

LEAVES FROM THE EAST—GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Mr. Editor:—Let us return, 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.

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Editor:—The following bills have passed 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 Legislature, and the per diem pay and mileage of the members of the Legislature for the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Millican; A bill admitting Wm. H. Burkhardt to practice law in the different courts of the State; A bill to authorize the Governor to keep in service the mounted volunteers, ordered out for the protection of Mexican cars; A bill removing the disabilities of minority (except political) from James N. Scott, Wm. P. Wyatt, Wm. B. Fowler, George B. McKinstry, and John P. Arrington; A bill for the relief of Andrew J. Copeland; A bill for the relief of the Mayor of Austin; A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Greenville; A bill to incorporate the Richmond Masonic Hall Association, in Fort Bend county; A bill to authorize the Clerk of the County Court of Grayson county, to transcribe certain records therein named; and a bill to authorize the Commissioner of Claims to issue a duplicate certificate to Levi Keon, on certain conditions.

The Senate has refused to pass the House's bill to prohibit hunting by fire-light, and it has elected a Reporter, Mr. Wm. M. Carlton. Mr. Potter, one of the ablest men in the Senate, with others, opposed having a Reporter at all—but the majority decided otherwise. A bill from the House, "to quiet the titles of real estate in the City of Austin," has passed the Senate, with amendments.

A bill relinquishing twenty-five acres of Pelean Flats to the Galveston Dry Dock Company, has passed the Senate, but the House has not yet acted upon it. A provision is, that the Dry Dock shall be completed in two years.

Nothing decisive has yet been done toward the establishing of a State University.

Arrangements have been made for the inauguration, and the occasion is looked for with a good deal of interest. AN OUTSIDER. 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 wealthy State; have been edified with the accounts of revivals, religious meetings, adventures of its first Missionaries, etc., and truly glad to see the stand which the (Advocate) takes in relation to the truly odious, disagreeable, and, I believe, sinful practice of using—by laymen and clergymen—of that noxious weed, tobacco. Allow sir, an humble man to pen a few of his thoughts on the subject of its use, and to give a little of his experience.

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 as a stimulant, or as a means of health, or as long 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 word 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 fast persuaded themselves that it is necessary, that it is a benefit, etc. But, sir, should they not as honest christian men—and women too—relinquish it? Look, sir, at the amount of money burned in cigars, pipes, etc.—chewed up and spirted on the doors of our churches, parlors, court-houses, etc.—rubbed into the otherwise poorly teeth and gums, by filthy smoking 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—where it takes to buy all this tobacco, those pipes and cigars, and the matches that is used to light them, and the time it takes 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, and the "Publishing Houses," 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 "quarters," 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-sacrificing Saviour, and "successors" of the self-sacrificing and laborious "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 church floor! Had you seen it, I am afraid that like the writer, your faith would almost have been shaken in the "Gospel of the Grace of God."

State of Georgia, Dec. 24, 1857.

COAL IN KANSAS.—A shipment of coal found near Fort Scott, in the southern part of Kansas Territory, has been left at the office of the Chicago Times, of which that paper speaks in high terms, and pronounces it a superior specimen of bituminous coal.

THE USE OF TOBACCO.

Mr. Editor:—I am not in the habit of writing for the public eye, but I should like to occupy a small space in the Advocate, to say a few words in reply to "Wesleyan," on the use of tobacco. 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 tobacco 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 himself for stealing a horse because he thought another man would steal him. Wesleyan seems to think that all the rest of the sin of the world should be got out of the way, before we commence on his sweet luxury, tobacco. Might not the run 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 it by saying, that it is not the only one. I would say to Wesleyan, if he is joined to his idol, try and go alone, and not draw others after him, by coming before the public. There are many just on the fence, and a slight pull on the wrong side might cause them 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 at all once, then only at a time. We find that almost the whole christian world is making a move against the evil of tobacco using, and we are looking for a 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 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 fill in his own shoes.

