1857.

MATHER, LUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, Generality, Geo., Gaiveston, Teams.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-mandel firm, will, on the lat of October next, open an office in the cary of Gaiveston, for the transaction

signments for sale or shipment, and to farmen all usual accommodations.

Personal attention will be given to the sale of cotton and other Consignments—to the Ining of orders for plantation supplies, &c.

Shipments to our address, from ports and places in Texas, will be covered by open poticies of insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co. REFRENCES:—Messis, Pierce & Bacon, Bosten, John H. Brower & Co., New York; Will. F. Converse & Co., New York; alchowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Boysin & McRinea, Modrie, Ala.; Gamer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; An Daniel Pratt, Prattyine, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New Orleans (Pratt, Prattyine, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New Orleans (Pageley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Will Hendley & Co. Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

Galveston; July 181, 1807.

[Aug 6]

GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Strand effect, Galvesdon, Texas.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c-Open policy to cover all supplients by river. Messis, tartes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence 12-v4-y NN. D. ROYALL.

OYALL. & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Aigranams, and General Learers in Liptocoas, Groceries, Plantelion Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of Aug 13

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Mer-chant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insuran-on good steamers and sail vessels.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission, Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Gai veston, Texas. [81, 1805-19] BALL. HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandise, Cotten Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchantise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Propared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. 6-53-ty E. L. Ufford, Auction and Commission Merchant, estrand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention and to the solling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Mer chants, Strand atreet, Galveston, Texas.

NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cr.,mer from this date.

Galveston, July 1, 1887. [july 18] JNO. DEAN.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY, Public Square Gaiveston-Misses C. S. & E. M. Cobb, Principals.-Next term will commence September 14, 1857.

SEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents for Meeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. These machines are acapted to the meking of negro and plantation clothing; also all general household sewing. They can be seen in operation at our saloon, price \$125 and \$150.

For Orders promptly attended to.
Address
ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 20 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston. Richmond Hotel, Richmond Hotel,

Py H. T. CHAPMAN & CO., Morton street, Richmond, trans. All the stages that leave Richmond, for Austin, Columbus, Wharton and intermediate places, keep their offices at this house.

Baggage sent to and from the railroad free of charge.

Ministers of all denominations, in passing through Richmond, are invited to call free of charge.

C. W. Adams,

W. HOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Mer chants, Strands, Galveston, Texas.

In Store:

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.—100 boxes Wells & Provost's Pickles, assorted 20 dr. Tomato Catsup, Li do. Pepper Sauce, Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, assorted Pie Fruits and Preserves, Green Corn and Tomatoes, (in cans.) Essence Pepper, Mint, Stoughton's.

SOAPS.—50 boxes Bunker Hill, 10 boxes C. S. Soap, 35 boxes Colgate Pale, 40 do. Toilet do., 25 do. Colgate Brown, 20 do. do. Chemicals. 30 boxes Star Candles.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—40 bbls Crushed Sugar, 20 hbds. Louisiana choice do., 10 bbls. New Orleans Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans Revenue Catsus Reboiled Molasses, 10 half bbls. New Orleans Revenue Revenue

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Will you come to our Sunday-school! I really wish you would; O come and join our Bible-class, And learn how to be good. We learn to sing, we learn to pray, In our sweet Sunday-school; And here we learn of Jesus too.

Who gave the golden rule. Will you, will you, will you, will you Join our Sunday-school! Will you, will you, will you, will you Learn this golden rule?

He loved each little child, And taught us how we could become So loving, good and mild. He gave the golden rule, and then If we love him; for if we did, We should love all below. Will you' etc.

To do to others as I would That they should do to me, Will make me honest, kind, and good, As children ought to be I know I should not steal nor use The smallest thing I see; Which I should never like to lose, It if belonged to me. Will you, etc.

And this plain rule forbids me quite To strike an angry blow, Because I should not think it right If others served me so. But any kindness they may need I'll do, whate'er it be; As I am very glad, indeed. When they are kind to me Will you, etc.

# Youth's Department.

Douth's Department.

AN OPPORTUNITY IMPROVED.

