# THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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VOL. IV .-- NO. 22.

#### GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 439.

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

THEATRES AND DANCING.

MR. EDITOR: - With this I send you a con munication on "Theatres and Dancing," which, if you think it worth the space it would occupy, you will please insert in the columns of the Advocate. It was written, as you will see, for the Texas Republican, in reply to an editorial in that paper, in favor of these institutions; but rejected by the editor of that paper, because, he says, "to attempt to correct his misapprehensions, and to expose his sophisms, seems to us a tedious and unprofitable task." It is changed somewhat from the original, but is about the

A brief explanation may seem necessary .-

Some time in the summer, a theatrical company

made its appearance in Marshall, and commenced operation. Members of the various Churches attended. The Pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. J. W. Fields, was absent at the time from the city; and when he returned, learning that many of his flock had gone astray after this abomination, he was much grieved and mortified. He called an official meeting which pronounced decidedly against their course and resolved to sustain him in enforcing the Discipline. After this he and brother S., a venerable Minister of this place, whom he associated with him for the occasion, proceeded at once to visit the offenders, and expounded unto them the way of God more perfectly. All but a few who preferred to quit the Church, acknowledged their error, and promised amendment. Report of progress was made: the penitents were forgiven, and the others let out by request. It is proper to state that the Baptist Church also took action, and passed stringent resolutions against attending the theatre. The other Churches were passive, if indeed it be not truly said in this case, "He that is not with me is against me." The pleasure loving "worldlings" and those who made gain, were of course highly incensed, for their craft was in danger to be set at naught, and also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised. The whole city was filled with confusion. Some therefore cried one thing and some another; and the more part knew not wherefore they talked. I merely mention these things to show the circumstances under which the editor of the Republican undertook a defence of "Theatres and Dancing." It seemed like an unprovoked assault on the Church and the opponents of Theatres. As his position seemed to me to be a very open one-altogether indefensible, I thought, by putting on the breast-plate truth, and wielding the "sword of the Spirit," together with a few grape, I might easily repel this renowned warshort a few paces, in consequence of a miscalcu-lation in distance. The balls were carefully picked up with which I made ready for a second attack; but by this time the enemy had thrown up a fortification of "reserved rights" and "editorial prerogative," which proved impenetrable. But I have made another manœuvre, by which I hope, with the use of your "flying artillery," to rout him, horse, foot and dragoons. You would do well to procure the services of "Old

Salt " as Reporter. Personally, the editor of the Republican and myself are on very friendly terms, and I regret that he thinks my friendship so fickle that will not bear a little friction, in the way of discussion. Neither would I have him suppose so pliable that it may be bent to any purpose It is not my design to pique his sensibility, but to show him as a friend, the "indefensible character of his position" as he was wont to do for me; and this I venture to do from the best of motives, for "he which converteth a sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." If I may but conquer then, shall I not say that it this instance "I have fought a good fight' The weapons of my warfare are not carnal, yet who knows but they be mighty, to the pulling down of this strong hold, or rather to the res eving of it from the enemy? "So mote it be,"

PETER PAUL

To the Editor of the Texas Republican.

In your review of my commentary on your article in defence of Theatres and Dancing, you manifest quite a complimentry disposition Surely I have some cause to feel flattered with your opinions of myself, but I think you treated my little commentary rather uncivilly. As I was the cause of its introduction into your col umps, I feel called upon, by the rules of eti quet, to defend its character, and to "correct your misapprehensions," You charge it with being "made up with sophistical quibbles and misapplications of Scripture." I regard this as a premature judgment. I have given it a logical examination, and find nothing in it resembling sophistry, excepting where, in speaking of your suggestion that the stage might be made such as to "merit the patronage of the religious portion of the community," it is said, "Is this concession not equal to an affirmation that there is no merit in theatres at all?" To consider this apart from the connection in which it was used, as you did, there is a resemblance of sophistry : but if the context be considered, as the rules o logic require, this resemblance disappears. In the same connection it was asked, as a reason for the above conclusion, "How can a thing merit the patronage of the sinner, and at the same time merit the condemnation of the saint"? This clearly shows that the idea intended to be conveyed was, that whatever does not merit the patronage of the religious portion of the community, does not merit the patronage of any portion. And this was the "sophistical quib-ble" which formed the theme for almost your entire article. I hope you see now that your long paragraph in reference to "the preaching of the present day," "Witches and Wizzards-Ghosts and Ghost-Seers" are altogether out of place. They are not to the point. As to the charge of "misapplications of Scripture," I will simply state that I heard a minister, well versed in the Holy Book, remark that this opinion of yours shows how much you have made the Scriptures a study. Quite a compliment this (!)
In my commentary it was contended that you had admitted in your editorial, all that the op-

ponents of Theatres urge against them, or at least enough to condemn them. I think this was clearly proven. In fact, you do the same thing their patronage? in your review, and plead guilty. These are | 3. Do you think Ministers of the Gospel can

wholesome instruction, does our correspondent | Would you have as exalted an opinion of such seem to take the position that it would not then be worthy of support? Does he intend to say that such a result is not desirable? And yet this was the entire drift of our article, upon which he has offered a condemnatory comment. did not condemn this position of yours, but claimed, and yet claim that your remarks were oncessions, and "potent arguments against that which you set out to support." There is no use of quibbling about words. "Suppose the stage could be made to convey always lessons of virtue," &c., "it would then be worthy of support." When? Evidently when it shall be "made to convey always lessons of virtue," &c. This is your position, and I cordially agree with you. Who is opposed to lessons of virtue, or places where such lessons are always taught. Surely not the religious. But the words, "Suppose that the stage could be made to convey," &c., show that in the writer's opinion, the stage does not now "convey always lessons of virtue," for it would be nonsense to speak of making the stage do what it already invariably does. And the words "It would then be worthy of support," are the same as if it were said, it is not now worthy of support; for if it is already worthy of support, what sense would there be in saying would be worthy of support, under certain

supposed circumstances. Again you say, "And who, though he may ondemn the fashionable dancing of the day, nameless graces, charms, and fascinations?" Do you not agree, then, that there is some cause for condemning "the fashionable dancing of the day "? You allow that this may be done with propriety. But, pray, what difference do you make between "the dance" and "the fashionable dancing of the day?" It is fashionable to ave public balls, as well as to dance at private parties and at theatres. The cotillion, the polka, and the waltz are all fashionable. But the "Old Virginia Jig," I suppose, is not now fashionable, out you certainly could not refer to this as " the lance;" and yet I cannot imagine what else you had in view, unless it was the religious dance, requently mentioned in the Bible, in which even King David participated. But then what could you know of "the nameless graces, charms, and fascinations" of this ancient dance?

Oh, excuse me, I see now! In your next aragraph you say: "We speak of Theatres and Dancing as they might be made; not as they are." Well, how might they be made? Why, as to the Theatres you say, "a model of the dance, you have not said; but I suppose that in your opinion, it might be made after the same nodel. And by whom do you think they might rior, especially since he was on the scout in an be made thus? "By our religious friends," you unknown territory. My first fire was received answer. In what manner? "By proper enwith a return shot, which perhaps might have couragement;" "visiting any violation of the sion properly administered." But, as "the reigious world, particularly of late years," as you say, "have manifested a disposition to condemn he stage, and that popular amusement of the ocial circle, dancing," suppose they continue in the same disposition, and keep them "under the an of condemnation," what then? Why "the nevitable effect would be to surrender an instiation capable of doing so much good, into the ands of the vicious and licentious." This cems to be your honest opinion. And what is the character of anything in such hands? It nust be vicious and licentious too-a mass of orruntion, scattering a contagious influence

brough the community. You picture out a most excellent character for Theatres and Dancing as they might be made." confess that the garments which you have cut or these innocent twin sisters, are very beautial things to look upon. They remind one of he "coat of many colors," which Jacob made or Joseph, because he was his favorite son. But who are to divest these neglected creatures of their present filthy garments, cleanse them of he accumulated "licentiousness" of centuries, and clothe them in these habiliments of "taste. refinement, and virtue?" Surely, that would be most generous, philanthropic undertaking What delightful things they would be, if they were thus arrayed, with "their nameless graces, charms and fascinations!" But whoever would be such a benefactor, runs the risk of becoming a victim to the poisonous malaria which always attends them, in their present condition. Your eligious friends, as far as I know, are not at all

disposed to attempt the reform you propose. Your position calls to mind a fable which read several years ago, that runs, in substance, about as fallows: "The rats and mice inhabiting a certain barn, were very much troubled by an old cat, to which many of their number had fallen victims. They one night held a consultation, to arrive at some means for their common defense. After much discussion, a little mous proposed, as a most excellent plan, that the cat hould be belled. A burst of applause went up from the smaller tribe, at the prospect of success. Finally, silence was restored, when grave old rat, who had taken no part in the discussion, took the floor, and, with great dignity, said, 'The plan proposed by my friend, if carried out, would doubtless secure everything we could desire; but I would respectfully inquire, who is to execute it? Who will volunteer t put the bell on the cat? For my part, I am not willing to risk my life in the attempt. It is my opinion that the only sure safety is to let the cat alone, and keep out of her reach.' Upon this, the meeting dispersed." The old rat betook himself to his burrow,

But the silly young mouse, Made away to the house,

And soon fell a pray to the prowler Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to give you th credit of all the arguments that may be found in the foregoing, against Theatres and Dancing. I have not seen proper to interpose any arguments of my own, for the reason that I think the concessions of our opponents are more powerful. If you think, however, that sentiments are attributed to you, which you have not advanced, please state wherein, and answer the following questions clearly and unequivocally, that your true position may be known:

1. Do you approve Theatres and Dancing, a they are? If not, in what respect do you ob-

2. Do you think the "religious world" ought to patronize them as they are? Do they merit

your words, "Suppose that the stage could be frequent the Theatre and Ball-room, without made to convey always lessons of virtue and compromising their dignity and usefulness?

Ministers?

4. What is the general character of actors and etresses? dancing masters and dancers? 5. What class of persons mostly attend Theatres and Balls? Do the religious or irreligious?

the virtuous or vicious? If you will answer these questions satisfactorily, so as to make an issue, I will present you with a Scriptural argument; and also the opinions of some of "the wisest and best men of the Church," or of the world-pagan as well as Christian-Socrates not excepted; exhibiting the true character of the stage, and showing you contend, "for a of period eighteen hundred years after the death of the Saviour"-a fact, in your opinion very, "extraordinary."

RECOLLECTIONS OF HAPPY DEATHS.

Mr. EDITOR:-In July, 1843, I was practicing one of the old States, and in a section of ountry very much annoyed with summer fehis name mentioned; when a messenger rode to tin, "to please do him a favor, which he was there is nothing in my power that I would not do for Mr. Austin," "He wishes you to visit him," was the reply. It was a bright Sabbath morning, and we had a ride of ten miles, over a hilly country, presenting a diversified scenery; I rode on luxuriating in the beautiful prospect, its genial rays. feeling braced in every muscle by the pure fresh breeze, and thankful to God for the enjoyment of all my faculties. On reaching the residence of Mr. Austin, I learned that he was very sick and that he wished me to deal faithfully with him.

When I was shown into his room, I found him nearly speechless. After carefully examining him, he took me by the hand, and in disconnected sentences, but with a firm, placid countenance, and steadily gazing in my face, he asked. "Doctor, tell me, do you think I can recover?" O how tumultuously my heart beat, and how I saw he was determined, and I was sure that the truth could not rob him of an hour. I re- from their battles against the enemies of Israel plied, "Mr. Austin, would to Heaven I could they loved to pitch their tents under those give you some small ray of hope; but you ask spreading branches to shelter them from the me for the truth, and under the circumstances, I feel bound to deal faithfully with you; nothing less than the miracle that raised Lazarus from the grave could protract your life even for they sung the songs of Zion, and recounted the few days," I watched his countenance during this positive expression, and while I felt the scalding tears pour in torrents over my cheeks, his countenance brightened all the while. "Doctor," he replied, "I thank you more than I can express, and my last feeble prayer shall be, that God may abundantly bless you. I am not afraid to die. It has been my constant care, for years, to be ready at all times to obey my Master's will, and I know if it is his will for me to depart now, I shall go right to glory." He then called upon a pious old gentleman to go to prayer with him for the last time. Upon being asked if there was any special request that he wished made, at a throne of grace, he answered, "Yes, I wish to be spared till my relations get here," that they may see how a christian regards death. During all this time his voice had been almost narticulate, but not the slightest manifestation of plarm, or concern about his life was visible : every thing he said seemed to be more like the ordinary direction of business, preparatory to a ommon journey, than the arrangement for final

uded to were announced, when the most remarkable occurrence I ever have witnessed took place. Mr. Austin had been in very much difficulty, as before observed, for some time, to make imself understood, owing to the failure in his voice. After having his relations and friends called to his room, he looked wistfully around, and in an audible voice, and with look the most imploring I ever saw, asked God to give him strength, and voice, for a short time, that he might give his friends his dying charge. He was silent for a few moments, when suddenly his countenance brightened, and his whole frame seemed agitated, and he shouted in a clear voice for several minutes, glory, glory, victory, etc. He then commenced his exhortation in the same voice, and for more than an hour he continued with an earnestness, and pathos, the like of which I have never since heard, and perhaps never may again. He thanked God, again and again, for the power he had then granted him; thanked him for redeeming love, and for dying grace, and begged his friends to trust then, and believe him an instant Saviour, to wait not a moment longer, etc. He prayed earnestly for a of the wonders of the world. revival of religion at the church where his membership was held, blessed all his friends and relations, commended his wife and children to God, and tenderly took leave of all present, and altar with codar, when they offered burnt sacriin a few minutes was sleeping the sleep that fices to the Most High; that it too, was an ev-

church, and near one hundred were added to the flock. John Austin was a Deacon in the Bap-

tist Church.
"Grave! the guardian of his dust. Grave! the treasury of the skies, Every atom of thy trust, Rests in hope again to rise." Forest Home, Dec. 20, 1857.