We have clean pulpits, clean floors, clean meeting and clean consciences, and then we can attack some of Wesleyan's other evils with renewed vigor and resolution. J. K. RASKIN.

TO THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN TEXAS.

It is known to most of the preachers and members 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 unanimous 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 the 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 as scarce as in the West. 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 obtain 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 in readiness to begin the paper as soon as the proposed number of subscribers are sent in. I trust therefore that all who feel an interest in the success of our undertaking will procure a large list of subscribers if possible, as soon as they can. The sooner the paper will be started, the more successful it will be.

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.

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

Mississippi River, Dec. 15, 1857.

THE NEEDLE EYE AND CAMEL.

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven.

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 seen, however, in our readings, 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 certain points these walls have gates, by which an exit and entrance of the inhabitants. These passages, 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, and used by foot-passengers and by those who had occasion to go in or out at night, and a very narrow one, and a pulley was fastened to the wall, and called the "needle's eye." A camel, with all its train, would 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 himself, to the service and glory of God. For it is utterly impossible to serve him and

THE NATIONAL DIVISION OF THE SOVS OF TEMPERANCE OF NORTH AMERICA, IN FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, TO THE GRAND AND SUBORDINATE DIVISIONS OF THE ORDER—GREETING.

By the kindness of our Heavenly Father, we have been permitted to assemble once more in Annual Session—once more to meet some, at least, of our brethren, and to have the opportunity to welcome new accessions to our numbers, and to exchange with one another the heartfelt congratulations of warm and genuine affection. Our meeting has been a pleasant and profitable one. In the past, we have had the honor to have many of our brethren, and as in our former sessions, so both each man's countenance cheered and encouraged, and his labors were sustained by many quarters have been pleasantly upon our ears, stimulating to renewed consecration and effort; and whilst we linger to say farewell, we would convey to some of the hopes by which we have been animated, and seek your sympathy and co-operation in the great work yet to be accomplished.

From letters 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 thousand persons.

The correspondence with 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 change in which the losses have exceeded the gains; but the process through which we have passed has been a purifying one, and it is believed that we have touched bottom at last, and the rebound is already begun.

In referring to the past, it should be remembered, 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 a reaction was therefore an inevitable result; for though our principles will bear the test of time, yet all who enlisted with light motives, and without conducting the course prescribed, will naturally fall away. It remains, and still continue faithful and active friends of Temperance, many associated themselves with our Order, and thus diverted their energies from the great work.

Of other Temperance Orders, we have however no desire to speak but in most perfect kindness, and in all the labors we wish them God prospered, and that they may be instrumental in the promotion of our enterprise.

Our object is to have a more united and concentrated union of effort amongst all the friends of Temperance, and of the true Sons of TEMPERANCE, in the best and most practical instrumentalities for that purpose. In the Legislation of the National Division, the largest liberty has been conceded to Subordinate Divisions, and we trust that the same liberality will be shown in the admission of members; and our laws every way conform, as far as possible, to the spirit of the institutions under which we live.

A large portion of the business of the present session 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 us the desired results, unless it be accompanied by the most judicious and successful use of the means which we have at our disposal. We are therefore, in the revision of our Ritual, endeavoring to secure a more perfect union of the means which we have at our disposal, and to have them all directed to the same end, and to be so arranged, that they shall be mutually beneficial, and shall be so arranged, that they shall be mutually beneficial, and shall be so arranged, that they shall be mutually beneficial.

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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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 a late number of that paper...

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.

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...

THE TREE 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..."

THE SPECK OF WAX ON THE HORIZON.

The New York Inq. says: It is announced, apparently on reliable authority, that the Emperor of Russia has issued an edict, forbidding American or other foreign vessels to cruise on the whaling grounds of the Oolotok sea and the coasts of the Russian Asiatic territory.

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..."

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 not come," when, all the time, it has been going to their former address.

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."

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 foot 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 blessing.

The Baltic arrived to-day, with four days delay, 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 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 we expected.