A volley of awful profaneness in the tone of a child's voice arrested our attention and chilled our blood, as we were passing down a side street at the South End, Boston, a few weeks ago; and on turning toward the sound, we discovered a little Irish boy, smeared with attent filth, and looking like a locomotive bundle of rags, who was pouring out his wrath against another boy who had displeased him is some way that did not make itself immediately obvious. Despite his dirty and neglected condition, there was a kind of grotesqueness and originality even in his fearful cursing, which confirmed the promise of his eye, and declared him capable of a nobler life. Dubious of any success in our attempt, and feeling strongly desirous, if possible, of doing something to call forth his confidence and put him in a way of better things, we approached him for a parley. Assoon as he saw our intention, he seemed to anticipate reproof, and looked as if he were summoning all his stock of natural acquired sauciness to his help for resistance; so we changed our method of attack, in hope to put him off his guard.

"Do you know if a gentleman by the name O'Doherty lives in this neighborhood, my lad?"
"Never heard of no such man."

"Never a bit of a saint I am, sure."
"And what is a saint, do you think?" "And sure, a saint I expect is a mighty fine kind of a jintleman, and, may be, better than a

"Well, you see, Johnny stole my kite, and he made me swear, but I don't do it no ways com-

"I didn't say-but it is Maloney." "Your father is dead, ien't he?"

"Yes, I'spect so."
"And where's your mother?"

House of Correction.)
"For how long?"

"And who takes care of you !" "I takes care of myself."

"I don't know-what business is it of yours ?"

"I want to give you a new jacket."

a pair of new pants." Are you a police?"

"Why, yes. I'm a sort of moral policeman but I never carry boys to the lock-up. "Where do you carry'em?"

"I go home with them."
"You won't go home with me, mister."

"Why ?,"
"Cause I hain't got no home."

"Where do you sleep?';

"All about."
"Where do you eat?"

"My little friend, tell me now, honestly, are you all alone in this world, and have you no home, no food, no clothes, but these rags t"

and wept.

We lead him to the City Missionary having charge of his district, and intrusted to the hands of that discreet and benevolent functionary the small sum sufficient to provide for the immediate

small sum sufficient to provide for the immediate wants of our new friend.

Suitable provision was made for his daily life, so that, from being a beggar and a thief, he was soon transformed into a useful member of society. The next Sabbath saw him—well washed, well combed, and weil pleased, well dressed, and measurably well behaved—in one of the classes of one of those mission schools which are doing so much for the moral welfare of the poor and sealested among our citizens. And now, thanks neglected among our citizens. And now, thanks to God's blessing on patient kindness, and steady

ance of that glorious result of Christ's coming.
"And the poor have the gospel preached unto

# CONSCIENCE; OR, "JEM, JEM."

was strongly tempted to pluck one.
"If it tastes but half as nice as it looks," thought he, "how delightful it must be!" He stood for an instant gazing on the tree, while his mother's words, "Touch nothing that does not belong to you," came vividly to his mind. He withdrew his eyes from the tempting object, with great diligence, pursued his gocupa-They never can miss one out of so many," said he to himself. He made a step—only one; he was now in reach of his prize; he darted forth

"Jem! Jem!" He sprang back to the walk, his hand fell to his side, his whole frame shook; and no sooner had he recovered himself, than he fled from the spot.

In a short time afterwards, he began thus to reason with himself: "If a sparrow could frighten me thus, I may be sure that what I was going to do was very wicked." ing to do was very wicked."

And now he worked with greater diligence

than ever, nor once again trusted himself to gaze on the fruit which had so nearly led him to commit so great a fault. The sparrow chirped again as he was leaving the garden, but he no longer fled from the sound.

"You may cry 'Jem, Jem," said he, looking steadily at the tree in which several were perched, "as often as you like; I don't care for you

now; but this I will say, I will never forget how good one of you has been to me, and I will

please to make me, sir."