TRUE KNOWLEDGE.

The excellent John Newton, on being asked his opinion on some topic replied:

"When I was young I was sure of many things; there are only two things of which I am sure now; one is, that I am a miserable sinner; and another is, that Jesus Christ is an all-sufficient Savior." This is the sum of all saving knowledge, and he is well taught who gets these lessons by heart.

For the Texas Chrstian Advocate. A GOOD SERMON BY A GOOD MAN.

MR. EDITOR: -I heard to-day, one of the be ermons I almost ever heard in my life, preached by the Rev. Mr. Harris of the Presbyterian Church, from the 12th verse of the 92d Psalm believe the ministers of that denomination are partial to the Psalms, and King David is a great favorite with them. I feel sure you will give space in your columns for a brief account of his

He spoke of the many encouraging promises held out in the Bible to the righteous-so much world could offer, and that really the Christian ought to be, happen what might, the happiest of cheered his heart more than the one contained in his text-which he believed as firmly and steadily as any portion of the sacred volume-"the righteous shall flourish like the palm-

He said that the Palm Tree was the noblest, earth; that, being indigenous to the tropics, it vers. I was called to see an overseer, who was grew very tall, and the weary traveller saw it very sick with bilious fever. He had a wife and at a great distance, and his flagging spirits cheer the Baptist Church. Her connection with the six children; and I was not long in discovering up at the prospect of its refreshing shade, for he that the parents had seen better days. Few men looks upon that tree as his friend, under whose are more intelligent, than was John Austin. Af- shadow he knows he can take vest, and afterter a few days, he improved till I ceased to visit wards go on his way rejoicing. He spoke of its him, and advised him to move his family to the being a long-lived tree, and one that bore better pine hills, a few miles distant; as nearly all of fruit, the older it grew; that it had no superfluthem had chills and fever. I now lost sight of our branches, but grew strait from the ground him for a few weeks. I had observed during this to the top, and withstood the storms that laid had opportunity, she communed with its mem llness, a degree of meckness and patience, that low all other trees around it-still standing in completely won my tenderest feelings. Three solitary yet stately majesty, the ornament of the weeks had passed, and I had probably not heard plain; that the scorching suns of the hottest pe riods of the year which parched up all other my office and delivered a request from Mr. Auskinds of vegetation, and made the earth dry like an oven, in those countries, only had the effect to make its sap and its inward juices exude Well," said I, " what is that favor? I am sure through the bark, in a species of gum which was one of the principal ingredients in the precious ointments of the ancients; that it leaves all branches off near the top, on every side alike, and while forming the most delightful shade be ow, they seemed to love sunshine and to bask in

> ried with it into winter all the beauty and freshness it possessed in the Spring-that it did not change with the seasons like the inferior trees of the forest; that year by year it gradually east off from its base towards the top, the rough outer bark, presenting in its stead, a polshed and smooth surface, so that when it became old it was the most beautiful of all the trees that grew upon the earth.

> He dwelt at length upon the traditional venewaved in their hands when returning victoriou heavy dews of night-and slept soundly under they rested their camels under its shade at noor

> story of their wanderings and their trials. What nobler object, asked the eloque preacher of his congregation, could be compar a good man to, than to that noble tree, which the culptors of antiquity had used for their mode n fashioning the marble columns that adorned their most beautiful buildings? Could they conceive a worthier object in nature to illustrate the character and speak the praise, of the up right man in his varying fortunes, than that th Psalmist had chosen? He, for his part, confess ed that he had to pause in admiration at th graphic and poetic force of that part of the verse -but, said he, it received the tribute also of his ove, for it soothed his sorrows and his carest came like a gentle voice from above, whisper troubied heart! "Thou shalt flourish like the

But the sacred writer, earnestly continued the preacher, did not stop here-glowing with the eavenly promise, which was the burden of his song, he had said further-"the righteons shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon."

He said that there was no place in all the lar of the east, more picturesque, or better know for the wild magnificence of its scenery, that Mount Lebanon; it was mentioned in many placee in the Bible-Hosea speaks of it; so does Jeremiah and Solomon-Isaiah had likened the church of the coming Redeemer to Mount Lebanon. Moses longed to see it before he died-"I pray thee," said the patriarch, when he entreated the Lord to let him enter the land of Canaan, "let me go over and see the good land that is beyond Jordan, and that goodly mountain, Lebanon?"

It was covered, said he, with the most magnificent groves of cedars, of which history gives an account; those cedars furnished the principal timbers of which the Temple of Solomon was built. They were cut down upon the sides of the mountain, which was near an arm of the seathey were taken thence, in rafts across that arm of the sea, to a village on the opposite shore, and from thence to the city of Jerusalem; that they were there fitted to their place in that famous edifice, which has ever since been considered one

He said that the cedar was the purest woodit was the most durable, and always fragrant; that the priests of old kindled the fires of the ergreen, and its unfading leaves were emblems of man's immortal nature: that it throve best among the cold, bleak mountain rocks, in a re

congregation to make the application of the text; he had told them the promise, he entreated them to be righteous, and as sure as the day followeth the night, they "should flourish like the Palm-Tree; and grow like a cedar in Lebanon."

I never heard a sermon listened to with mor earnest attention than was good brother Harris's

Tuler, Texas, Nov. 29th, 1857.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

set forth some of the "terms and conditions of nembership" in some of the Baptist Churches in Texas. This I will do by a simple statement of facts. A Lady who had been a member of the the most beautifully proportioned, as it was the Methodist Church for several years, to gratify most majestic of all the trees that grew upon the some of her friends who constantly urged, and importuned her, took her certificate of membership from the Methodist Church and united with Methodist Church had been pleasant and profitable, and she could not conscientiously consider it as merely a "Society" of human invention and out of the Church; but believed that it was a Gospel Church, and that the Sacraments were duly administered therein, and therefore, as she bers at the Lord's Table. What think you the Baptist Church did? Ask her quietly to withdraw from their communion? Offer her a cer tificate of membership, that she might return to the Methodist Church? No such thing! What then? A committee was appointed to wait on her and "admonish her of her improprieties" in communing with the Methodists. This committee failed to convince her that it was sinful to commune with the Methodists, and failing to get a promise from her that she would not commun with them again, she was, by a formal and unanimous vote of the Church, excluded from

> doubts this, let him call on me, I will give them the names of the parties, the time, and the place Should not such actions open the eyes of those who profess such liberal principles? With these facts before me, I ask how can any member or minister of that Church, take a member or minister of the Methodist Church, by the hand, and looking such an one full in the face, say brother or sister? I would like to know if the Baptist Churches generally throughout the State, would

Austin, Texas, Nov. 26th, 1857. AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Epiron:-No bills of importance have passed the Legislature since I wrote last. The nauguration, and the anticipation of Christmas have clogged, for a while at least, the wheels of Legislation, for neither branch of our law-making department has seemed disposed to consider the matters which might elicit disputation, during the season of holiday, when many of the members are absent.

The Inauguration passed off very well. The retiring speech of Gov. Pease, the Inaugural of Runnels, and of Lubbock, have all been published, and you will see them. The venerable Chief Justice, Hemphill, administered the oath of office to the Governor and Lieut, Governor

create the county of Clay-a bill to create the ounty of Montague -- a bill to quiet the titles to to thy sacred trust! Fear not? O, doubt not, Real Estate in the City of Austin-a bill for the relief of Luciano Navarro, and a bill to incor- could visit us it would be of infinite advantage porate the Houston Central Railroad Company. No other bills worth mentioning have past, and the last of these has not yet received the sanction of the Governor, but it will, I suppose. The mails have all stopped. We have received no news, except from Galveston, in more than a week. You will hear from me again next week. tion of the Governor, but it will, I suppose. The week. You will hear from me again next week.

> AN OUTSIDER. Austin, December 24th, 1857.

> > TRUE AT HEART.

Not long since, in an eastern state, there la a good man of a doc, from which he never ex-pected to rise. He was abundantly prepared for his end, and rejoiced, as dying Christian usually do, that his preparations were made years before, when in health and strength. He years before, when in health and strength. He was asked what message he would, from his present position on the verge of the grave, send to his fellow-Christians. "I would tell them," he replied, "to be true at heart. I see the importance of this now, and so they will see it, when they come to the place which I now occurs."

is the great requsite. Men may make a noisy profession, may "do many things" which gain applause, may be very punctilious in all outward matters, and yet lack truth at heart. But lacking this, they lack every thing of real value. God seeth the heart, and in the great day he will indee the heart. will judge the heart. It is one of David's striking expressions in the penitent Psalm composed after his great sin, "Behold thou desirest truth in the inward parts," and what God desires, every man should labor after unceasingly. Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life."—Christian Intelligencer.

A JESUIT RAFFLING HIMSELF OFF IN A LOTTERY.

of man's immortal nature; that it throve best among the cold, bleak mountain rocks, in a region of frost and snow.

He gave a glowing and touching account of the builders coming to the sloping sides of the Mount, selecting timbers for the Temple of the Lord, and his hearers could almost hear the ringing of the axes, as the good trees chosen, came tumbling to the ground, and the echoes answering back to the sound from some distant cliff. He said he wanted to fall, when fall he must, in the Church of Christ; and he cared not what else might befal him in this life, so he could only fall like a cedar in Lebanon, and be taken safely across the narrow sea of death—transported to the city of the New Jerusalem—and there fitted to his place in that Temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

He concluded with an elevant appeal to the condition of the didition of the didition of the sloping sides of the American and Foreign Christian Union, one of the American and Foreign Christian Union, one of the latest, which will seem hardly credible to some of our readers, though it is a fact perfectly and the latest, which will seem hardly credible to some of our readers, though it is a fact perfectly authenticated, is a Jesuit raffling himself off in a lottery! Lotteries for building churches are not uncommon in Europe. We have seen at Rome a cardinal presiding publicly at the drawing of lots. But this case is original and unique. The Rue de Sevres. Being in want of Vargent to complete it, and having nothing else of any value to offer, they have advertised a raffle, of which the tickets, price one hundred francs, can be bought only by ladies. And the prize is the Rev. Father Lefevre, a Lent preacher of some houte, who is to be at the disposal of the lady who wins him for three whole days, during which time he will, for her benefit, preach, pray, meditate, go on a pilgrimage, etc., as she may de-

LETTER FROM CHINA.

REV. L. M. LEE, D. D.-DEAR BROTHER:-I our friends express fears for our safety. We are as safe as you are in Richmond, and have as little cause at present to apprehend danger from by his large congregation, who for more than an hour delighted and edified them by his discourse Many persons who heard him will never forget his beautiful and encouraging text, and his feeling and eloquent illustrations of the meaning of verted the English troops from Canton, and may occupy them until a peaceable negotiation ends the China troubles. It may be fortunate for foreigners and Chinese that the revolt in India occurred just at the moment when the British were preparing to renew, with increased force and vigor, their hostile operations against the Cantonese. More time will be given for reflecright may at last triumph over the feelings of hatred and revenge, which, if they did not or-

iginate, have greatly increased and complicated this unfortunate difficulty.

The newsmongers are in great perplexity. Lord Elgin is supposed to be on the eve of leaving for Peking—then he is embarking for India, where, rumor says, he is to assume the direction of affairs, instead of disputing with the emperor about Canton: but before he has cleared the coast the same reliable authority aunounces. Chusan as his destination. We who do not trouble ourselves to know or care where he goes, will likely know as soon as the rest wheth er he intends to negotiate, or fight with the "celestial" authorities. In either event months must pass before anything definite can be known. In the mean time we shall try to possess our souls in patience, and work on as if we knew

China was just entering upon another millenni um of stagnant repose.

The idea of our being in a state of blockade is simply ridiculous. The Emperor of China has not force enough to blockade a single one of the Five Ports. So far from such a state of things existing here, there is not one Chinese war junk in fifty miles of us; and if there were five hundred we would not feel alarmed. There are four men-of-war, two English and two American, lying in this port. Our friends should give no credit to the anonymous scraps floating through the newspapers, professing to report the state of affairs in China. They are often the production of malicious wags, who take pleasure in gulling the credulous lovers of bloody news. I remember a year or two ago seeing an account, circumstantial and minute, of the cap ture, confession, and execution of Tia-ping wong, the Rebel Chief. The newspapers gave it a wide circulation, and many doubtless believ-ed it. The fall of Niagara was not a grosser

Rev. Robert Givin, Chaplain on the San Ja into, one of our finest war steamers-the flag ship of the East India squadron-has been spend ing several days with me; visiting the different mission stations, Churches, schools, &c. He is New Jersey Conference. He appears greatly pleased with what he has seen of missionary operations in China. He writes for the Advocate & Journal. I hope you will notice his letters. I have seen no man who seems to take a more approve such actions. Will friend T. of the correct and intelligent view of the work; and amine all the departments of the work. He says his principal desire to enter the Navy was that he might visit the various mission station in heathen lands. He is anxious to visit Africa

I am sure if you, my dear brother, or any our leading men in the Church, could visit us and see with your own eyes what is being done you would give your influence for the suppor and enlargement of our operations. It is imposible for one who has never been on missi ground to appreciate the true character of the work. Our Church papers contain much more minute information in regard to the state of the Church at home, than our reports do of our op erations here; and yet a stranger who sho read nothing but these papers, would have a ve ry imperfect idea of Methodism in the Unite We see how imperfectly good and intel ligent men in the Northern States, who have never visited the South, understand our institu tions. But few men who have troubled ther selves to visit and investigate with their ow peculiar institutions, have returned home enemies to the South. Now, if men speaking the same language, living in the same country, mi elect.