You may form some idea of our banking operations here for a single day, from their statement at the clearing house, this morning, which exhibited a specie average of twenty-five millions of dollars. This amount is now larger than all the Sub-Treasuries months ago contained. These exchanges this morning were over fifteen and a half millions, and their balances paid, as they do daily, more than \$700,000. But little doing in Foreign Exchange, some drawers asking as high as 10 1/2.

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 old Southern and white Jersey. Oats, Southern, 35 to 38c.; Western, 46 to 48c. Provisions are easier and dull. Pork \$16 25 to \$14 to \$15 50 prime. Beef nominal at \$19 to \$24. Dressed hogs are lower, 6 to 6 1/2. Shoulders 7 1/2 to 7c.; Hams 9 to 10 1/2. Hides continue dull, and holders anxious to sell. Imports, for November, 160,904, on hand before in first half 388,500—same time last year, 7,000—the year before 37,000. These items may be useful to your mercantile and country readers.

I notice that the South goes far ahead of the North in the Exports for the fiscal year, in 1857. Southern Products. Cotton.....\$181,575,859 Tobacco.....20,290,772 Rice.....2,290,400 \$184,157,031

Those who are fond of calculating the value of our Union, by showing how much more the North pays to the Treasury of the United States, should once in a while consult these tables, the commercial value of our land, is well illustrated by such figures as these, and what would become of the United States without commerce? Last year, New Orleans and Mobile exceeded New York and Boston, in domestic exports \$81,822,329. See the report of Secretary of the Treasury.

Politicans may estimate the federal value of our glorious Union, but its commercial importance cannot be calculated. Who would have imagined that the present commercial crisis, in the United States, would have shaken, as it has, the monetary operations of all Europe? In Great Britain we see the astonishing sight of one American house, Mr. Peabody, obtaining from the Bank of England, five millions of dollars on loan! This immense sum will doubtless vitally aid many firms on both sides of the Atlantic. Our banks pursue the opposite policy, contracting their discounts by millions, week after week.

The British Parliament met last Thursday, specially summoned at this unusual season, to consider the financial crisis, which, no doubt, to pass an act, relieving the Bank of England from the forfeiture of its 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 1857, the Bank failed 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 them, it really disintegrated, 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 whole matter.

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 foot 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 blessing.

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A very interesting meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union held last week, to receive Dr. Kirk, who has recently returned from Europe. His object is to establish an Evangelical chapel in Paris, for the benefit of Americans. The venerable Dr. Bangs presided, and Dr. Tynng, Parker and Kennedy, made addresses. A church has been commenced, and \$10,000 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.

THE EVANGELICAL APOLOGIST.

The paper named above is one of the most 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 made a general visit through the States, and everywhere has received a cordial welcome, both North and South. His visit will be productive of much good. He has largely increased his subscription list; it now numbers 2,500. For the next year, it will require some \$200 to maintain the paper. At the present period of great financial 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, it is only necessary to state the fact, and the amount required will soon be contributed, by members and friends of our church.

For the purpose of aiding and sustaining the paper, we report \$5 from Bishop Andrew. He has kindly sent us \$10, as a donation to the Missionary cause—we run one five dollar note to the General Treasury, and the other five to the German paper. We also with great pleasure add our own name for five dollars.

Now, who will respond from the ministry or membership. Come friends and brethren, let us hear from you. The funds can be sent to DAVID AXLES, Publishing Agent, Galveston, or S. LITTON, Treasurer, Nashville, Tenn.