Then the Quaker looked knowingly at Levi Then the Quaker looked knowingly at Levi and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the present is to be, but it shall be worth more than a thousand dollars to thee." "More than a thousand dollars to thee." "More than a

"Do you know it a genteman by the name of Doherty lives in this neighborhood, my lad?"
"Never heard of no such man."
"He is a fine, large man, and usually smokes a pipe, and, I think, has a little boy named Pat."

was defigited, and sad to the Quaker, who was smilling a little waggishly: "I would rather hear you say that of my son, sir, than to see you give him all the money you are worth, for a good name is rather to be chosen than great pat."

Levi's father was right, and the Quaker was a wise man. I have no doubt that Levi's good name did him more good than a barrel full of golden eagles could have done. It proved him to be the owner of a good character, which is worth more than all the gold, pearls, diamonds, and other precious stones in the world.

What do you think of the honest Quaker's gift, my child? Was it not a precious thing? I hope you deserve the same gift from your pagood. Hence, if you want a good name, you must ask Jesus to give you a good heart!— Canada Sunday School Advocate.

principal of a celebrated school, one morning, and asked to see him. The servant eyed his a beggar than anything else, told him to go around to the kitchen. The boy did as he was bidden, and soon appeared at the back-door.
'I should like to see Mr.——, 'said he.
'You want a breakfast more like,' said the

'Thank you,' said the boy; 'I should like to

see Mr.——, if he can see me.'
'Some old clothes may be you want,' remarked the servant again eyeing the boy's patched clothes. 'I guess he has none to spare—he gives away a sight.' And without minding the boy's request, the servant went about her work.

'Can I see Mr. ———,' again asked the boy,

after finishing his bread and butter.

'Well, he is in the library; if you must. He does like to be alone, sometimes,' said the girl, in a peevish tone.

She seemed to think it very foolish to take such a boy into her master's presence. However she wiped her hands, and bade him follow. Opening the library door, she said. 'Here's somebody who is dreadful anxious to see you,

and so I let him in.'
I don't know how the boy introduced himself, or how he opened the business; but I know that after talking a while the principal put aside the volume that he was studying, and took up some Greek books, and began to examine the new comer. The examination lasted for some.

time. Every question the principal asked the boy, was answered as readily as could be. 'Upon my word,' exclaimed the principal, 'you do well,' looking at the boy from head to foot over his spectacles. 'Why my boy, where did you pick up so much?' did you pick up so much?'

'In my spare moments,' answered the boy,'
Here was a poor hard-working boy, with few opportunities for schooling, yet almost fitted for college, by simply improving his spare moments.

Truly are spare moments the 'gold dust of time. How precious they should be! What account can you show for them? Look and see. This boy can tell you how very much can be laid up by improving them; and there are many very many other boys, I am afraid, in the

many very many other boys, I am afraid, in the jail and in the house of correction, in the gambling house, in the tippling shop, who, if you were to ask them where they began their sinful course, might answer. 'In my spare moments.'

Oh, be very careful how you spend your spare moments! The tempter always hunts you out in small seasons like these; when you are not busy, he gets into your hearts, if he possibly busy, he gets into your hearts, if he possibly can, in just such gaps. There he hides himself, planning all sorts of mischief. Take care of

# A MOTHER'S FAITH REWARDED.

your spare moments.

A venerable old lady, who looked serenely happy, was asked if her children were convert.

'Yes,' she replied, 'all my children are mem-bers of the Church of Jesus. Two of my sons who were converted when they were fourteen

isters of Christ.'
'It must be very cheering to you madam, to know that all your children are converted,' remarked a friend.
'Yes,' she replied, while a beautiful and heavenly smile played round her lips,' 'Yes, but I always had faith in the promises."

rapidity of travel now-a-days, that the Holy Land can be reached in less than a month from

# Miscellancous 'Adbertisements.

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now; but this I will say, I will never forget how good one of you has been to me, and I will not rob none of your nests again."

THE QUAKER'S GIFT.

A brother writes me that when he was a youth, his father said to him one day; Levi, can you make up your mind to live at home and be a farmer?" "I would rather be a tamner than a farmer," replied Levi. "Very well, responded his father, who was willing to let Levi follow his own taste, as he was now seventeen years old; "very well, my son, I will try and find a place for you."