The following bills have past both Houses—a
bill to incorporate Colorado College—a bill to operates among a people, not only of a "stra operates among a proper laws, customs, and re-ligion—the very antipodes in almost everything of Western nations? If one of our Bishop

I think a great improvement in the congr gations of Shanghai has taken place in the las two years. They are larger and more attentive as could reasonably be expected. The children in our schools are advancing in knowledge; and portion of our congregations. To them the preaching of the word will be more intelligible than to the untaught masses who now listen to us, and we may expect more fruit to attend on public efforts.

The mission families are in good health bies of our Christian friends at home, and rich harvest will some day be gathered in from

these vast plains. Your brother in Christ, W. G. E. CUNNYNGHAM. Shanghai, China, August 8th, 1857.

THE LOVE OF HOME.

It is only shallow-minded pretenders wh personal merit, or obscure origin a matter personal reproach. A man who is not a hame of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a lo abin, raised among the snow-drifts, of New lampshire, at a period so early that when the moke first rose from its rude chimney and curl ed over the frozen hills there was no similar ev dence of a white man's habitation between and the settlements on the rivers of Canada it. I carry my children to it, and teach then the hardships endured by the generations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollec tions, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode; I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now amongst the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to save his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind.—Daniel Webster.

THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD.—The production of gold in Australia for the past year is set down by the best English authorities, at one hundred millions of dollars. This added to that of other millions of dollars. This added to that of countries, which may be estimated as follows:

THOSE OLD PURITANS.

Macaulay says: The Puritans were men whose minds had derived a peculiar character and eternal interests. Not content with a knowledging, in general terms, an overruling Providence, they habitually ascribed every event to the will of the Great Being, for whose power nothing was too minute. To know him, to serve him, to enjoy him, was with them the great end of existence. They rejected with contempt the ceremonious homage which other sects substituted for the pure worship of the soul. Instead of catching occasional gh the Deity through an obscuring veil, they aspired to gaze full on the intolerable brightness, and to commune with him face to face Hence originated their contempt for terrestrial distinct tions. The difference between the greatest and compared with the boundless interval which separated the whole race from Him on whom their own eyes were constantly fixed. They recognized no title to superiority but his favor and, confident of that favor, they despised all the accomplishments and all the dignities of the world. If they were unacquainted with the works of philosophers and poets, they were deeply read in the oracles of God. If their names were not found in the registers of her

Book of Life. If their steps were not accompa-nied by a splendid train of menials, legions of ministering angels had charge over them. Their places were not houses made with hands; their diadems crowns of glory which should never fade away! On the rich and the eloquent, on nobles and priests they looked down with contempt; for hey esteemed themselves rich in a more pre cious treasure, and eloquent in a more subinne anguage; nobles by the right of an earlier crea-

tion, and priests by the imposition of a mightier hand. The very meanest of them was a being tance belonged—on whose slightest actions the spirits of light and darkness looked with anxious and earth were created, to enjoy felicity which should continue when heaven and earth have ticians ascribed to earthly causes, had been or-lained on his account.—For his sake the Almighty had proclaimed his will by the pen of e evangelist and the harp of the prophet. He had been rescued by no common deliverer, from the grasp of no common foe. He had been ran-somed by the sweat of no vulgar agony, by the that the sun had been darkened, that the rocks had been rent, that the dead had risen, that all

"CHRISTIANS DON'T CARE ABOUT MY

I was sorrowfully reminded by these words of my own case. I was born and lived until past twenty in a quiet western village with many religious privileges. From my earliest recollection I had strong religious impressions At the age of nine years, another little boy a I used to spend much time in praying, and ti-ing to help each other to be christians. Our selousness was noticed, but none cared for our

I grew up, but still none cared for me. Reg larly I attended church, often put myself in the way of professors of religion, aimost aching have them speak to me about my soul and Je

us, but none cared for my soul.

The minister seemed to preach faithfully. earnestly, but in private never said a word t ne on personal religion. One day we rode by ourselves thirty-two miles in a carriage, but no ne word for my soal did he atter- God talked o me, for we were overtaken by a severe thun der-storm, thus giving the minister a line opporunity to open up the subject, but not a word.

I finally sought out an old lady, and asked her "what I must do to be saved." the ministers, elders and deacons knew about it I hoped that I had been converted. These things ought not so to be. Christians,

be careful; blood may be upon your skirts

the judgment.

But, suner, let meentreat you, if no on oares for you, be sure that you care for yourself. Speak to the christian, if he does not speak to eart sorrowing for its own neglect, and ready of ove and pray for you, and guide you to Christ, lrop of water to cool your tongue for you to say, "Christians don't care about my soul." - Seamen's Pastor.

THE WAY TO HEAVEN

How poor you are, if you have no other heav-en but this world! You have nothing but a little part of this clod of earth, and what is it all If you have a little more land than nore money than others, if your accommoda-ions are better than others, and you have more ers, or if you are promoted a little higher among men than some others are, what a poor portion is this, and how miserable are you who have no better happiness that you can call your own! satisfaction do these things give you? Are such things as these the "rivers of pleasure" that you choose for your portion? O how misera-When a few days are passed, you must go to the grave, and into eternity, and then how retched are you, if when you have done with worldly enjoyment, it may be said that you have

ACCESSIONS TO THE UNION

It is very probable that early in the approaching session of Congress, three new States will apply to be admitted into the Union. The as-pirants for this honor are the Territories of Oregon, Minnesota and Kansas. Of these, Minnesota alone has finally adopted a Constitution—the Conventions of the other two being now at work framing their fundamental law. Thus the num-The places of the Territories advanced to the soon be filled by the organization of Arizonia, Dacotah, and Carson, for which, it is said, the necessary steps are being taken.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

In these days of "Woman's Conventions," and "Woman's Right,s" it is well to hear one of the "gentler sex" thus describe, in language as plain as it is forcible, what kind of women it is

that sensible men require for wives:

"Men who are worth having want women for wives. A bundle of gewgaws, bound with a string of flats and quavers, sprinkled with Cologne—this is no help for man who expects to raise a family of boys on veritable bread and meat. The piano and laceframe are good in their places, and so are ribbons, and frills, and and tinsels; but you cannot make a dinner of the former, nor a bed-blanket of the latter. And, awful as the idea may seem to you, both dinner and bed-blanket are necessary to domestic happiness. Life has its realities as well as fancies; but you make it all a matter of decoration, reting the bedstead. Suppose a man of good sense, and of course good prospects, to be looking for a wife, what chance have you to be chosen? You may "trap" him, or "catch" him, but how much better would it be to make it an object for him 

#### GALVESTON, TEXAS. TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1858.

SWEETNESS OF SPIRIT.

Our blessed Redeemer, in the days of his flesh impressed upon the minds of his too worldly dis ciples, a most memorable lesson, as to the spirit which should be the distinctive mark of all his

In the midst of their selfish and jarring ambitions, he called a little child, and setting him special interpreters of the Divine dealings with among them, said, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into which we are visited are peculiar, being caused the kingdom of heaven." What a striking and neither by sickness, famine, drought, fire nor unmistakable portrait, or illustration, of a truly flood, nor by any of the ordinary agents of the christian spirit! What a notable condemnation of the prevalent selfishness and bitterness of this world, and of too many who profess to belong to that "kingdom which is not of this world!" What "sweetness of spirit" was taught by the rily involving others in their disasters; inasmuel presence of that little child, as it stood with its innocent face, its flowing hair, its clear, sunny eyes, and its little parted lips, looking up into much as the Divine ruler has shown his inflexthe rough and care-marked countenances of those lible purpose to vindicate and put honor on the bearded disciples!

The lesson was a most appropriate one. For, wherever we go, to the end of the world, nothing is more common than the faces of little children. In the streets of the great cities, in the walks of all villages and hamlets, in the precinets of all country dwellings, in the mansions of the high-born, and in the retreats of the poor, in all the ways of human life, little children abound. The lesson is, therefore, always before our eyes. All these little children, whom we every day meet, are so many thronging sermons to us, against bitterness, and in favor of sweetness of spirit. They are the Saviour's living figures and illustrations of its excellence.

We should never look upon the face of a little child, without listening, in spirit, to the heavenly tones of him who "spake as never man spake," as he taught his disciples to "become as little children" in spirit.

The lesson was a most beautiful one. One excellence of our Saviour's teachings, and of all truest and highest teachings, is, that they are beautiful. The true, the beautiful, and the good, are inseparably connected together in the nature of things, and in the divine economy. And what is more beautiful, in all the world, than the young forms, and fair, sweet faces of little children They are the spring-flowers of humanity, the more delicate ornaments of society. How they adorn and illumine the pathway of life! And how beautiful this illustration, both in the figure. and in its singular fitness, of the nature and excellence of a sweet christian spirit! Where, i all the world, in all nature, in all literature, has such a strikingly beautiful figure ever been found! We should never look upon infant beauty, without being impressed with the beauty of the sweet spirit of Christ, and, by contrast, with

It appeals to the most intensely tender feelings of which our natures are susceptible. What feelings are like those of parents for the offspring of their own bodies, and the images of their own and hopes of home, and with all its cares, anxikiss upon the soft cheek of a beloved little one. nor enjoy its infant prattle, without feeling tenderly impressed with the joyous goodness of a sweet and child-like spirit.

One of the marks of the highest nobility of mind, and, at the same time, of the most healthful and fruitful piety, is the preservation of child-like sweetness of spirit, under all circumstances, whether sad or joyful, and at all times from buoyant youth to feeble age. None but minds of the most excellent temper, and hearts of the most sincere piety, can do this. The vulgar mind and the selfish heart will become be clouded and embittered, as life advances, under the wear and tear of the inevitable difficulties and afflictions of this inhospitable world. Thus, we see men who intend well, and who are otherwise good men, becoming, as it were, bundles of bitter prejudices-living chronicles of sad and sour memories; at one time the victims of passion at others the slaves of remorse; two of the mos fearful demons ever sent to prey upon the palpitating sensibilities of the human heart. On the contrary, what a heavenly serenity fills the soul, and rests upon the countenance of him, whose sweetness of spirit is never spoiled by the agitaness;" but, unfortunately, some professing chriswhich they call holiness-better.

Sweetness of spirit is God-like. We can never think of God, without contemplating him as full of ineffable serenity and repose. He is "all holy and serene." The temper of God is never deranged, notwithstanding his divine opposition to ses. We may, at some future time, increase the our friends permit us to remind them that we ting that his takes sectional ground on the polthe outrageous sins of men. Ingratitude, baseness, rejection of love and mercy, none of these things embitter his spirit. All bitterness of spirit in us is a fearful proof of our distance from him, of the absence of his grace in our hearts, and of our rapid approach to the bitter fires of eternal perdition. God and Heaven are serene and sweet; Hell and the Devil are tumul- and Texas is to be that State. She is to be the tuous and bitter. We are akin, in spirit, to one great stronghold of Southern civilization. or the other.

Sweetness of spirit becomes us, as fellow-citi. zens of the world, fellow-sufferers in this valley We are very troublesome to each other-we ed to the times. The selections are admirable have great faults in each others' eyes, and often- giving strong evidence of careful examination. times we do each other great wrongs. But bitterness of spirit is worse than all wrongs, real or imaginary; and sweetness of spirit is better than all reparations, and more to be sought than all triumphs over our fellows.