We appeal to the liberality of our friends, in Texas, to sustain us in publishing the Evangelical Apologist. We cannot expect to realize but a small sum from our subscriptions in Texas, the ensuing year, consequently we must depend on our friends for the two past years in our German settlements. We wish to be authorized 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 trouble. But, he cannot continue to defray the expenses out of his private funds, as he has done since the first of October last. Brethren can you appropriate \$10, \$20, \$30 or \$50, to a better purpose than to authorize us to send this excellent paper to so many German families? The plans and editorial 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 SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. The Board of Directors has 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 unscrupulous individuals, acting in concert with the Executive Committee at New York, who knew our rights, these claims that the directors here, were entrusted with the duty of settling them. Rumors of fraud in these settlements, and of the fraudulent issue of stock, and charges that the Executive Committee in New York were issuing stock in large quantities at one dollar a share on which five dollars share was reckoned to have been paid, were widely circulated greatly to the injury of the operations and prospects of the company. In order to satisfy the stockholders that such charges were untrue the Executive Committee demanded an investigation of those rumors, when, after a full investigation of a committee, there was a unanimous concurrence of opinion that no fraud had been committed, and that no stocks had been sold, either by the executive committee in New York or the Company at New Orleans under any circumstances. It is not deemed necessary at this time to present a full and detailed account of everything connected with the transactions of the company. All these particulars will be laid before the stockholders in the yearling report which will be submitted to them in the month of February next. It is 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 interest paid in stock on the above amount..... 93,545 18 Add stock issued in New Orleans, 322,782 36 Making in all a total issue of stock of that date to the amount of 2,891,118 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..... 2,568,554 95 In addition to which there is an amount of \$200,000, which the Board of Directors believe will be cancelled..... 200,000 00 Thus it leaves the total amount of stock issued..... 2,368,554 95 Making an actual reduction in stock issued to the amount of 470,063 09 The company have entered into prospective contracts which will, the board believes, insure the construction of twenty miles of the road by the 15th of February next. Five miles are completed, leaving only eight more to be finished; and as the eight miles are graded, and all the iron is upon the ground, two locomotives, construction cars, chairs, spikes, and everything necessary to complete that distance, the Board have every confidence that the requirements of the charter will be complied with. Five miles in addition to the twenty above mentioned, are already graded, and all the iron and other material necessary to lay the track is on the spot. As soon as these additional five miles are completed, the company will receive 250,000 acres of 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 road, and provision has been made for the prosecution 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 to present their work. With a view to saving the charter of the company, and to induce parties to loan money to prosecute the work, at least to the extent of twenty miles, a deed of trust was executed by order of the Directors. The execution of this deed of trust had the effect of inducing parties to come forward and furnish means, whereby the work was unimpeded in its progress and the charter protected. Arrangements have been made by which all the debts embraced in the deed of trust will be cancelled, and by which the deed of trust will be cancelled. The Executive Committee of New York having requested that said committee should be abolished, the request has been granted, and in

MINISTER TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

The New Orleans Picayune says: The telegraph announces the nomination and confirmation of Gen. M. B. Lamar of Texas, as special Minister to Central America. He has 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 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. He has capacity and energy, and long acquaintance with Spanish, Mexican and Central American affairs, which may be put to excellent use in this new employment.

It is evidently of a higher confidential character, 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 general 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 him to this city, where they await his arrival.

MEMORIAL OF HON. JOHN C. WATROUS. To the honorable Legislature of the State of Texas. It is known to your honorable body, that on two occasions, memorials have been presented to the United States House of Representatives, praying for my impeachment and removal from office. These memorials were on each occasion 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. E. requested their report, 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 enter my solemn protest against the action of the Legislature, in trying and condemning me unheeded, upon testimony as malicious, as false, in violation of a principle guaranteed by the laws and constitution to every citizen charged with the most petty offence. I have therefore forbore to set otherwise than on the defensive, this forbearance has had no other effect than to stimulate my accusers, to further acts of falsehood and malice, not only in legislative assemblies, but the columns of the press. 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 by the Constitution to hear me. Acting upon this high sense of duty, it is my purpose to leave Galveston early in January, proceed to Washington, and bring my case before the House of Representatives. I have well grounded hopes 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 the Resolutions of the Legislature of Texas, or of the Senate, I am unfit for the office I fill, and deserve all the censure that should be attached to a corrupt, or unjust Judge. It is my wish, that in the investigation that I hope the United States House of Representatives will grant me, that every accusation heretofore made against me, may be investigated from whatever source it may have originated. I therefore respectfully ask your honorable body, to have embodied all the charges and testimony upon which the resolutions of the Legislature were founded, and trust you will appoint some one to appear before the Committee on the part of the State, who is one of my accusers. I send this memorial to your honorable body as notice of my intention, as well as notice to all others. Respectfully, 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 El Paso mail, "under the seal of the English consulate." U. S. S. SARATOGA, OFF GREYTOWN, Dec. 30, 1857.