Yery shortly after, a place was found for Master Levi with a good Quaker. When the youth presented himself at the tannery, the honest Quaker said: "Levi, if thee will be a good boy I will dow hell by thee, if not, I will send thee home again. All the bargain I will make by thee is, that thee shall do as well by me as I do by thee." "Very well, sir," said Levi, "will try what I can do."

Levi now went to work with a hearty good will. He worked hard, read the Bible, was steady, honest and good matured. The Quaker liked him; he liked the Quaker. Hence the Quaker was satisfied, Levi was happy, and they ears of his apprenticeship passed pleasently away.

Just before Levi became of age, his master said to him: "Levi, I think of making thee a nice present when thy time is out." Levi smiled pleasently at the scrap of news, and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the the Coles Great Saws to said on the lever happy to receive any gift you may please to make me, sir."

Then the Quaker looked knowingly at Levi and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the the coles of the coles of save to said to make me, sir."

The total coles of the coles of save to said the said to him: "Levi, I think of making thee a nice present when thy time is out." Levi smiled pleasently at the scrap of news, and said: "I cannot tell thee now what the said to him: "Levi, I think of making thee a nice present when thy time is out." Levi smiled please

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May 16

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With the recent addition of Faculty and endowment, crection of the University, Building in prospect, and intimations already received of a large increase in the number of Students the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusual interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in the hands of every preacher of the Texas and E at Texas Conferences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faculty, and one will be promptly forwarded.

By order of the Board.

John M. Davidson

THOS. 8. WHITE.

Dec 10, 1857) Secretary.

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AUSTIN COLLEGIATE FE MALE INSTITUTE. THE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and bievent sessions, will commence on the first Monday in Septen The Faculty of this Institution is now composed of nine Professors and Instructors, who are equal to any Teachers of the best Institutions in the Union, the Principal naving taken great pains in selecting those of the very highest quantifications.

The Principal is pleased to inform his numerous patrons and triends, that the name of Mrs. Dr. J. K. dcCALl. has been added to his list of Teachers, who will give instructions in Embroidery, Needlework, Painting and Bend-work. Our Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus will be here in a few days.

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#### For particulars see Catalogue, or address Sept 27.] REV B. J. SMITH, A.M., Principal. TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

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May 20

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Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by radically and F. P. Sawyer's singes may be obtained from R. R.

Jones & Co's Southern Express-THE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Tannsportation from New Oriests to Galveston, Houston and the interior towns on the route to Austin; also to Powder Horn, Port Lavaca, Matagorda, Victoria, Golind, Gohades, San Antonio, Coput Christi, Erazos Santago and Brownsville by the Western route.

ONE grain producing ten to fourteen ears. The subscriber is now prepared to furnish seed of this inveluable grain. I will put it up in sacks of one bushel, half bushel and peck, and furnish it at the fellowing rates: For sacks of one bushel \$5, balf bushel, \$2.60, peck, \$1.2. Also, Chinese Sacar Cate. Seed at \$2 peck sack, Orders may be addressed to me at Lynchburg, or to my agents John S. Sellers, Houston, A. P. Tompkins, Lynchburg, Wilham Tompson, San Jacardo, Brown and Kraland, Galv ston, George Ricks, Liberty, Libert county. As a supply of this invaluable Grain is quite limited, planters would do will to send in their orders early.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

We have just received our large and new stock of fall and Winter Goods consisting in part of Fancy Dress Suss, plain and Figured Black Silks, Delanc's French Merinos, Alpacas, and a variety of Dress Goods suitable fer the scason.

Plantation Goods—such as Kersoys' Georgia Plaids, White and Black Plaids, Oznaburgs, Wool Hats, negro Blankets Rupets, &c.

Calicos, Mariboro Stripes and Plaids, Ginghams, brown and Black Domesics, Sheetings, Fianneis, Shawls, Toil et Quilts, &c., &c.

Shoes—For men and boys, as also a large variety of every description for ladies and children. Shors—For men and boys, as also a large variety of every description for ladies and children.

Carpets—Imperial Bhrssels, Three Ply Legrain, superfine and Venetism Carpeting, all of New Style and Patterns, also, 4 by 4, 6 by 4, and 8 by 4, Oil Cloth, for floars, Velvet Rugs, &c., &c.