How beautiful and beneficial is sweetness spirit, when made to adorn and refine the more tender affections and relations of life? In a parent, it is the sunshine of the family circle; it wins wayward ones away from error and sin; it represses the growth of the seeds of darkness; it it is the growth and fruition of that beautiful ing the amounts they owe to David Ayres Esq. grace which God implanted in their hearts in Galveston, Texas.

their early years-namely, love for each oth-

Sweetness of spirit is one of the charms of life. a blessing to him who possesses it, and to all within its influence. It is to be cultivated by watchfulness, by habit, and by all means of grace; but it is one of the fruits of the Spirit of God, and without Him in our hearts, we cannot

#### THE SABBATH-BREAKERS BROKEN.

The Christian Advocate and Journal conclude a very pertinent and able article on the above subject as follows: " Now, we do not claim to be men; but inasmuch as the calamities with Divine displeasure; inasmuch as they have fallen with greatest weight on the commercial classes and on the corporations and interests most largely concerned in the systematic and wholesale violation of the Sabbath-though necessa as associated public wrong-doing must be visited with its penalties in this world; and inas day we have so recklessly profaned-may we not well pause, and consider whether the prev alent distrust between man and man does not come, in part, at least, from distrust of God; whether dishonest dealings in financial and commercial life are not connected with the dishon est taking of one day in the week that don't be long to us; and whether one of the surest meth ods of restoring confidence and placing the commerce and business of the country on a sure basis, would not be to return to the great principle of olden time, as written in Jeremiah xvii, 21: 'Thus saith the Lord . Take heed to yourselves and bear no burden on the Sabbat day; neither carry forth a burden out of your house on the Sabbath-day; neither do ye any work but hallow the Sabbath-day, as I commande your fathers. And it shall come to pass, if yo hearken unto me, saith the Lord, this city shall remain forever. \* if ye will not hearken unto me to hallow Sabbath-day, \* \* \* then will I kindle a fire in the gates thereof, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem, and it shall not be quench-

#### OUR COURSE ON CONTROVERSY.

It is well known that we have constantly enleavored to promote harmony among the diferent Christian Churches, by never unnecessarily publishing articles of a controversial character, by recommending and practicing mildne of language toward our brethren of other deminations, and by opposing, with all our night, those "wild beasts in God's heritage," he ecclesiastical demagogues who, for the pronotion of a notoriety which they seek in despair of attaining a noble fame, strive to embroil the Churches in a bitter partizan warfare. A writer in the Texas Bantist, however, seems seriously displeased with our course on this subject, and is devoting to our especial personal the deformity of all selfishness and bitterness of benefit a series of earnest articles, three of which for his own use and distribution. He remarked ence, in May 1860. We may be mistaken; for have already appeared. He accuses us, in sub- to me that he had great confidence in short, those interested agitators who afflict churches, another, of not being "exact, so far as the truth just, ungentlemanly course," and in sundry other modes of expression manifests his disregard of our editorial "peace and dignity." We have Will not some older members be admonished, souls! It is interwoven with all the joys and a much better opinion of our poor self than he and follow this example?" seems to have, and we take this method of maeties, and sorrows. We should never imprint a king known to him "that same." We should pay more attention to this writer were it not that Solomon has called his name so many times; has described him so fully that all the world will know him, when they hear of him; and hated him so heartily during his life-time. that we feel disposed to let him alone. He signs his name "Anti-Hypocrisy;" but the "earmarks" indicate him plainly enough as Solomon's nan, in discuise. "Tom Walker" knows him we judge, notwithstanding his attempts to hide. He will permit us to advise him to "go to school," and study common sense, if nature has

## DIVISION OF TEXAS.

needs help sadly.

The division of Texas into two or more States has been talked of, principally by the enemies of our institutions. It will not take place: at least not until reasons exist which cannot now be fore seen. We have just returned from the most extended tour we have ever made into the interior of the State, and we are more than ever impressed with the vast extent and rich resources of on domain, and of the general desire of the people that we should remain undivided. Continuing undivided, a great destiny awaits us; such a destiny as no other State in this Union can hope tions of this life! This is the "beauty of holi- to attain. If we divide, all our peculiar State advantages are lost. Moreover, the difficulties tians like the ugly of holiness-or an ugly spirit growing out of the extent of our territory are nore felt now than they will be in the future. Railroads and telegraphs will remove them. The discussion of the question, therefore, is useless, and had as well cease. We Methodist preachers are no politicians, but on this subject we intend to be heard, if the necessity ever arinumber of our Conferences within the State, but we intend to speak of them all as "the Texas Conferences." Let us develop Texas, not divide her. She is capable, both as it regards her extent and her capacities, to maintain a population as large as that of the United States at the present time. We need a State in the South that shall counterbalance the influence of New York:

## A KIND WORD.

"A word or two in reference to the Advocate of tears, and fellow-travelers to the grave and I have repeatedly remarked, that I looked on it duty to imitate your Father in Heaven as much eternity. It becomes us, especially, when we as one of the best family newspapers in the consider that we are all, alike, redeemed by the United States. Well may the members of your be proven to be wrong, do not condemn and same precious blood, and that we are all, alike, Conferences be proud of it. I always read it possessors of the one great hope of humanity- with interest, and feel much profited by its con- not understand the whole case, and if you were the hope of a happy home in "the better land." tents. The editorials are racy, pointed, and suitand a well regulated taste. The news department cannot be improved. Such are the impres immediately concerned with it, a long and pros-

> The above is from our old friend, Rev. Jas. L. Chapman, Pastor of the Methodist Church in Shreveport, La. Mr. Chapman is well known as one of the ablest polemical writers and speak-

perous life.

We are requested by Rev. Jas. L. Chapman to state, that all those persons who bought books encourages all good germs in the heart to bud of him, when he was in Galveston, some two forth and bloom. Between husband and wife, years since, will confer a favor on him by send- Years' View, bringing it down to 1860; at all pleasant hours with him, and were glad to find

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Bishop Simpson, in one of his letters to the Western Christian Advocate, says: "By the way, is it not remarkable that the Foreign and Christian Union, professing freedom rom sectarianism, and not unfrequently apply ing for Methodist ministers to act as agents to procure money from the Methodist public, never gives one dollar to aid the Methodists in Catholic countries in spreading the work of evangelization! A seceding Church is aided in Ireland which spends much of its strength in opposing us: and a new organization is aided in France while the Wesleyans are passed by unnoticed. Is this a mere oversight?"

We have always been of the opinion that this great society, though supported by the best and wisest men of the time, and with the best intentions, would prove a failure, if not a humbug. The above remarks of Bishop Simpson, (and he is not captious,) indicate very clearly the bad "leaven" that works in all these "union" concerns. There is but one great "voluntary" and "union" Society that will stand the test of time; that is the American Bible Society, which publishes and circulates the scriptures, "without note or comment." It does not interfere with with the individuality, so to speak, of Churches, and, therefore, offers no temptation which can cause strife or lukewarmness. All the rest are worthless. Let all the Churches be at peace with one another, and vigorously prosecute the work of God, in their own modes, and by their own means. This individuality of the denominations inculcates the largest catholicity; while these plausible "unions" destroy individuality and, at the same time, stir up real sectarianis "Mind your own business," is as good a motto for Churches as for individuals.

#### WATSON'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY. OUR EDITION.

The venerable Joseph Travis, in a letter to the Memphis Christian Advocate, says that he always admired the above named work, but that since seeing the corrected, improved, and enlarged edition of Dr. Summers, recently brought out at Nashville by Stevenson and Owen, he considers it "invaluable." He gave fifty dollars for Calmet's Dictionary in early times. He considers Watson, the price of which is four dollars, better than Calmet. He says, and we second the motion, "Let every preacher, itinerant or lo cal-let every exhorter, class-leader and steward-let every Methodist family, and every Sun day School, hasten to obtain the work, and to enrich their libraries with its valuable contents." And, yet, strange to say, a Methodist preache in this State has been heard to condemn Dr. Summers for the very improvements that make our own edition better than any former one. Editorship, of any kind, is a critical business, with such men as censors.

#### A DISTINGUISHED TRACT DISTRIBUTOR.

Our old and esteemed friend, Rev. J. Hamil on, D. D., related to us, at the East Texas Cor ference, what he has since published in the New Orleans Christian Advocate. He says: "While I was in Arkansas recently, an Ex-U. S. Senator and Ex-Foreign Minister, a gentleman of very in the Church only a week! Was not that comis concerned." of pursuing a most "unfair, un- mencing right? How many there are, who have been in the Church for years, and yet never thought of this simple method of doing good!

## BETRAYING CONFIDENCE.

The New York Times says : One mode of de spoiling character is that of eliciting from another a confession of his fault and then making it public. The law will not extort the secrets intrusted to a man in virtue of his profession. It is more just, more considerate, than those mean persons who worm themselves into the confidence of another on purpose to get something to tell to his injury. These are Delilahs in the lap of society, extorting secrets to multiply their victims. They approach you to say "how much endowed him with any aptitude therefor. He they like you, how natural you seem, how much you remind them of a dear old friend, how free and easy they feel in your company," and thus, when they have elicited your most secret thoughts to your injury. This is the most malignant of all the arts of slander, and it is a common remark, that no enemies are so embittered as those down the Northern Christian Advocate, by esthat spring up between former friends. It is extorting from one's own lips a story to tell to his injury. "Their throat is an open sepulcher; Dr. Abel Stevens fights them tremendously, and with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips, whose mouth ed. The truth is, the ultras only preach undi-

#### is full of cursing and bitterness." LET OUR FRIENDS REMEMBER.

The preasent season of the Year is always ard one upon the financial interests of our ofice. Great exertions have been made during the past summer and autumn, and the collections have been better than formerly. But since the preachers left for the Conferences, the ceedingly small; and they will continue so until our faithful Agents get to work again. Will before we get it? Send us help as soon as you can. Our Publishing Agent will suffer unless he is earnestly and generally supported. We trust to make the paper more interesting and valuable than ever, so that our preachers may recommend it with strong confidence and a good conscience. Brother, have you reached your work? If so, take hold of the interests of

## DO NOT CONDEMN TOO HASTILY.

Be patient with your erring brethren; for God is very patient with you, and it is your as possible. For one or two acts which may cast out forever a brother beloved. You may faithfully and prayerfully to visit that brother. and labor with that brother, as Christ has labored with you, he might be saved. We cannot always see into the heart, and jour judgment would perhaps be condemned as often as apsions of one who wishes the Advocate, and all proved by our Saviour. Instead of casting stones at an individual, we would often, if we knew and felt as Jesus does, sympathizingly say to the erring, "Go and sin no more." We are not called upon to exercise judgment, so much as mercy and love.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW .- Col. Benton is said to be diligently at work with his literary labors. He expects to finish his abridgment of of the Constitution next summer, and then to add another volume to the two of the Thirty events, to the time of the Pierce AdministraOUR CENTRAL INSTITUTION.

Nearly three years since, Soule University was located at Chappell Hill, Texas, by Commissioners appointed by the Texas Conference. Since that time, the East Texas Conference has adopted it. It now holds the same relation to both Conferences as the Texas Christian Adrocate. Its location is equally suited to both Conferences. This harmonious co-operation of the wo great wings of Texas Methodism in the esablishment of one central educational institution. we regard as one of the most important move ments in our history. It concentrates, not only for the present, but for all time to come, the strength and interest of our people, upon the ouilding up of one University. And when we onsider what that strength is destined to be in this immense domain of Texas, we are brought to understand what the future greatness and success of the institution, under good managenent, must be. It will have an undivided local support, which, for extent of territory, and unount of population and wealth, will be unequaled in the Union. We should always look at it in this light. In

this light we should lav the foundations and construct the edifice. The Buildings should be insurpassed in this country. We should make no mistake as to the model. And then the mode of raising means for erecting the edifice, is a most admirable one. It was resolved by both Conferences, at the recent sessions, that every member and friend of the Methodist Church now in Texas, and all who are to become such hereafter, contribute some amount, fron one dollar upwards, for this purpose- This will give every one an interest in the building. The names of all these donors is to be recorded in a book, which is to be kept forever among the archives of the institution. And as the Texas Methodists increase, either by internal growth. or by immigration, the matter is still to be kept before them, and the fund to be increased perpetually, and to be devoted sacredly to the buildings, grounds, aparatus, and other appurtenances of the University. Thus, if a model for real University buildings be obtained, admitting of enlargement ad libitum, without violating the ideal, or plan, we can erect what we need at first, and then continue to enlarge, and improve, and preserve, and beautify, in coming years; thus preparing the way for the grandest of all American Universities

Let all our preachers, and people, and friends roughout Texas, begin to look at this matter rnestly. Let every one give something to this purpose. Let each one decide for themselves what he or she is able to contribute nor and forthwith give it. Let your name be at once placed upon this "book of remembrance." It matters not how small the a mount; send it along. If you wish to change the figures afterwards, and give more, you can do it. Direct your contributions to Col. Thomas B. White, Chappell Hill, Texas.

#### TROUBLE IN THE NORTHERN METHODIST CHURCH.

Our Northern brethren seem to be afflicted with dissensions and distracting agitations. We sincerely believe that the body will not hold tohigh intelligence, ordered 15,000 pages of Tracts gether longer than their next General Conferor, often make a great noise far from home when, in their own vicinity, they and their schemes constitute but a small affair. But is seems to us that one of two things is unavoidable; either that the ultras will succeed, in the next General Conference, and thus drive the conservatives out of the Church; or that they will fail, and leave the Church in consequence Should the ultras fail to make non-slaveholding a condition of Church-membership, they are bound to secede, or be degraded before the world by backing out from all their positions and declarations. Should they succeed, the Baltimore Conference, and a large portion of the Church in other Conferences, will secede and California and Oregon will go with them So we think, from the lights before us.

Confirmatory of the above, we learn from the last Christian Advocate and Journal that a convention of certain Northern Methodists was recently held in Rochester, N. Y., which was both an abolition convention, and, also, a radical convention, aiming at the destruction of thePre siding Eldership, and abusing the authorities o and feelings, they run all abroad, detailing them the Church generally. Rev. Mr. Mattison was in attendance and assisted. He is the yoke-feltablishing the Northern Independent, as vile sheet as ever abused the freedom of the press. always conquers; but they never stay conquer guised abolitionism, while the Doctor is not ready for that, as yet.