Str—I have been informed through Mr. Green, H. B. M. Consul, that you mediate 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 the other day—that is, with shot and shell. In few days the American as well as the English commanders will be here, and all your acts of violence will then be more particularly noticed. Yours respectfully, FRED'K CHATARD, Commander.

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 mail at the same time."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Lippman & Kopper, 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 cash prices. They have purchased their stock at the lowest rates in Boston, New and Philadelphia. We advise our readers to call and examine their stock and prices.

We are pleased to see that we have mechanics settled in Texas, who can supply our Planters and Farmers with Gins, Horse Mills, Wheat Fans and Threshers, as good, if not superior to those purchased at the North. We believe it is our duty and interest to give a preference to home manufactures. We refer all our Planters to the advertisement of Mr. C. Broume, 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 deficiencies of this issue. We confidently expected the Editor to return in season to provide matter 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 is a haste 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 CONTEMPORARIES. 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 in the South, and we hope she may have a large success of paying subscribers and advertising patronage. We have to apologize to the Citizen for not noticing, earlier, the accession to her editorial corps of A. Menard, Esq., as Junior Editor. The Daily Citizen is a paper of which we Galvestonians may justly be proud, while her weekly 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 time 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 steamship Central America have just made their report. 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 carpenter on board, and in the department of the engineer there was too much independence of action and a striking want of responsibility to the commander 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 thereto to thirty years labor and imprisonment in the Penitentiary. FUGITIVE SLAVES.—A report has been made by Mr. Murray, the Chairman of the House committee on Federal Relations, in favor of instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge upon the federal government the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico for the surrender of fugitive slaves and fugitives from justice.

FORT DEFIANCE AND COLORADO MILITARY ROAD. A letter has been received by the Secretary of 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 place, a creek flowing North into the Colorado. The last two days have been spent in constant explorations 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, 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 to conceive. "I sent Mr. Thornburn 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 it. "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 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 mail at the same time."

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Secretary of the War Department makes the following report: The army consists of nineteen regiments, divided into ten of infantry, four of artillery, two of dragoons, two of cavalry, and one of mounted rifles.

LATEST NEWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—The Kansas City Journal of Commerce reports that all the emigrant trains are suffering from Mormon deprivations. The grain and forage stored at Fort Bridger has been burned to prevent its purchase by the Government.

Quarterly Meetings.

DALLAS DISTRICT—First Week. Dallas City, at Cochrans' Chapel, January 2 and 3. Sherman, at Point Park, 9 and 10.

New Advertisements.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS!!! THERE is great gain in KNOWING where the new styles of goods are to be had.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SUCCESS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF MERIT. OVER 150,000 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are in use in every household, and the amount of clothing and shoes made by their aid is incalculable.

Houston Advertisements.

W HENRY ELIOT & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description.

Business Cards.

W. H. BROWN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description.

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 face.

Several more failures in London are reported. The crisis at Hamburg is fearful; business is entirely suspended. The increase of bullion in the Bank of England during the week was £294,000.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other commodities.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FROM THE EDITOR OF THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. The most extraordinary bargain ever heard of in Galveston is now being offered.

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS.

MANUFACTURED and kept on hand at our store, Flour and Wheat Fans, and all kinds of Threshing Machines.

Opposite the Depot of the Central Railroad.