All of which having been selected with care, we would solicit the patronaga of our friends, as it is our determination to sell at the lowest prices.

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

Sept 94th, 1857.

RIDDLE & STRAND STREET.

New Clothing Store,

THE undersigned has just opened on Tremont Street, a new and complete assortment of gentlemens' and youths' Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Stocks, Collars, Under 'hirts, I rawers, Socks, Gloves, Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, in short, every article that is necessary to complete a gentleman's wardrole; togeth with a good assortment of Hats and Caps, of the latest styles. Rubber Goods, &c., which will be sold at the very lo'vest prices for cash or city acceptance. Call and see for yourselves.

October 22, 41, C. D. SAVRE. BRANCH T. ARCHER'S headright league of land on Oyster Creek, near the Gulf. Title perfect. Galveston, March 16, 1857 S. S. PARK

# Professional Cards.

LAW

P. lill.L. Autorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, New Orleans
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious, and confidently refers to the lienth and Far of that State:
Information as' to the Laws. Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State with he transacted through reliable correspondents J. Scale with the transacted through reliable correspondents.

J. Scale Gomery, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and saie of fand, investigate and perglect ticles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a Gengeral Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 29, 1857 by.

JNO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent, Bellville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collection of achs in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washington, and Colorado.

Oct. 22, 1857

W. baker. Attorney and ounsellor at Law, Chappel bill, Texas. General and Agent and Collector, Law Particular attention gives to the collection of Claims From any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

L DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Publica and Cookyaneer, Land and General Agent, and head Estate Broker.—Variable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and forsaic. Deeds, Billsof Saic of Licensed and Eurolied Vessels, Trust Deeds and Morrgages nearly and legally drawn; beposition returned legally, with pay Taxes on projectly. Perfect Thies to Land, attending to the recording of the Numbers in the proper counties; will make e-fluctions in all parts of the state, and remit promptly. Life Reference given when called for. Office over A. kair & there, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15 by
Robert Huchus.

A. M. Hughes

the First Judicial district

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, attorneys and Commeters at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Texas, with attend to any Dushiese at the Federal Loads of Texas, the Supreme Court at Laiveston, and in the Countries of Bracorts, Fort Bend, termes, Harris, datagords, Alontgomery, San August ne, washington, and in the Countries of Bracorts, Fort Bend, termes, Harris, datagords, Alontgomery, San August ne, washington, and the Countries of Bracorts, Fort Bend, termes, Harris, datagords, Alontgomery, San August ne, washington, and the Countries of Brass, Mr. S. Being countersain with French and Spatish, with attend to any business of his projects to his which a knowledge of these of his projects in his Which a knowledge of these of his projects in his Which a knowledge of these of his projects in the Country, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Life on.

Lay Deeds and other instruments drawn and authenticated of the or even the Countries of the Countries of

attend promptly to all basiness curracts Texas, will altend promptly to all basiness curracts cot to there are special attention will be given to the concertion of claims, to the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the baying and selling of intels.

AND 30 II

AND ALLAW, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

Nov. 26 '56:600.

Nov. 26 '50:50m.

C. G. GOWETH, Atterney and Connector at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Wen practice in the Statis, North, and Fifteenth Junional Districts, in the latter of which he lives. E. Prarticular action in the case of those at a distance. Sov. 7, 26,-1 y.

ENDERSON & MITCHELL. Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Junional State of Address flusted to them will meet with propagal attention. Address flusted and Richmond.

E. B. TASEANT

ARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waxalatchie, Eilin county, Texas. Wit practice in the lettlatch and 9th Judicial Districts of the Since of Texas.

[June 14th, 1856.

H. C. Hicks.

Jusper Ca

Licks a NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co.

Dier Co. Taxas

O. T. CHAMBERLIN & PLINT, Alterneys at Law, and Gene.

Gai Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county,

May 22-tt.

November 20, 1857-1y.

RANDALL, Surgeon and Physician, Galveston, (Tremont Street two doors from Post Office Street, where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when no infilally infilally.

IN MEMOR

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