## METHODISM IN OREGON.

The editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate Oregon, evinces considerable desire to prevent the introduction of our Church into that country. He argues that it is not necessary. Why does he not so argue in reference to the Presbyreceipts, as a matter of course, have been ex- terian or Baptist Church? He will answer probably, that our Church and his are the same in doctrine, experience, and government, (excepmay be in great need of money for a long time itical question of slavery, and ours takes no ground at all, just as the Apostles taught and ac ted.) But he is estopped from the use of such an argument, by the fact that his Church has refused to fraternize with us altogether, treating us as though we were not as worthy of their courtesy as other denominations. Why does he reason with us against coming to Oregon, as brethren of the same great family, when he does not allow us a place in the christian brotherhood at all? This is simple Jesuitism. He thinks that we stand no chance in Oregon. Why, then, is he uneasy about our coming? He tries to dampen us by the announcement of the fact that the Constitution of the State, just adopted, is antislavery. But, why does he find it necessary to argue before the people of Oregon, in behalf of his Church, to prove that it is not tending t abolitionism? The truth is, the people of the whole Pacific coast, as a general rule, are opposed to the abolition fanaticism, especially that which is ecclesiastical; and our non-intervention position suits them precisely. He may try to convince the people there that his Church i not abolition; his own people, on this side of the Rocky Mountains will rebuke him, and open the eyes of the people of Oregon. We must enter

> OUR FRIENDS AT AUSTIN, Messrs. Potter, Brown, Joseph, and Maj. Marshall of the State Gazette, have our thanks for tayors. The last named gentleman has built an excellent stone newspaper establishment, which will be an imrovement to the city, and a benefit and comfort to himself and friends. We spent a few him in the enjoyment of a success so well deserved by his energy, taste, and ability.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE

The Pacific Methodist, of November 19, informs us of the proceedings of the Pacific Conference, just closed, and contains a list of the appointments. The paper is to be removed from Stockton to San Francisco-a good move, doubt less. The leading commercial city is the place for the paper. Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald is hereafter to be the editor. We do not know himpersonally, but his lady is a valued friend, from Alabama. He is from Georgia. He is a ready and vigorous writer, and will make a good paper. Our old friend, Rev. O. Fisher, the former editor, has done well. He is now corresponding editor, and will support the paper with all his might. It has nearly paid its way so far. We tremble for it; but it must not go down!

They send no delegates to the General Conference. We regret this, and think they acted unwisely. Will their journals be sent to the General Conference? Will Brother Fitzgerald inform us? Of course they ought to be there. The appointments we shall publish at another time. Six were admitted on trial, and two readmitted One had died. The increase in the membership this year has been between eight and nine hundred. God is blessing our people there, and if no 'soft-shells" get in among them, we shall triumph over all difficulties. Reinforcement for California, from among our strongest men, say

#### KIRWAN AND THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr. Murray, so well known by his wri tings against Popery, defends, in the Observer the emendations of the common version which the American Bible Society has made. He thinks them legitimate so far as they go, that much more in the same way is necessary, an that "the excitement on the public mind bears an extravagant proportion to the alterations

"Permit me also to state," he adds, "that the Committeee on Versions has stopped very far short of its object, if that object was to make a standard edition of our received version adapted to the progress attained by our lar guage. There are words and obsolete phrases in the improved version which mar it, and ob scure its meaning, far more than any blemishe that have been removed did the older editions I need only refer to such passages as 1 Samue xxv. 22, and 2 Corinthians viii, 1, for illustra tion. Others equally in need of amendment will occur to your own mind, and to that o every careful reader of the Bible. I know I speak the sentiments of very many of the learned and pious of the country, when I say that we need an edition of our present admirable version much more adapted to the present state of our language than the volume now sought to be introduced as a standard."

#### OUR THREE DOLLAR SUBSCRIBERS.

Dear Brethren and Friends :- Suffer us ay a word to those of you who owe for the Advocate, for the past year, and some of you more. We desire to retain every one of you as subscribers to our paper. But we have been compelled, by the large losses we have sustained, from letting accounts run too long, to adopt the tollowing rule:

Never to allow an account for subscription to become larger than threedollars: that is, when a Lay-Committee Men, in the Annual Confe

But as the subscription years of our various subscribers do not end at the same time, we have to set a particular day for this work. Therefore,

THE TWELFTH OF FEBRUARY NEXT. we shall cut off every subscriber on our books

who owes, at that time, \$3 00, or more. Within the year past, we have discontinued, for the same cause, about a thousand names: and still our list is about the same. Now, friends, immediately on the reception of

this, or on the reception of your account by mail. send us the amount you are behind, and, also, Two DOLLARS MORE FOR NEXT YEAR. We may make some mistakes, but we will not

f we can belp it. If your paper is discontinu before your money gets here, or if it is discontinued wrongfully, it shall be restored when we

## MEXICO AND SPAIN.

The Spanish Court refuses to accede to the emand of Mexico, that its envoy shall be received as a necessary preliminary to the negotiation. The accounts from Cuba received at Madrid state that the squadron assembled there was ready to sail at a moment's notice, to act against Mexico or elsewhere. Soldiers seasoned to the climate had alone been selected for the service. The artillery had been largely increased, and 1000 marines were on board the squad-

It seems that Spain is determined to have war with somebody on this side of the water. It would be a glorious time for the Filibusters. They would pounce down upon Cuba like blackbirds upon a corn-field.

## A SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.

The New York Chronicle, speaking of the proposed "University of the South," contemplated by the Episcopal Church, seems to regard the idea of such an institution as peculiar to that denomination. Whereas, the "Southern University," of the Methodist Church, at Greensboro,' Ala., has about \$300,000 subscribed, will have half a million before it is done, and the that place, preaching on Sunday morning and ouildings are now being erected. It will be as evening to crowded audiences. May God bless complete and comprehensive an institution as his labors! the one first-mentioned, and, what is better, it is a fixed fact, and not a mere projet. The proposition to build a Central Methodist University, at he seat of our Publishing House, was made more than two years ago; and we feel tolerably certain that either that will be done, or that the 'Southern University" in Alabama will be adopted in its stead.

REV. LEWIS B. WHIPPLE, the newly-appointed Pastor of the Methodist Church in this place writes us that he will be at his post, providence permitting, by next Sabbath. He is a good preacher, and an excellent pastor. We anticipate for him a happy and prosperous pastoral year. The Church here are earnestly praying that the power of God may attend him. Rev. Wm. II. Seat, our old friend, and new

Presiding Elder of this District, will be with us shortly. His many friends here rejoice that he is still among us.

## SITTING IN PRAYER.

The late (O. S.) Presbyterian Assembly adopted the following emphatic expression of sentiment upon the careless and irreverent posture prevalent in most American churches during

"That the posture of sitting in public prayer be considered grievously improper, whenever the infirmities of the worshiper do not render it

Advocate report a smaller subscription list than prove it with persevering admonition."

#### THE NIGER EXPEDITION.

The last English expedition which ascended the Niger penetrated three hundred miles further into the interior than any former expedition into a vast prairie country hardly broken by trees. This party carried a physician who had learned successfully to combat the fearful African fevers. Before the steamer crossed the bar at the river's mouth, he commenced giving quinine to every man on board, in doses of about six grains. These were given every day, and this was continued for sixteen weeks, or all the time that the expedition was in the river, and was even kept up for a fortnight after it had crossed the bar again, and was out in the open sea .-The result was that it did not lose a man. The

REV. W. M. LAMBDIN, President of Waco Female College, requests us to state that "a box containing a 61 octavo piano, stool and cover, was shipped from Chickering and Sons, Boston, Oct. 30, 1856, (ship not named) marked 'Rev. Wm. M. Lambdin, Waco, Texas, care of Taylor and Bagby, Houston, and W. W. Downs and Son, Waco.' If any commission house in Galveston has received such a box, let it be forwarded to its destination, or information given to the consignees of its whereabouts."

scourge of Africa was completely disarmed.

THE FIRM OF R. & D. G. MILLS, on Thursday morning, issued a circular, containing the following announcement:

"The pressure of the times, the consequent imossibility of effecting negotiations, and the de truction of confidence and credit generally, have caused us to determine upon a temporary

We have adopted this course after mature consideration, and for the purpose of more effeetually protecting our creditors and correspondents, perceiving no prospects for an amelioration of commercial matters in the immediate future and therefore, cannot calculate upon realizing from our collections, receipts of produce, &c., with ordinary facility and ease. Our assets are ample to meet our liabilities and we intend to realize the former and settle

the latter in the quickest manner possible." OUR WORTHY CONTEMPORARY, the Texas Bap ist, commences its fourth volume with the New Year. Rev. G. W. Baines, the editor, is a writer of amiable spirit and conservative course He is always on the side of peace. We trust he may never find it necessary to adopt a different course. The paper is worthy of the support of the whole Baptist denomination. He would do

well, however, to get rid of some of his bigoted correspondents as soon as possible. They do his paper serious injury, as we do know

it to be sent over to Paris.

even among Baptists. NAPOLEAN'S LIBRARY.—The French embass dor in London has just sent to Paris the library of historical and other literature which wa ourchased in England, during Napolean's capivity at St. Helena, to be sent out there for hi ise. It seems that the books were not actually dispatched when the death of Napoleon was an nounced, and they have remained packed up ever since. The existence of this library has been forgotten till the British government was reminded of it recently, and immediately ordered

ences, are becoming the order of the day in the Southern Methodist Church. The plan of the Louisiana Conference is most generally preferred. It was adopted by the Texas Conference at its late session. The Mississippi Conference at its recent session, resolved to recommend the same plan to the General Conference, to be adopted and made uniform for all the Church.

PEYTON S. GRAVES, a noted preacher of the Methodist Protestant Church, who, in the difficulties created by that secession, was deprived of his credentials as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church about the year 1828, has recently returned to the old fold, and petitioned the Mississippi Conference, at its last session, for the restoration of his parchments, which request was declined. Of course, the Conference ha special reasons for its action, as all ministers of other Churches in good standing, when presenting themselves for reception into our Church. are received in the same standing.

OUR PRO. TEM. certainly deserves the thanks of the readers of the Advocate, as well as of the editor, whose thanks he has. In addition to other pressing duties and engagements, he has brought the paper out in regular time, and i quite readable style. We hope we shall not be compelled to draw so heavily upon him again soon, but when we need a pro. tem., we know where to find him.

THE HOME CIRCLE for December is here. It is beautifully printed, and is as interesting as ever, if not more so. Have you seen the December Number? It has a likeness of Dr. Kane, and a view of San Francisco. And the contents are excellent. Madame LeVert's "Souvenirs of Travel" furnishes one selection. You take the Home Circle, of course,

REV. Dr. J. M. BAKER, an old, esteemed, and talented servant of the Church, is this year sent to the La Grange circuit, Texas Conference, We sincerely trust that the Church there will give him an ample pecuniary support, as we have the best reasons for saying that he needs

REV. J. C. WILSON, as we learn from the Goncales Inquirer, has entered upon his work in

M. L. PARRY advertises the "Star Cotton Presses" at a greatly reduced price. It has heretofore been \$400; he will sell it at \$275 until after the first of March next. Call soon, if you wish to save \$125 in the price of a press.

THE ALAMO MONUMENT, which stands in the Capitol at Austin , has never been paid for. Maj Cavanaugh, ot New Orleans, one of the proprietors, called on us a few days since, and is applying to the Legislature for compensation. THE GALVESTON INSTITUTE is prospering in a

most encouraging manner. The energetic and competent Principal, Professor J. F. Thompson, informs us that he has promise of a still larger calling and election sure." increase. The school is worthy of general pat-In Germany, a strong Protestant element is

at work among the Roman Catholic priesthood It is called "Irvingism." Several priests have been excommunicated. The Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the eloquent preacher

of the Free Church, has been already engaged to preach the "Queen-street Sermon" at the Wes leyan Missionary Anniversary in London, next May.

GENERAL CONFERENCE will convene in necessary, and that ministers be required to reall the other Church papers? Say, brethren and The trade sale of the first issue was 13,800 copfriends? "Forbid it," Texas!

#### WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.

We call attention to the advertisement, in anther column, of this young and prosperous institution. It is a Methodist school, under the patronage of the Texas Conference, and with a nember of the Conference, Rev. W. M. Lambdin, for its President. He takes the place of Rev. F. C. Wilkes, now stationed at Chappell Hill. It deserves, and will receive the fostering support of all our preachers, and people, and friends, within reach of it. It is permanently established, and affords facilities for the thorough culture of the female mind. In modern languages and music, it is excelled by none in Texas. Waco is a delightful place, and the society excellent. Our young friend, Rev. O. A. Fisher, is Pastor there, and Rev. M. Yell, also resides there God bless them.

J. R. GRAVES, the notorious editor of the Tennessee Baptist, who has for years scattered fire-brands among the people of God, is about to be disowned by his own people. The Southern Baptist, at Charleston, denounces him; the Baptist paper formerly published at New Orleans denounced him with its latest breath; and now, strange to tell, the Southwestern Bantist. at Tuskegee, Ala., says of him: "the mask has fallen at last." We sincerely congratulate our Baptist brethren. But Graves will get the Tuskegee man down yet, we imagine.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January, being the third number, is on our table. This Magazine is the exponent of the Boston idea of an American Monthly, as opposed to the New York idea, and consequently to "Harper." As to ability and taste, it is worthy of Boston, which is praise enough. As to politics, it is like Boston, which is condemnation enough. It is abolition to the core. This is a pity: for, apart from the wrong of attempting to unite literature and party politics, such a course will keep it far behind 'Harper" forever, if not cause it to fail altogether, as "Putnam" did. It is elegantly brought out by Phillips, Sampson, and Company.