THE subscriber hereby notifies his friends and the public generally that he has received a large stock of new goods.

WINEGOT & FISHER.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof safe, and are now receiving orders for the same.

There are 100,000 acres of land in the State of Texas that are now being cultivated. The amount of imports at New York last week was \$544,500 against \$1,619,365 the same week last year.

Major Dennison has arrived with his wife and family at the Paines, en route for Washington. Walker's letter resigning the Governorship of Kansas is published.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

THE printing materials from the Galveston Herald are now being offered for sale at a very low price.

BLOCK & PIPER—Strand.

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of Groceries, etc., comprising, in part, the following articles.

Fine Jewelry, Diamonds and Silver Ware.

IN consequence of hard times, and to discourage the use of silver, we have a large stock of fine jewelry.

Wagon and Retain Hardware Store.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE. We have a large stock of hardware, including axes, saws, and other tools.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has received a large stock of new goods, and is now opening them.

Dr. William Fields, of Wilmington Del., says his first cure over the fall of scarlet fever, and small pox can be cured by yeast. His dose for an adult is a table-spoonful three times a day.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the Senate, Crittenden submitted a resolution in favor of a material increase of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court.

Galveston Weekly Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other commodities.

Reapers! Reapers! Reapers!!!

THE undersigned, as Agent for the sale of Agricultural Machinery, has a large stock of reapers and mowers.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

DEV. L. HUSTON, D. D., Editor. A monthly periodical, devoted to the interests of the home, and containing articles on domestic economy, and other subjects.

Cancer Cured without the Knife.

DR. W. W. SWANN, Surgeon. A new and successful method of curing cancer without the use of the knife.

Richmond Hotel.

THE Richmond Hotel, located on the corner of Main and Second streets, is now open for business.

General Henningsen and Col. Lockridge are at Washington taking a birdseye view of matters generally. They have no doubt of the success of General Walker.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., introduced a bill granting every head of family a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on condition of occupancy and cultivation.

Commercial.

THE past week has been one of general activity, principally in our leading staples, and has been marked by several important transactions.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Works.

DE. H. L. PERL, of Chapel Hill, Washington county, Texas, has just received a large stock of new pianos.

Steam Manufactory.

WINDSOR, Ash, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY WINDSOR, of Chicago, Ill., is now receiving orders for steam engines and other machinery.

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TEXAS ITEMS.

The Western Texas again calls attention to the fact that the county of Bell, Texas, has some three or four hundred acres within its limits, is still out of a post-office or a post road. The Texas says—Atascosa county will soon rank among the leading counties in our State, and it has hardly been organized two years.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Jameton, Sm. Co., Texas, on the 28th inst., by Rev. F. M. Stovall, Rev. J. H. Adams, of the East Texas Conference, Professor in South University, to Miss S. E. Hall.

Cotton Statement.

Table listing cotton statistics, including Cotton on hand, Cotton picked, and other figures.

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THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVERTISER.

Poetry.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

Will you come to our Sunday-school? I really wish you would...

We know when Jesus was on earth He loved each little child...

To do to others as I would be done by, That is the rule that should be known...

But any kindness they may need To do, whenever it is needed...

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

AN OPPORTUNITY IMPROVED.

A method of awful profuseness in the tone of his voice arrested our attention...

That was the puzzling question which buzzed about in my mind...

At last they reached Levi's home. After he had greeted by his friends...

Levi's father was right, and the Quaker was a man. I do not do that...

What did you say your name was, besides Pat? My name isn't St. Patrick, is it?

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Miscellaneous Advertisements.

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Texas Christian Advertiser Office...

THE QUAKER'S GIFT. A brother writes me that when he was a youth...

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Circulars.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVERTISER. For the purpose of increasing the circulation...

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Educational.

SOUL UNIVERSITY.

SOUL UNIVERSITY, of Texas and East Texas Conference, is now in session...

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Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

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Educational.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

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Travel and Transportation.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE.

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Professional Cards.

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