PREACHERS' CHANGES,—Our brethren in the tinerant Ministry will please remember that heir papers will be changed from their old to their new postoffices whenever they so order, by letter addressed to the office. This is the estab lished, and only practicable rule, and it will not be varied from. To hold us responsible for these changes, without order, is both absurd

I. Write a letter to the office. 2. Give full description about your paper.

3. Send a list of your post-offices. 4. Get all the new subscribers you can.

We see by the Austin Gazette, that Rev. Buckner Harris, the newly-appointed Pastor of the Methodist Church in that city, has arrived. and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

success to him! Our brethren at Austin are exceedingly clever people, as we had occasion to earn from a few days, sojourn among them. With Rev. J. W. Phillips, and Rev. J. W. Shipman, they part with regret. And no wonder; for they are both excellent men. C. W. ADAMS, Grocery Merchant, advertises

largely in this paper, and pays for it; the result s, he is making money rapidly; and we intend to help him all we can. He has advertised with best advertising medium in the State. He says it has made him a business worth \$25,000. If you want to succeed in any laudable business, advertise it largely in the Advocate, and pay liberally for it; and if you want good groceries, send to C. W. Adams.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, and Proprietors of the Galveston Agricultural Warehouse, have their advertisements in this paper, to which we invite attention. They have got all sorts of agricultural and horticultural implements, of the most approved and useful kinds. The house is absolutely a benefactor to Texas. Send there for your tools, and send them your cotton. Our friend, Mr. Thos. E. Compton, has just entered

E. S. Wood, our old friend, and an old Texian, renews his advertisement in this paper. Providence has greatly blessed him, and he is prospering. He is building one of the finest ores on the strand. He is in the Hardware usiness, and has every thing of the kind that may be wanted. He is the right kind of aman, and we hope his patronage may be increased ten-fold. When you want Hardware, don't forget E. S. Wood.

GALVESTON FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next Term February 1, 1858. Miss Cobb, and her very competent assistants, are giving eminent satisfaction. It is really one of the very best schools in the whole country. The care of the young ladies, bestowed by Miss Cobb, is truly parental. a Moore & Sox, Dentists, have their Card in

this paper, to which we call attention. Rev. J. H. D. Moore is well known as an old member of the Texas Conference. T. F. Moore is his son. They should receive as large a patronage as their professional merits deserve. BISHOP EARLY was at the Mississippi Confer-

ence at its late session at Brandon, in improving health, and presided with his usual energy and promptitude. The editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate says that he preached with a vigor and power quite unexpected, considering his recent ill health. George Butler, Collection and Exchange of-

fice, Galveston, has his Card in this paper. He is reliable, and a thorough business man. Any thing entrusted to him in his line, will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Read his Card. THE HARRISBURG RAILROAD has its new ad-

vertisement in this paper. Travelers should read it carefully, as it is all important to be fully acquainted with all the routes before entering the interior of Texas. We have traveled over this route, and can heartily recommend it. E. P. HUNT, Insurance Agent, has his Card

in this paper. Mr. H. is a reliable man, and is Agent for the very best Companies in the Union. Have all your interests insured, and "make your ROBERT F. GREEN, who is selling groceries at

Sabine Pass, has his Card in this paper. He also does a Commission Business, and makes cash advances on cotton. See his Card.

NEXT WEEK, the paper will be almost wholly occupied with Conference Documents. All the documents of both Conferences, will be in the same paper, which will be a great convenience.

OUR AGENT for last year, Rev. E. F. Thwing, writes us that he has received for the Press from Mr. Hart, \$10; from Mr. Durant, \$10; from Mr. Boone, \$10.

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The Niagara Sales of cotton Whole stock i of England inc Gen. Scott o arranging for the Spring. It is under

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At New York, Dec, 28 -The steamship Northern Light has arrived with the California mails of the

5th and \$2,600,000. Among the passengers on board the Northern Light is the well-renowned President of Nicaragua, Gen. William Walker. Gen. Walker is himself on

LATEST NEWS.

His men, one hundred and fifty, and himself, were captured by Commodore Paulding, of the U.S. frig-

The men are on board the United States sloop Saratoga, for conveyance to Norfolk, while he him self is as above stated, a passenger on parole in the

The lake and river steamers, which have been the subject of so much controversy, have been turned over to the firm of Harris & Morgan. These steamers had been captured by Walker, but

were retaken by the expedition from the United States frigate Wabash Fort Castillo, the most important stronghold on the river San Juan, was captured by the noble little command of Frank Anderson, consisting of only 50

This fort is considered an impregnable one, and Anderson, who is fully equal to the emergency, and has ever been distinguished for his fidelity and bravery, holds this place with picked men, with provisions for three months, and six pieces of artillery and

Martinez is elected President of Nicaragua, and is making energetic preparations for war on Costa Rica. He has sent four hundred men to capture

Washington, Dec. 29 -The instructions to Commodore Paulding were necessarily general, it being impossible for the Government to anticipate circum stances, and it cann t be determined whether his arrest of Walker will be justified, until the receipt of Com. Paulding's official dispatches.

New York, Dec. 29 .- The Herald's corresponden says that Paulding acted without instructions, except those addressed to all the officers of the Government some time since to prevent violation of the neutral-

It is turther stated that the administration disclaims and disapproves of Com. Paulding's conduct. and will hold hun to strict accountability. The correspondent of the Times states that Cass denounces the arrest of Walker as illegal, inexcus.

able and unauthorized, and that Paulding will doubtless be immediately court-martialed. The friends of Walker believe that Paulding acted

The Southern men here claim that it is the duty of the President to send Walker and his men back

Commodore Paulding, of the Wabash, landed 350 men and captured Walker and his men Walker had previously taken Fort Castillo and four of the river steamers. Col. Frank Anderson still holds Castillo with 50 picked men. The San Juan river steamer C. Morgan, is put in charge of the American

Martinez has been elected President of Nicarague, and is making active preparations for war against Costa Rica. Costa Rica has sent 400 men against

St Louis, Dec. 29 .- The Republican has letter stating that the Lawrence Convention, on the 23d, would decide whether to go into the election in January for State officers. Many favor this course as the means of crushing the State Government. Stanton is mentioned for Governor.

Washington, Dec. 31 -It has been ascertained that Gen. Walker, before leaving Central America. sent orders to Col. Anderson to retain Castillo as destroy them to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. In the latter case, he was to destroy

sels, and of the state of affairs at Punta Arenas and

Washington, Dec. 31.-The delegates of the Pawnees, Poncas and the Pottawottamies, number-The President dwelt persuasively on the blessings

New York, Jan. 1 .- The Washington correspondent of the Times says that the tone of the Adminis his return to Aspinwall till the 20th January. Notwithstanding the positive official denunciation of the illegality of Paulding's act, the President private ly expressed his admiration and approval thereof. The Commodore will neither be sacrificed nor theothe conduct of Paulding. He thinks the administration will endorse Paulding, because the Government the neutrality of the Nicaragua transit route. He believes that orders will be sent to Paulding to keep

that Denver has written another letter favoring the

Trade is reviving. Six hundred Chinese have gone

Vivanco has possession of the Chincha Islands. State Constitution with the slavery clause, was car says that Lane has gone to Fort Scott with the in tention to destroy that place, to exterminate the proslavery settlers of the Shawnee Reservation, and carry the war into Missouri. Denver has assumed the

By the Arago, we learn that cotton had declined d. since Dec. 11. The money market had improved. The crisis was subsiding at Hamburg. At New York, Dec. 31 prices of cotton were in favor of

fought between the pro-slavery and anti-slavery men The U. S. troops have been resisted by the Free-soil-

At Mobile a tremendous Nicaragua meeting was

held on the night of Jan. 2, at which the Administra-The Niagara had arrived. No news fron India. Sales of cotton at Liverpool, Dec. 19, 5000 bales.

Whole stock in port 387,000. Bullion in the Bank

of England increased £383,000 during the week. Gen. Scott called on the President, Jan. 2. He is arranging for the campaign against the Mormons in

his command at Punta Arenas, has finally decided against Walker on the ground that he was interrupting the transit route. It is further understood that 150 Bales Northern Hay.

For sale by

C. W. ADAMS.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S Patent Champion Safes, for C. W. ADAMS.

on Monday next, 4th instant, Mr. Toombs, in the Senate, and General Quitman, in the House, will in troduce motions condemning the course and policy of the Administration in relation to the arrest of Walker and his command, and defending Walker.

At Norfolk, Jan, 2 .- The U. S. sloop of war Saraoga, arrived from the harbor of San Juan, with the officers and men of Walker's command. Nothing is yet known as to the disposition to be made of these

Washington, January 5 .- Senate. - Fessenden in roduced a bill for the payment of the French spoliaon claims, and moved its reference to a select com

After some discussion the motion was agreed to od Crittenden, Collamer, Toombs, Hamlin, Hunter Davis, and King were appointed the committee. Slidell introduced a bill amendatory of the coinage

ct, relative to silver coins of the denomination of half dollars and under. Gwin presented a resolution instructing the Com mittee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the exediency of providing for the appoint ent of a Min-

ister to Japan. Brown has not recovered sufficiently to resume his The Senate then went into Executive Session, and

atified the Danish Sound Dues Treaty. House.-The Committee on the Whole took up

he President's message. Jones, of Pennsylvania, submitted a series of reso utions, referring various portions of the message to he appropriate committees.

Quitman moved an amendment referring what reates to the enforcement of the neutrality laws to a select committee of five. He thought the greater porion of the neutrality laws should be abrogated. Quitman said he would not be content until he got he sense of the House on the neutrality laws.

He denied that the laws of nations required the estraint of citizens from the invasion of foreign J. Glancy Jones said the President asked for more ower to carry out the existing laws, but that it did ot follow that the President objected to the repea

r modification of those laws. Kiett thought the question might, properly be con, ned to a special committee. Jones said that, to grant the President power to

ollow expeditionists and arrest them in a foreign and, the whole of the neutrality laws must be per-The pursuit of any expedition beyond three miles

om land is unlawful, and the capture on foreign Stephens, of Georgia, said, " it is robbery to do it apt. Chatard, in sight of Punta Arenas, allowed the sembarkation of Walker's men because he had not

he power to prevent it. "Chatard was recalled in disgrace, " Paulding, at that very spot, sent men on capture Gen. Walker and his men, and is not yet volved in disgrace! This is a singular state of af-

Jones said, that if the Pre-ident was expected to nforce the neutrality laws, he must have power, leglatively conferred, for that purpose. Stephens said it would be an outrage if every man

tere not sent back, and that this government would be a violator of the neutrality laws, unless reparation and restitution be made. If Walker is a fugitive from justice, let the court

Bocock believed that Paulding had acted illegally, out wanted to hear the President's response to th esolution asking for information on the subject. BAGGING-Kentucky ...... Fyard... Grow was pleased to hear such a feeling manifest ed among the Democrats against the Executive er croachment on the rights of our citizens.

He made an application of the rule to Kansas. Maynard wanted the question discussed on its it ong as possible, and if obliged to abandon the fort to trinsic ments, without reference to Kansas or Utah

icated to Congress to-morrow. Intimate friend emn filibustering than in his former Message.

Norfolk, January 5 .- Walker's men were discharg

Washington, Jan. 6.-The President has sent the Senate the following nominations:

China report that Canton was strongly fortified but the British forces would make the contemplated at

Washington, Jan. 5.—Gen. Walker has written a letter to the President reciting the prominen by the President as Minister to Turkey.

TEXAS ITEMS.

ballast namely the Northern Light and the ship M sonic, the former a ship of about 700 tons and th

Washington city, for the purpose of trying to procu

Rica, escapes a sea voyage of three months, and r

n this city by a negro woman, who killed her mi tress with a hatchet, having designed and prepare

eemed minister of the Texas Conference, has be Bay, as their boat has been found bottom upwards

Secretary of State by the Legislature. Capt. John Lawless is still on the Mexico; Capt. las, Lawless on the Texas; Capt. Talbot is running to Florida on the Atlantic; Capt. Forbes is running the Tennessee to Vera Cruz; and Capt. Place is on

Col. Cromwell and Capt. Hawley are engaged in cutting a channel from Saluria to the mouth of the Guadalupe, and another from Saluria to Aransas Bay.

L'ROM this date, and for a short time only, we shall offe-the most extraordinary Bargains ever heard off in Galr eston, in

## Marriages.

Miss MARY ANN WALLIS, all of Liberty. In this city, January 1, 1858, by Rev. C. C. Gillespie, a

#### Agent's Hotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent. Letters and Funds received up to Jan. 8th. A-O M Addison, \$1; Ji Allen. C—II G Carden, \$2 50 (1 n s.) D—I T Davis (1 n s); Dr W G DeGraffenreid. F-J E Ferguson (1 n s.)

-D G Gregory; W R Gober (n s); Samuel Grave K-J T Kennedy, \$2 (1 n s) L-H S Lafferty; S Lynch (2 n s.) M-Capt W Maul (n s.) P-Geo L Patrick, \$2 (1 n s); B L Peel, \$2 (4 n s.) S-A H Shanks. T-E F Thwing (2ns) ; S J Thomas, \$2.

W-G C Wiseman ; PC Wilson, \$2 (n s.)

V-F Voigt. \$10 50.

Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Con mission Merchant.

#### Commercial.

... 37.199 ....

g a further decline of |d. These accounts caused a decli sold on Wednesday, previous to the receipt of four days late accounts by the "Atlantic," reporting an advance in Liver pool of 1@14, which accounts we received here on yesterday The news of an asyance so quickly following a heavy declin ring there in the latter part of December, and until that a

o the last news, sales were on a basis of Sc. for Middli Il grades

tions.				2/4	MES	SOR	Lette
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Corrected	weekly i	y AYRES	& I	PER NY	whol	esale	Des

- 1	East India	yard 16 @ 15	
. 1	DALP BOPE-Kentucay 3	1 b 11 @ 19	
.	East india Bale Roye—Kentucay Torine BREAD—Pilot Crackers REESWAX—Yellow BRICKS—FEXES Northern German English Fire BRAN COAL CEMENT CANDLES—Sporm Star COFFEE—Rio Java CORN—Western OTRIGHES—Wanilla ROSSINS	15 18 @ 20	
)-	BREAD-Pilot	9 bbl 5 25 @ 5 50	Ι.
- 1	. Craekers	, ppi — @ 8 00	
- 1	BEESWAX-Yellow	M 8 00 @10 00	
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- 1	CORN-Western	bushel 80 @ 85	
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Quarterly Meetings.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE. Cherokee Circuit, January Randolph Mission, January Sumpler Mission, January Crockett Circuit, January Rusk Station, February Jacksonville Circuit, February 20 and 21 Tyler Circuit, March N. W. BURKS, P. E.

TEXAS CONFERENCE WACO DISTRICT-FIRST ROUND. aldwell and West Ye un Circuits, at Lexing-

Belton Circuit, at Belton, February
Waco Station and Waco Circuit and African

Mission, at Waco, March J. W. WH'PPLE, P. E. SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-FIRST ROUND Bonville Circuit, at Wheelock, January 16 and 17 Dwensville Circuit, at —— January 23 and 24 Favisoto Circuit, at Carter's School House Jan. 30 and 31 Centerville Circuit, at February 6 and 1. Corsicana Circuit, at Corsicana, February 20 and 21 Vaxabachie Circuit, at Waxabachie, February 27 and 28 pringfield Circuit, at Comanche Crossing, Mar. 6 and 7
Iarlin Circuit, at — March 13 and 14
The preachers on the Circuits, where the place of holding Quarterly Meeting is not given, will please inform me designated point, by letter, addressed to Wheelock.

My address for the present is Caldwell, Burleson County fexas. OSCAR M. ADDISON, P. E. VICTORIA DISTRICT-FIRST ROUSD. Fort Lavaca and Indiancia Station, Feb. 6 and 7
Texana Circuit, February 13 and 14
Clinton Cir and Gadaloupe Col. Mis. Feb 20 and 21 Goliad Circuit, February Live Oak Circuit, March Corpus Christi Station, March Refugio Circuit, March Victoria Circuit, March Brownsville Station, April The District Stewards will meet with the Quarterly Con-erence at Victoria. The preachers having charge of cir-uits will be kind enough to advise by letter immediately, a ictoria, where their respective Quarterly Meetings will beld.

JAMES W. SHIPMAN, P.E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT-FIRST ROUND tille Circuit, at Fort Gates, February eridian Circuit, at Meridian, February Veatherford Circuit, at Major Forbes, March 29 and Belknapp Circuit, at Keechi, March Fort Worth Circuit, at Fort Worth, April JAMES G. JOHNSON, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT-FIRST ROUND. Austin Station, January 23 and 24 Bastrop Station and African Mis Jan. 30 and 31 Bastrop Cir., at Dry Branch, February 6 and 7
Austin Circuit, at Webberville, February 13 and 14
Perryville Circuit, at Lawrence's Feb 20 and 21
Cedar Creek Circuit, at Walnut Cr. Feb. 27 and 28
Lockhart Circuit, Lockbart, March 6 and 7 Perdinales Circuit, at Honey Cr. March 13 and 14 Upper Colorado Mis., at San Saba March 20 and 21 H. S. THRALL, P. I The District Stewards are requested to meet in Austin e 234 of January, 1858.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT-FIRST OUND. spell Station, at Chappell Hill, January shington Circuit, at Ebenezer, January ntersville Circuit, at High Point, January oldsprings Circuit at Hickory Grove, February 13 and antsville and Martha Chap , at Huntsville, Feb 20 and 2 Madisonville Circuit, at Leona, February W. C. LEWIS, P. E.

## New Advertisements.

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—OF all kinds, Cotion Sweeps, Horse
ose and Cotion Serspers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Seythes and Cradies; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and Steel
ors and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Chures—Rourry, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hors, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Waarf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt flurrows;
Vagon and Ploud Harness, Collers, Hames, Ac.;
Ox Yokes, Hows, B w Pins and Buil Rings;
Road and Direiting Scrapers.
Belting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vulcanized Rubber. 2 at d 1 pty, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Funches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
gent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, t
Reaper and Mower combined
diler and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, t
Reaper and Mower combined
diler and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, t
Reaper and Mower combined
diler and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, t
FELTONS SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FEE

AGENT FOR E. CAEVER & CO.S. IMPROVED COTTON GIN. AND EXCHANGE SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN.

EXERAL AGENTS FOR NANUFACTURES, [analyzz.]

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD, normal properties of the commercing with New Orleans and Galston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail camers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San atonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points. Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M. Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's 'ednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2½ days from Golveston. Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railing and F. P. Sanyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Huston Branch above Railroad.

Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

Fire Insurance Agency.

THE undersigned, Agent for the Board of Under-writer in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Tricans, continues to cover Fire Marine Inland and Rive Risks in first class Companies.

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon havin their business punctually and advantag outly done at the Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid, jani2.

E. P. HUNT.

GALVESTON SEMINARY.

Hew Advertisements.

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build of the Hardware the addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivels—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons Refine t and Swedes Bar Iron assorted. 22 tons Cast & Eng. b! Steel 1
14 tons German b! steel,
2 tons Spring steel,
2 tons Spring steel,
50 tons Hollow Ware,
45 Mouse-house Anvils,
45 Smith's Be lows,
85 do Views,
120 Stocks and Dies associated,
4600 bls Smith's Hammers
1800 pr Trace chains,
10 casks Ox chains,
10 do dozen Horse brushes,
20 do Horse collars,
50 do Brass & Iron Sieves,
50 do Brass & Iron Sieves,
50 do Horse hames,
60 do Coffee mills,
60 do Coffee mills
8 bbls Putty in bladders,
2 reils Sheat Lead,
2 toas Lead Pipe,
1000 bls Pig Lead,
1000 bls Black Tin,
1300 Steel Corn Mills,
2 assorted
30 doz Ames' Spades,
20 doz long handle Shovels,
20 Straw Cutters
20 Cultivators,
20 doz Seythes,
500 bags Shot, assorted
d 200 the Bar Lead,
200 others 120 Stocks and Dies associed
4000 bbs Sin'th's Hammers
150 pr Trace chains,
10 cusks (0x chains,
10 cusks (0x chains,
10 do dozen Locate
10 do Axes,
10 cusks (0x chains,
10 do Horse brushes,
10 do Horse collare,
10 do Horse collare,
10 do Horse collare,
10 do Horse hames,
10 bbls Linned (0)
10 bbls Linned (0

Collection and Exchange Office, MOTES, Drafts or Accounts, collected throughout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made in Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

\*\*REFERENCES.\*\*

New York,—Moses Ta lor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden Lawson & Co., Nelson, Ward well & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. \*\*Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Cliver & Co., Dalc, Ross & Withers, New Orleans—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Stautfer & Co., J. Connolly & Co., R. H. i horn & Co. Boston—Perro & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq. Witkinson, Stetson & Co., Emerson, Cachrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co. Loring, Piske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galvesion, Advocate Office.

[January 1, 1858] WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.

# Miscellaneous Advertisements.

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS. MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C Broome's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee country Texas. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articles. Couton Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly oband, and of the very best quality, all of which articles ar warranted. Give me a call.

C. BROOME. Rusk, December 14, 1857-1y

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand. RE now receiving a large and general assortment Groceries, etc., comprising, in part, the following a site which they invite the attention of merchants a

10 pa-kages Powchone Tea: 70 co imperial Tea; 10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee; 100 packages fresh Mucherel; 75 boxes Coffish and Herring.

100 do Seap;
Syruss: Pie Fruits; Picties; Mustard; Soda, Wine an
Batter Crackers; Jelles and Jams; Fiberts; Brazil Nuts
Almonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857. who have the following gentlemen, and many baners:
pring, to the following gentlemen, and many baners
Rev James Smith, Dallas county: T. C. Hawk, do: Wm.
Meulley, do: F. Isaniels, do: J. A. Sims & Mr. Farris, of
Ellis county: H. Stanford, Collin county: J. Chisholm, of
Kaufran county: to all of whom I would refer enquiries as
to their utility. Please address
JERE MAH SHERWOOD,
Oct 15-3m
Millwood, Collin county, Texas.

LIME! LIME!! 600 Bbls, Thomaston Lime. For sale by C. W. ADAMS.

GEO. D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street and Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet breac is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates; and families wishing it, willbe supplied every morning by the bread-waren. Tamilies wishing it, willow supplied every more bread-wasen

R ECEIVED—Per Late Arrivals.

100 boxes Mixed Pickles, Gherkins;
100 do, Navral Preserves and Sweetmen Currant and Granberries, Jellies, Strawber 100 boxes Grodon's Lenon Syrup;
15 do, Gagber do.;
16 do, Ginger do.;
16 do, Ginger do.;
175 do, tolgate Starch
170 do. do S-ap;
175 do. do, Brandy Cherries;
175 do. do, Peaches;
175 do. do, Peaches;
175 do. do, Peaches;
177 do, Assorted Candles;
178 do, Ganey do.;

10 barrels White Beans;
10 barrels tried Apples;
8 half bis, Dried Peaches;
75 quarter boxes Raisans;
20 half "Raisans;
8 packages Citron;
1 barrel Currants;
25 boxes Pae Apple Cheese;
6 tierces Rice;
20 dozen Falkirk Ale, in boxes;
25 firkins Goshen Butter.

BYFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
San Jacinto January, 10, 1854.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas to your condence. I knew him many years ago in Austin, and have always esteemed him as honest and faithful.
DAVID G. BURNET.
Wharton December 27, 1856.

Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE,—ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIAMS AND THOS E. COMPTON have associated under firm of [in15] ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND GEN'I. COM MERCHANTS

More Castle, Strand, Galveston.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to the sale of Cotton, purchasing and shepping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise. &c.

Star Cotton Press.

DATENTED January 27th, 1857. Great reduction in price from \$400 to \$375, until after the first of March. 1858. All orders to this Press accompanied with the cash will be filled at the above low price; after which time the price will be \$400 as heretofore. M. L. PARRY, Proprietor of Star Foundry.

[jan12-2me.

Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857

Cook County, Sept. 24, 1857

Cook County, Sept. 24, 1857

Cook County, Sept. 24, 1857

Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857

Cook County, Sept. 24, 1857

Cook County, as Land Agent, a good share of public putronage click tor him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public putronage. County in the understance of public putronage. I decided to having known of public putronage. I decided to have a Land Agent and solicit for him, as a Land Agent and speck a Land Agent and solicit for him, as a Land Agent and speck a Land Agent and solicit for him, as a Land Agent and solicit for him, as a Land Agent and speck a Land Agent and so

Mouston Adbertisements.

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

Consignments for shipment by the Cestral Railroad w

W HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESAL Sand Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers 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 hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel beentirely a Ve, etable Preparation, and a certain cure for
dilous Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constirpation of the Bowels, Nervons Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—
Eliot's Texas anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrheea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as
a remedy for Diarrhea, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price,
twenty-five cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations,
and warranted to be as efficacious 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 & AMILY MEDICINE in every
Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at
present existing; application, accompanied with reference,
will receive prompt attention. Accress

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Performer and Counselors at Law
CARINA & HAMBLIN, Atterneys and Counselors at Law W HENRY ELIOT & CO., Pecember 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO., Houston. Texas
C. B. SABIN. W. P. HAMBL
CABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at La
D Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, dere
suits, buy and sell Land on Commission argue cases in
Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any busine
in their profession. Particular and prompt attention give
to business from abroad (December P., 1857.
S. L. ALEEN. W. FELTE

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchant
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will 8to
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commissionadvance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to whe
accompanied with Cash or Produce.

[Dec. 10, 1857] A. BICCOWED STRON FOUNDRY.

Opposite the Depot of the Central Raviroad. Houston

(i) its subscriber hereby notifies his friends and the public

I generally, that he has moved into his new shop, where
he is prepared to do all kinds of Iron Castings, at the shorrest
notice. Also, to build first class Engines, for saw and grist
mills, or for any other purpose, with boilers and all other
necessing fixtures. All work will be shipped on the Central
and ilouston Tap Raviroads, free of drayage, and on as low
terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State.

Address

December 4, 1897-1y.

VINCENT & FISHER Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

We have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof Warehouse, 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. The building contains a fine sampling room, and many other conveniences, for the purpose of facilitating businesses with accuracy and dispatch.

We will give our perticular 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. (Houston, Dec. 4, 1857-1y)

JOHN DICKINSON, Lotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Houston, Texas.

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

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

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

[March 22, 1856.]

Books, Music, etc., etc., AT THE HOUSTON ROOK STORE, Maine street,
DV J. S TAFT, can always be found a large supply
Law, edical, School and Miscellapeous Books, fits
locks—all vizes; Recerts, Journals, Day-Rooks; Plan
ton Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pa

Cholera Syrap—A Certain and Sure Core.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrness. Cholera
and all Fowell Complaints. No family should be with
out it. Prepared and soid by
aux7-1y ROBERTS & CO., Founton, Texas

MESSES NORTON & GARDNER:

Gentiemen: I have used Dr. Chapman's Vegetable Ague and Fever Pills, also his Antibitious Pills for the last twelver thritten years, and always with the desired result. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending them as an excellent medicine. I believe that their use has saved hundreds of dollars.

Vay 22 99 A. HANKLA ROBERT KELLY. Houston, Texas, cures Cancer Wens, White-Sweiling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bon Fellons, Ulvers, Chronic Sere Legs, and Sores of every deription.

Miscellancous Cards. A FRESH supply of Colt's four, five and six inch, and Nav Pistols, just received and for sale by December 10, 1857, J. P. DAVIE, Tremont street.

Business Cards.

B. W. BUSH.

D'ISH & HARGROVE, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants. Hockiey and all termini of the central Railroad, until it leaves Hempstead.

Oct. 29, 1857.

THEFFER DMADERICK, Cotton Pactors, General EPERT & DMADERICK, Cotton Pactors, General Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-parinership under the above named firm, with on the list September, 1857, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports or places in Texas, with seconced by an open policy of in surance, as customary, Chesa otherwise instructed.

Reference: F. & D. G. Mulls, I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New York; Pierco & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans.

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

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

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

T. MATHER, of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, of Galveston, Texas.

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Messrs, Pierce & Hacon, Bosten; John H. Brower & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Boykin & McRhea, Mobile, Ala.; Glimer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattville, Ala.; Perkins & Co., New Orleans Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston.

[Aug 6]

LEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission GALVESTON, July 184, 187.

LEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission
Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.—Attention
paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c.—
Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs. Carne
& Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence
from the city.

n2-v4-y

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 Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels mb17-iy

sion Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

GEO. T. WOOD, Polk CO

THOS. B. FOWER, Galveston,
OOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission
Merchant, Galveston, Texas Has regular Auction
sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every
Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advance
ments on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Todal's

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant,
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow
der, Bridgewater Parits, and desier in Provisions and Western Produce.

ARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other
produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding
Merchandise.

LEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission

D. THE AYEES.

D. THE AYEES.

VRES & PERRY. Wholesale Grocery Merchauta,
A Strang street, inext door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galveston, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flour,
Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles,
Choese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Co'on Repe of
all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also,
Corp. Oats, Bran and Hay.

Orders from the country
respectfully solicited.

T. H. McMahan. & Gilbert, Galveston, Teams.

1. H. McMahan. & Gilbert, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Teams. August 256, 1836...]

1. AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1857.

2. W. ECNAHAN. A. MCPARLAND. A. S. SLEED.

or further particulars apply to Dec 29, 1857-3t CHERRY, DUNN & CO. Professor W. J. ANDERSON, President

April 25, 1887.

O. W. SCRAHAN.

A. SCPARLAND.

O'N. SCRAHAN.

A. SCPARLAND.

O'N. SCRAHAN.

O'N

Mrs. Lofty keeps a carriage, She has dapple grays to draw it,

None have I. She's no prouder with her coachman Than am I With my blue-eyed, laughing baby,

Trundling by.
I hide his face, lest she should see The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers, He could give his bride a palace-Mine, a cot;

Hers comes home beneath the starlight-Ne'er cares she; Mine comes in the purple twilight,

Kisses me, And prays that He who turns life's sands Will hold his loved ones in his hands.

Mrs. Lofty has her jewels, So have I;

Inside, I; She will leave hers at death's portal By and bye; I shall wear my treasures with me

She wears bers upon her bosom-

When I die; For I have love, and she has gold-She counts her wealth-mine can't be told

None have I; But I've one true heart beside me, Glad am I:

I'd not change it for a kingdom, No, not I; God will weigh it in his balance By and bye,

And the difference define 'Twixt Mrs. Lofty's wealth and mine.

# youth's Department.

THE BLIND IRISHMAN.

"I do not like reading," said little Johnny to his mother one day. "I wish you would not send me to school. It will be time enough to learn when I am a great boy."
"Well," said his mother, "if you do not like

going to school, what do you like? Do you like to hear stories which people that can read find

in books?"

"Yes, mother, you know I like to hear them."

"Well, as it is not yet school time, if you will bring your little stool, I will tell you a story; and then you must go to school willingly.— When you are older and wiser, you will know the use of learning: now what you have chiefly to learn is to believe that I know better than you, and to do everything I wish." "Yes, mother, I will go willingly; and now I have got my little stool, and there is room for

you to rest your feet on one corner, while you nurse buby, and I shall have plenty of room to "Well, John, some years ago, a clergyman who was travelling in Ireland met a blind man, who partly guided his steps by the aid of a little

dog, which he held by a string.

"You are very old, my poor friend,' said the

clergyman,
"'Aye, sir,' replied the old man; 'I am
nearly a hundred years old, and a good thing it
is for me that I have lived to be old; but (he
added in a low tone) it was a bad thing for Solo-Why so?' said the clergyman. "'Why, sir,' replied the blind man, 'if Solo-mon had died before he was old, he would have

## SEED ON GOOD GROUND.

justice, whenever any trying circumstance happened. If, sometimes for a moment he forgot nimself, he needed only to be reminded, and he was prompt to do unto others as he would have others do unto him.

"Never mind, Harry," said Mrs. Day; "if Walter can enjoy his ball when he knows in justice he ought to give it to you, I would not fret about it."

I am fond of children. I think them the pohearts and homes—little conjurors, with their "natural magic," evoking by their spells what different classes of society. Often as they bring with them anxieties and cares, and live to occawith them anxieties and cares, and live to occasion sorrow and grief, we should get on very badly without them. Only think, if there never was any thing anywhere to be seen but great grown-up men and women! Every infant comes into the world like a delegated prophet, the harbinger and herald of good tidings, whose office it is "to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children," and to draw the "disobedient to the wisdom of the just." A child softens and purifies the heart, warming and melting it by its it is "to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children," and to draw the "disobedient to the wisdom of the just." A child softens and purifies the heart, warming and melting it by its gentle presence; it enriches the soul by new feelings, and awakens within it what is favorable to virtue. It is a beam of light, a fountain of love, a teacher whose lessons few can resist, Infants recall us from much that engenders and encourages selfishness, that freezes the affections, roughens the manners, indurates the heart; exertion, infuse courage, and vivify and sustain the charities of life. It would be a terrible

#### Obitnaries.

world, I do think, if it was not embellished by little children.—Binney.

Died in Lexington. Texas, on the 9th of Nove

"As the sweet flower that scents the morn. But withers in the rising day; Thus lovely was the infant's dawn,

D. Morse.

D. Morse.

D. Morse.

D. Morse.

Departed this life, in great peace, at his residence near Bellview, Rusk Co., Texas, 15th instant Jesse half pours to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles on Early? said the clergyman.

"Because, replied the blind man, 'I trust for my salvation to the blood of Jesus Christ, shed for poor sinners like me. And I know that the Holy Spirit of God dwells in me, and has brought me to the knowledge of heavenly things."

"Whom here the died.

Departed this life, in great peace, at his residence near Bellview, Rusk Co., Texas, 15th instant Jesse Mayping in his 59th year. He was born in Greenville District South Carolina, and in early life moved to Temessee where he passed fifteen years of his life; from thence moved to Arkansas; and from the place where he died.

Bro Mayfield was the father of a numerous family and stood at the head of a large and respectable to the above House and have newly furnished in throughout; and the clergivest received—Caldron Kettles, sizes half pours to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles on ear Bellview, Rusk Co., Texas, 15th instant Jesse Mayping to Find the was born in Greenville District South Carolina, and in early life moved to Texas, in 1817, and settled in the place where he died.

Bro Mayfield was the father of a numerous family and stood at the head of a large and respectable to the above House and have newly furnished in the place where he passed fifteen years of his life; from thence moved to Texas, in 1817, and settled in the place where he passed fifteen years of his life; from thence moved to Texas, in 1817, and settled in the place where he died.

Bro Mayfield was the father of a numerous family and stood at the head of a large and respectable in the place where he died.

Countries of the limit pours to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles on the said pours to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles on the place was the said pours to four pounds. Also, a few Sugar Kettles.

PER Fell Flower, just received—Caldron Kettles, sizes

# Miscellancous 'Adbertisements.

justice he ought to give it to you, I would not fret about it."

"I am not going to fret any more," said Harry, the tears dropping upon his mother's hand as he came to kiss her. Walter bounded his ball upon the carpet, and whistled gaily, thinking, I suppose, to drown the still small voice that would repeat a continual self-accusation. As Mrs. Day -tooped to kiss Harry, she whispered, "Go out and play, my little boy; your brother will soon see and confess his selfishness."

School Fickets A-sorted.

Southern Methodist Primer, per dozen, 37 1-2 cents.

Sout

As Mrs. Day -tooped to kiss Harry, she whispered, "Go out and play, my little boy; your brother will soon see and confess his selfishness."

When they were left alone, the mother called her wifful child to her. Walter's ball seemed willing to hide itself in his pocket, as if ashamed to be seen in such hands; and the gay whistle died away from the young lips, tremulous with tender contrition.

"Walter," said his mother, "you know that Harry would not treat you in this manner. I am pained to witness such an act of injustice. Do you know that a disposition like this, if suffered to strengthen with your strength, would make you a mean-spirited and dishonest man? I have often told you that Harry was more ready to do right than you, and you have sometimes said you could never be as good as he."

"Harry was always a better boy than I," said Walter meekly.

"It is no sin, Walter," his mother replied, "that you are beset with selfishness. The sin lies in the indulgence of that feeling. It costs you a greater struggle to be a good boy than it does Harry; but remember, my child, whose eye marks all your efforts, and that Christ said, "There is more joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety and nine just persons who need no repentance,"

Walter's heart was reached; he leaned his head lovingly for a moment upon his mother, and then ran lightly out to seek his brother. The pleasant sound of their voices came up to the window, and Mrs. Day rejoiced that one more seed had fallen on good ground, and taken root.

"LITTLE CHILDREN.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

Lan fond of children. I think them the no.

R. HOE & CO.'S Circular Saws for sale by J. P. DAVIE. To PRINTERS.—I am at present receiving a targe lot
of news and book papers of every size used in Texas,
also news and book inks, blank cards, S. E. cards, and
blank paper of every description and size, that I will sell at
a very small advance on New York wholesale prices.
Printers will so well by earling and looking over my stock
before purchasing elsewhere, or by sending in their orders.
I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application.

I will send specimens of paper, and price, by mail, on application.

I have made arrangements in the North to be supplied with a uniformarticle of printing paper, and those who favor me with their orders can rely upon receiving the same.

Terms cash, or city acceptance.

May 16

J. M. JONES, Strand.

Fresh G	exico and Onelousse
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Dec 10, 1857) Secretary President.

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Aug 13-3m.

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Department of Bas rop Academy, with hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department.

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Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

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Students entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and re oddeuction made, except in case of casuality or protracted filmess. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September.

For further information, address the President at Bastrop, Texas. By order of the Board.

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19.00

Music on the Plano

19.00

19.00

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J. L. FUNCK, Professor of Music.

Mrs. EASS, Assistant Teacher of Music.

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1857.

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Fassengers elopping at Harrisburg, and procuring through tickets for Columbus, Lagrange, instrop. Austin, or Gonzalickets for Columbus, Lagrange, instrop. Austin, or Gonzalickets.

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

Sept 24th, 1857.

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October 22, tt.

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P. HILL. Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, No. 13 Camp Street, I has been a catizen of Texas—extensively and interiously engaged in the practice of Law north than twenty years, and confidently feters to the right hard lar of that State: J MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusied to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fiber & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and pergetect to less to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General 1 and Agency within and adjo ming the Colony.

November 20, 1857 1y.

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

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Chappell will, Texas. General 1 and Apent and Collector, Particular attention given to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

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A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, with practice in the Supreme and Federat Course at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Course of the First Judicial District.

John B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connectors at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Teans, will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Teans, will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Teans, the Supreme Court at Gaiveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagords, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

The Stephenson, Attorney at Law, Gaiveston, Teans, Mr. S. being conversant with French and Spanish, with attend to any businoss of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

July 18 D. JOHNSON, Guiveston, Attorney at Law, and Lutter States Commissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Decastor every State in the Union.

The Decds and other instruments drawn and authenticated for use or record in any part of the United States.

Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officer in any county in the State of Teaas, and extribed by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Documents forwarded to me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 26

Office in front of Morian Hall.

F. GREENFIELD, Attorney at Law, Richmond, Sept 2-57

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales Texas, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their are. Special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to be investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands. PRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counscior at Nov. 25 25;5m.

Nov. 25 '56:6m.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the sixts, Numb, and Fifteenth Judicis Districts, in the latter of which achieves. Per Particular attention given to business entraised to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance.

[June 14th, 1856.

Thios. B. White, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Monigomery.

Texas

S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Counselor at Law Brenham, Termony, Willipractice in the Courts of the Third Judicial Dirmon, in Fayette and Austin counties, and in the Supreme al., rederal Courts at Austin. May 93

Teras

NOTE MR. EDITOR: ports of comm the late session co, which, wit ed, embraces a necessary to be olutions in one

Galveston, J REPORT OF

file it away for

The Commit held a joint m Tracts, and after referred to the joint report, em the circulation icals. We beg The importar

tion of our Book

others of a like

ing necessity in

fluence of great flood the cou and moral princ be the substitu doubtful tender as an antidote agency to leaver and to build up the Gospel of th circulation beco the part of the met, and may s hindrances; present we can ourselves, and you the following great work mor Galveston we d found a good su which the preac on the same term Nashville. We pository be kept cate office. To rangement, we i a Special Agent whose duty it s

The Home Ci with a good deal

of Southern taste dation by us, but current expenses